

( A joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China ) Stock code: 00338 Hong Kong 600688 Shanghai SHI New York







**2016**INTERIM REPORT

# **CONTENTS**

Important Message

2

3	Definitions
4	Major Financial Data and Indicators
7	Report of the Directors
22	Major Events
30	Change in Share Capital and Shareholders Status
35	Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Others
39	Documents for Inspection
40	Report on Review of Interim Financial Information
	A. Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information (unaudited)
41	Interim Condensed Consolidated Income Statement
42	Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
43	Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet
45	Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
46	Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
47	Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information
	B. Interim Financial Statements Prepared under China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises
	(unaudited)
72	Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets
74	Consolidated and Company Income Statements
76	Consolidated and Company Cash Flow Statements
78	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
79	Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
80	Notes to the Financial Statements
190	Supplementary Information to the Financial Statements
193	Written Confirmation on the 2016 Interim Report Issued by Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management
194	Corporate Information

#### **IMPORTANT MESSAGE**

- (1) The Board, the Supervisory Committee of Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company Limited and its Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the information contained in this interim report, and warrant that there are no false representations or misleading statements contained in, or material omissions from, the 2016 interim report of the Company, and severally and jointly accept responsibility.
- (2) Absence of Directors at the Board meeting for considering and approving the 2016 Interim Report of the Company

Position of Director	Name	Reasons for Absence	Name of Proxy
Director	Guo Xiaojun	Business engagement	Gao Jinping
Director	Lei Dianwu	Business engagement	Wang Zhiqing
Director	Mo Zhenglin	Business engagement	Wang Zhiqing

- (3) The interim financial report for the six months ended 30 June 2016 is unaudited.
- (4) Mr. Wang Zhiqing, Chairman, President, Executive Director and the person in charge of the Company; Mr. Ye Guohua, Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer overseeing the accounting operations; and Mr. Hua Xin, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, person in charge of the Accounting Department (Accounting Chief) and Finance Manager, hereby warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial report contained in the 2016 interim report of the Company.
- (5) There was no profit distribution for the first half of 2016 and no capitalisation of capital reserve.
- (6) The statements regarding the Company's plans for future development and operation are forward-looking statements and do not constitute any commitments to investors. Investors should pay attention to the relevant investment risks.
- (7) There was no incident of appropriation of funds by the controlling shareholder of the Company and its connected parties for non-operational purposes.
- (8) The Company did not provide any external guarantees in violation of the required decision-making procedures.
- (9) The 2016 interim report is published in both Chinese and English. In the event of any discrepancy between the English and Chinese versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

In this report, unless the context otherwise specifies, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Company" or "SPC" Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company Limited

"Board" the board of directors of the Company

"Director(s)" the director(s) of the Company

"Supervisory Committee" the supervisory committee of the Company

"PRC" or "China" the People's Republic of China

"Reporting Period" the six months ended 30 June 2016

"Hong Kong Stock Exchange" The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

"Shanghai Stock Exchange"

"Group"

The Shanghai Stock Exchange

the Company and its subsidiaries

"Sinopec Group"

China Petrochemical Corporation

"Sinopec Corp." China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation

"Hong Kong Listing Rules"

The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock

Exchange

"Shanghai Listing Rules" The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Shanghai Stock

Exchange

"Model Code for Securities the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set

Transactions" out in Appendix 10 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules

"Securities Law" the PRC Securities Law "Company Law" the PRC Company Law

"CSRC" China Securities Regulatory Commission
"Articles of Association" the articles of association of the Company

"Hong Kong Stock Exchange website" www.hkexnews.hk
"Shanghai Stock Exchange website" www.sse.com.cn
"Website of the Company" www.spc.com.cn

"HSE" Health, Safety, and Environment
"COD" Chemical Oxygen Demand
"EVA" Ethylene Vinyl Acetate

"SFO" the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong (Chapter 571 of the

Laws of Hong Kong)

"Corporate Governance Code" the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix 14 to the Hong Kong

Listing Rules

"Share Option Incentive Scheme" the Share Option Incentive Scheme for A shares of the Company

## **MAJOR FINANCIAL DATA AND INDICATORS**

Prepared under the People's Republic of China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises ("CAS")

# (1) Major Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

## 1. Major Accounting Data

			OHIL. HIVID OOO
Major accounting data	The Reporting Period (January to June)	Corresponding period of the previous year	Increase/decrease as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year (%)
Revenue	36,993,191	42,152,450	-12.24
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	3,096,675	1,731,166	78.88
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company excluding non-recurring items	3,117,585	1,736,231	79.56
Net cash generated from operating activities	4,645,024	1,924,239	141.40
	As at the end of the Reporting Period	As at the end of the previous year	Increase/decrease at the end of the Reporting Period as compared to the end of the previous year (%)
Net assets attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	21,906,328	19,838,862	10.42
Total assets	31,924,949	28,022,171	13.93

## MAJOR FINANCIAL DATA AND INDICATORS (continued)

Prepared under the People's Republic of China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

#### 2. Major Financial Indicators

Major financial indicators	The Reporting Period (January to June)	Corresponding period of the previous year	Increase/decrease as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year (%)
Basic earnings per share (RMB/Share)	0.287	0.160	79.38
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/Share)	0.287	0.160	79.38
Basic earnings per share excluding non-recurring items (RMB/Share)	0.289	0.161	79.50
Return on net assets (weighted average) (%)*	14.465	9.918	Increased by 4.547 percentage points
Return on net assets excluding non-recurring items (weighted average) (%)*	14.555	9.947	Increased by 4.608 percentage points

<sup>\*</sup> The above-mentioned net assets do not include minority shareholders' interests.

# (2) Differences between Interim Financial Report Prepared under CAS and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

Unit: RMB'000

	equity shareh	Net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company  Total equity attributable equity shareholders of Company		
	Corresponding			At the
			At the end of	beginning of
	The Reporting	period of the	the Reporting	the Reporting
	Period	previous year	Period	Period
Prepared under CAS	3,096,675	1,731,166	21,906,328	19,838,862
Prepared under IFRS	3,148,609	1,770,880	21,877,241	19,797,282

Details of the differences between financial statements prepared under CAS and IFRS:

For a detailed description of the differences, please refer to the supplementary information of the interim financial statements prepared under CAS.

# MAJOR FINANCIAL DATA AND INDICATORS (continued)

Prepared under the People's Republic of China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

# (3) Non-recurring Items and Amount

Non-recurring items	Amount
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	-23,977
Employee reduction expenses	-4,647
Government grants recorded in profit and loss (excluding government grants closely related to corporate business pursuant to the State's unified standard on quota and	
amount entitlements)	14,280
Income from external entrusted loans	1,002
Other non-operating income and expenses other than those mentioned above	-13,993
Income tax effect	6,853
Effect attributable to non-controlling interests	-428
Total	-20,910

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## (1) Management Discussion and Analysis of the Overall Operations during the Reporting Period

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited financial report of the Group and the notes in the 2016 interim report. Unless otherwise specified, the financial data involved hereinafter are extracted from the unaudited interim financial report prepared in accordance with IFRS.

#### Review and Discussion of Operating Results

During the first half of 2016, the global economy had a tortuous progress. The volatility of the financial market increased, growth of investment in international trade declined and the recovery of economy slowed down in general. The United States economy experienced moderate growth but lacked sufficient drive. The Eurozone economy was not expected to turn the table in the foreseeable future despite the continuing recovery. As downward pressure persisted, the growth of developed economies was less than expected. Emerging economies faced more severe challenges as a result of a prolonged downturn in staple commodities, global financial fluctuation and difficulties in resolving structural economic problems.

The economy of China, faced with complicated domestic and international environment and the increased downward pressure on the economy, accelerated its supply-side structural reform and advocated business start-up and innovation which facilitated the economy to achieve an overall steady development and recorded a gross domestic products (GDP) growth of 6.7% for the first half of 2016, representing a decrease of 0.3 percentage points as compared to the same period of last year. The petrochemical industry in China in general was steady for the first half of 2016 as consumption of major products increased steadily, profitability of refined oil products improved while profit from the petrochemical business grew comparatively rapid. However, downward pressure affecting the development of the industry remains. While investment decreased and a new growth drive had yet to come, the industry was in the process of bottoming out and regaining confidence.

In the first half of 2016, the Group endeavoured to achieve progress in safety and environmental protection, operation optimization, market exploration as well as cost and expenses reduction while facing the adverse and intensive market competition. Benefited from the significant year-on-year decline in the global crude oil price, the Group's cost of crude oil processing dropped, which led to an increase of the products' gross profits and further boosted the profitability remarkably. In particular, the "floor price" for domestic refined oil contributed to the results of the Company in the first quarter of 2016. As international crude oil prices began to rebound in February 2016, the cost of crude oil in transit and in stock was relatively low due to the long procurement cycle for imported crude oil of the Group, which led to an increase in profit in the second quarter. As of 30 June 2016, the Group recorded turnover of RMB36,968.5 million, decreased by RMB5,157 million, representing a decrease of 12.24% compared to the same period of last year. The profit before tax was RMB4,101.9 million (profit before tax for the same period of last year was RMB2,279.9 million), representing an increase of RMB1,822 million from last year. Profit after tax and non-controlling shareholder interests was RMB3,148.6 million (profit for the same period of last year was RMB1,770.9 million), representing an increase of RMB1,377.7 million from last year.

In the first half of 2016, the total production volume of the Group reached 6,510,500 tons, representing a year-on-year decrease of 8.53%. From January to June of 2016, the Group processed 7,354,000 tons of crude oil (including 1,316,800 tons of crude oil processed on a sub-contract basis), which remained at the same level as last year. The production volume of refined oil products reached 4,437,200 tons, representing a year-on-year increase of 0.56%. Among which, the output of gasoline was 1,562,600 tons, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.79%; the output of diesel was 2,038,800 tons, representing a year-on-year decrease of 4.79%; and the output of jet fuel was 835,800 tons, representing a year-on-year increase of 7.20%. The Group produced 414,800 tons of ethylene and 330,800 tons of paraxylene, representing a year-on-year decrease of 2.05% and 2.96%, respectively. The Group also produced 527,200 tons of synthetic resins and plastic (excluding polyesters and polyvinyl alcohol), representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.88%; 333,300 tons of synthetic fiber monomers, representing a year-on-year decrease of 21.52%; 217,500 tons of synthetic fiber polymers, representing a year-on-year decrease of 4.66%. For the first half of the year, the output-to-sales ratio and receivable recovery ratio of the Group were 98.25% and 100.00%, respectively.

On 13 January 2016, the National Development and Reform Commission of the PRC announced the "Notice of the National Development and Reform Commission on Further Improving the Pricing Mechanism of Refined Oil" (Fa Gai Jia Ge [2016] No.64) (the "Notice"), stating that when the price of crude oil in the international market – with which the domestic refined oil price is affiliated – is lower than US\$40/barrel, the domestic refined oil price will not be adjusted downward further (the so-called "floor price"). The Notice states that "when the price of crude oil in the international market is lower than US\$40/barrel, which is the regulatory lower limit, the amount of refined oil price that has not been adjusted will be put into a risk reserve fund. A dedicated account will be set up which requires the approval of the government before using. The fund will mainly be used for energy conservation, emission reduction, oil product quality upgrading and oil supply security." Specific management measures will be announced separately. As at the date of this report, the specific management measures have not been announced yet.

The Group maintained control of safety and environmental protection in general and stable operation of its equipment. For the first half of the year, the Group thoroughly took full responsibility on and implemented safe production, strengthened hidden hazard identification and investigation as well as risk identification, carried out pollution reduction and environmental treatment, and proactively implemented Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) measures. During the first half of the year, the Group inspected a total of 740,000 sealed spots of oil refining and petrochemical devices and fixed leakages that were identified. The Company performed volatile organic compounds ("VOCs") emission checks on nine aspects, including storage tanks, loading and unloading, leakage and flue gas combustion, so as to advance the comprehensive VOCs treatment and keep reducing VOCs emission. The Group continued to meet its safety and environmental target of "Seven Zeros", (i.e. zero in work related deaths, serious injuries, major fires or explosions, major environmental pollution accidents, major occupational hazard accidents, major traffic accidents and major safe production responsibility accidents). The compliance rate of waste water, waste solid and waste gas disposal ("Three Wastes") reached 100%. The total emission of chemical oxygen demand ("COD"), ammonia nitrogen, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides decreased by 4.05%, 16.88%, 14.50% and 11.11% respectively over the same period of last year. The Group maintained stable operation of production devices and strengthened the evaluation on production and operation performance with all technical and economic indicators improved effectively. During the first half of the year, out of the 83 major technical and economic indicators under assessment, 43 indicators improved over last year, representing a year-on-year improvement rate of 51.81%, while 20 were among the top of the industry. Industry advance ratio was 24.10%.

The Group further implemented production and operation optimization, cost and expenses reduction aiming at increasing profitability. The Group adhered to the dynamic optimization mechanism of "daily computation of gross profit margin and weekly exploration of plant potential" during the first half of 2016. Regarding the optimization of equipment workload, the Group adjusted the workload based on market changes and profitability forecast, suspended or limited the production of certain equipment, such as the 1# ethylene glycol, PTA, 1# polyester staple, polyester and acrylic plants to minimize the loss in profitability in the first half of 2016. At the same time, the Group optimized the raw material structure with a focus on raw material dry points and oil yield on hydrogen cracking devices, so as to ensure the quality of raw materials for ethylene. The Group streamlined the processing workflow by timely commencing the operation of the 1# coking devices to reduce production of asphalt, given the increasing gap in gross profit margin between coked products and asphalt products to reduce loss. In terms of product structure improvement, the Group adjusted the output of atmospheric vacuum equipment and ethylene cracker feed, reduced the output of diesel, as well as increased gasoline production and ratio of highgrade gasoline. During the first half of the year, the ratio of diesel to gasoline was 1.30:1 (ratio for 2015 was 1.38:1), while the proportion of high-grade gasoline reached 32%, representing a year-on-year increase of 6.82 percentage points. The Group further enhanced cost reduction and efficiency improvement. For the first half of 2016, it strived to procure crude oil types of high cost-effectiveness and centralized crude oil procurement to reduce cost. It also put more efforts in cost control over major areas on maintenance and costs on catalyst, additive and solvent. In terms of control over finance cost, the Group insisted on innovative management, which led to significant reduction in finance cost.

The Group facilitated the work of project construction and research and development ("R&D"). In the first half of the year, it steadily implemented major emission reduction projects, such as the desulfurization and denitrification of boilers in the Thermal Power Division and the start-up boiler renovation for the Olefins Division. It also completed the "Clear Water, Blue Sky" environmental protection project. In terms of technological development, on the foundation of developing high value-added new products and implementing marketing initiatives, the Group actively put in efforts to achieve an up-to-standard operation of carbon fiber equipment with a breakthrough in the industrial application of carbon fiber achieved. Currently, the carbon fiber products of the Company were widely used in a highway project in an overseas country and a high speed railway project in Northeastern China. The application of such products in an oilfield in China successfully replaced related overseas carbon fiber products in sucker rods. In the first half of the year, the Group developed and manufactured 117,300 tons of new products and 398,100 tons of new synthetic resins products and specialized polyolefin materials, with a differentiation rate for synthetic fibers reaching 73.44%. The Group also submitted 26 patent applications and obtained 28 patent rights.

In addition, the Group further enhanced corporate management. During the first half of the year, it actively optimized the management framework, adopted professional and centralized management of equipments while modified and improved the organization structure of certain workshops. It also advanced the digitalization of business operation when formulating strategic, core operation and supporting workflows on a systematic basis, so as to facilitate the transition from functional management to workflow management. The Group took initiatives in implementing the "three basics" (basic foundation-building, basic work and basic skill training), which resulted in better work performance, and established and optimized the "three basics" organizational structure and work standards.

The Group proactively fulfilled its corporate social responsibility. It actively addressed the issues raised in the "Notice Regarding Listed Supervision of Environmental Issue" by the Ministry of Environmental Protection through communicating and coordinating with the local government and environmental protection authorities. At the same time, the Group formulated the "Rectification Plan for Notice Regarding Listed Supervision of Environmental Issue of Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company Limited by the Ministry of Environmental Protection", prepared the contingency plan for cross-region environmental incidents and upgraded the management of warehouses storing dangerous chemicals. In the first half of 2016, it organized eight 'Corporate Open Days' for over 200 visitors, including government officials of the Jinshan District, media representatives in Shanghai and neighboring residents, and arranged visits to the production plants and green waste treatment sites of the Company. The Group continued to seek mutual benefit with stakeholders of the supply chain. It endeavored to safeguard the interests of employees and cooperate with the local government to ensure a harmonious and stable development.

The following table sets forth the Group's sales volume and net sales after business tax and surcharges for the Reporting Period:

For the six months ended 30 June

		2016			2015	
	Sales	Net Sales		Sales	Net Sales	
	Volume	(RMB		Volume	(RMB	
	('000 tons)	Million)	%	('000 tons)	Million)	%
Synthetic fibers	105.1	966.1	3.1	114.4	1,241.3	3.5
Resins and plastics	664.7	4,609.8	15.0	659.9	5,244.1	15.0
Intermediate petrochemicals	1,016.7	4,105.7	13.3	1,083.5	4,905.1	14.0
Petroleum products	4,100.2	11,669.6	37.9	4,751.6	16,449.8	46.9
Trading of petrochemical products	-	9,003.3	29.2	_	6,820.9	19.4
Others	-	427.8	1.5	-	403.4	1.2
Total	5,886.7	30,782.3	100.0	6,609.4	35,064.6	100.0

In the first half of 2016, net sales of the Group amounted to RMB30,782.3 million, representing a decrease of 12.21% over the same period last year. Among which, net sales of synthetic fibers, resins and plastics, intermediate petrochemical products and petroleum products decreased by 22.17%, 12.10%, 16.30% and 29.06%, respectively. Net sales from the trading of petrochemical products increased by 32.00%. The decrease in net sales was mainly due to the decrease in the unit prices of products during the period as compared to the same period last year. The increase in the Group's net sales from the trading of petrochemical products was mainly attributable to the increase in the business volume of Shanghai Jinshan Trading Corporation, a subsidiary of the Group, during the Reporting Period. In the first half of the year, the Group's net sales of "Others" increased by 6.05% over the same period last year, which was mainly attributable to the increase in the Group's revenue from oil processed on a sub-contract basis, as compared to the same period last year.

Most of the Group's products are sold in Eastern China.

In the first half of 2016, the Group's cost of sales decreased by 17.97% year-on-year to RMB26,814.8 million, representing 87.11% of total net sales.

The Group's main raw material is crude oil. The global crude oil market gradually picked up in the first half of 2016. The global crude oil prices rebounded after touching the bottom in the beginning of the year and showed a rising trend with fluctuations. In the first half of the year, the highest and lowest closing prices of Brent crude oil futures were US\$50.72/barrel and US\$26.27/barrel, respectively, and the average price during the Reporting Period was approximately US\$39.60/barrel, representing a year-on-year decrease of 31.56%. The highest and lowest closing prices of West Texas Intermediate crude oil were US\$50.90/barrel and US\$26.27/barrel, respectively, and the average price during the Reporting Period was approximately US\$39.55/barrel, representing a year-on-year decrease of 25.59%. The highest and lowest closing prices of Dubai crude oil futures were US\$48.81/barrel and US\$22.80/barrel, respectively, and the average price during the Reporting Period was approximately US\$37.06/barrel, representing a year-on-year decrease of 34.47%.

In the first half of 2016, the average unit cost of processed crude oil (on the Group's own account) was RMB1,745.24/ton, representing a decrease of RMB907.72/ton over the same period of last year, or a decrease of 34.22%. The Group processed a total of 6,037,200 tons of crude oil (excluding crude oil processed on a subcontract basis), representing a decrease of 624,100 tons over the same period of last year. Taken together, the total costs of processed crude oil decreased by RMB7,136 million. Processing costs decreased by RMB1,656 million due to a decrease in the volume of crude oil processed. The decrease in unit cost of processed crude oil brought costs down by RMB5,480 million. From January to June this year, crude oil processed on a sub-contract basis reached 1,316,800 tons, representing an increase of 629,400 tons over the same period of last year. In the first half of the year, the Group's cost of crude oil accounted for 39.29% of the total cost of sales.

In the first half of 2016, the Group's expenses for other ancillary materials amounted to RMB4,084.5 million, which is basically the same as that of last year. During the Reporting Period, the Group's depreciation and maintenance expenses decreased by 12.31% year-on-year to RMB938.0 million, mainly due to the decrease in depreciation expenses during the Reporting Period as certain fixed assets were fully depreciated. Maintenance expenses grew by 8.25% year-on-year over the same period of last year to RMB625.0 million, mainly due to an increase in maintenance work during the Reporting Period, which led to the rise in maintenance costs. Fuel and power expenses declined by 16.05% year-on-year to RMB837 million during the Reporting Period, mainly due to the decrease in the unit purchase price of coal.

In the first half of 2016, selling and administrative expenses of the Group amounted to RMB254.2 million, representing a decrease of 8.53% as compared with RMB277.9 million over the same period of last year. This was mainly due to the decrease in transportation and loading fees during the Reporting Period.

In the first half of 2016, other operating income of the Group amounted to RMB34.5 million, representing a decrease of RMB7.0 million over the same period of last year. This was mainly due to a decrease in income from investment property and pipeline transportation Services during the Reporting Period.

In the first half of 2016, the Group's net finance income amounted to RMB7.0 million, compared to RMB137.2 million in net finance expenses over the same period last year. This was mainly due to a decrease in interest expenses during the period.

In the first half of 2016, the Group's profit after tax and profit attributable to non-controlling shareholders was RMB3,148.6 million, representing an increase of RMB1,377.7 million as compared with RMB1,770.9 million over the same period of last year.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Group's net cash generated from operating activities amounted to RMB4,613.4 million in the first half of 2016 as compared to net cash generated of RMB1,776.7 million over the same period of last year, which was primarily attributable to profit before tax during the Reporting Period which amounted to RMB4,101.9 million (profit before tax over the same period of last year was RMB2,279.9 million).

In the first half of 2016, the Group's net cash used in investment activities amounted to RMB5.9 million as compared to a net cash used of RMB258.9 million over the same period of last year. This was primarily attributable to a year-on-year increase in the dividends received by the Group from joint ventures and associated companies during the Reporting Period, resulting in a decrease of RMB162.1 million in net cash used in investment activities.

In the first half of 2016, the Group's net cash used in financing activities amounted to RMB1,235.9 million, compared to a net cash outflow of RMB1,496.0 million over the same period of last year, primarily attributable to a year-on-year increase in the Group's profit and a decline in demand for capital during the Reporting Period.

#### **Borrowings and Debts**

The Group's long-term borrowings are mainly used in capital expansion projects. In general, the Group arranges long-term borrowings according to its capital expenditure plans. On the whole, there are no seasonal borrowings. Short-term borrowings are used to replenish the Group's working capital requirements during the normal course of production. During the first half of 2016, the Group's short-term borrowings decreased by RMB1,210.3 million to RMB859.7 million as at the end of the Reporting Period as compared to the beginning of the Reporting Period.

#### Capital Expenditures

In the first half of 2016, the Group's capital expenditures amounted to RMB265 million, mainly on the desulfurization projects for furnaces No. 1 – No. 5 and No. 7 of the Thermal Power Division, the odor control project for the oil tanks of the Storage Division, the start-up boilers flue gas desulfurization and denitrification project in the Olefins Division, clean and waste water segregation system upgrading of water circulating plants, as well as latent hazard management of the petroleum coke yard of the Thermal Power Division in light of environmental protection.

In the second half of the year, the Group plans to complete the quality upgrading project for No. 2 diesel hydrogenation plant, long distance pipelines latent hazard management and the start-up boilers flue gas desulfurization and denitrification project in the Olefins Division, while projects such as the 100,000 tons/year EVA plant project will be continued. The Group endeavours to launch the cogeneration low emission and energy saving project and 300,000 tons/year alkylated project this year. The Group's planned capital expenditures can be appropriated from the cash generated from operation and from bank financing.

#### Liability-to-asset Ratio

As at 30 June 2016, the Group's liability-to-asset ratio was 30.20% (As at 31 December 2015: 27.77%). The ratio is calculated using the following formula: total liabilities/total assets.

#### The Group's Employees

As at 30 June 2016, the total number of enrolled employees of the Group was 11,490, among which the number of production staff was 6,781, the number of sales, financial and other staff was 3,157 and the number of administrative staff was 1,552. A total of 49.39% of the Group's employees were college graduates or above.

The Group's employees and Directors are remunerated with reference to their position, performance, experience and prevailing salary trends in the market. Other benefits include the Share Option Incentive Scheme and the statemanaged retirement pension scheme. The Group also provides professional and vocational training to employees.

#### Income Tax

The PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law took effect from 1 January 2008, subsequent to which the income tax rate for enterprises was uniformly adjusted to 25%. The income tax rate for the Group in 2016 is 25%.

#### Disclosure Required by the Hong Kong Listing Rules

Save as disclosed herein, pursuant to paragraph 40 of Appendix 16 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the Company confirms that there were no material differences between the existing information of the Company relating to the matters as set out in paragraph 32 of Appendix 16 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules and the relevant information disclosed in the Company's 2015 annual report.

#### Market Outlook and Work Plans for the Second Half of the Year

In the second half of 2016, the global economy will face with more uncertainties. Given low prices for staple commodity, stagnant growth of developed countries, sluggish investment and trading, coupled with the impact of uncertainties such as geopolitics and Brexit (the United Kingdom leaving the European Union), the global economy will continue to be in a stage of profound adjustments and the challenges to economic recovery will still be severe. The fundamental long-term positive trend of China economic development remains unchanged. However, the downward pressure on the economy is still tremendous as the structural conflicts in China's economy is still prominent. New drives for economic growth are yet to emerge, and it will take time to come up with solutions to the overcapacity problem. Facing the serious structural overcapacity of the petrochemical industry in China, as well as the reform of resource tax in China and fees imposed on pollutants emissions, costs of petrochemical enterprises will definitely be increased. The increasingly stringent safety and environmental standards of the country and acceleration of oil products upgrade will also pose tremendous challenges to the industry.

In the second half of 2016, the prospect of global economy recovery does not look optimistic with the market's concern about the impact of Brexit on oil demand. Seasonal increase in oil demand in the third quarter, and the decreasing production of crude oil in the United States and Venezuela helps to bring a fundamental balance between demand and supply. Nevertheless, various negative factors in the crude oil market, such as the global inventory level which is still close to its record high, gradual resumption of production in Nigeria, possible slowing down of the growth rate of imported crude oil in China, strengthening of the US dollars boosted by a potential hiking of rates by the Federal Reserve, will alleviate the driving force of oil price increase. It is expected that the demand and supply of crude oil in general will strike a balance, and the price will remain at low level with fluctuations, but will be higher than the average price in the first half of the year.

In the second half of the year, the Group's approach will be more profit-oriented and market-oriented to ensure achievements in aspects including safety and environmental protection, optimization of system, reduction of cost and expenses, as well as corporate management, which in turn will bring a continuous improvement of effectiveness.

- (i) Further efforts in safety and environmental protection. The Group will proactively implement its principal obligations in safety and environmental protection, proactively foster the rectification of the listing and supervision of environment issues implemented by the Ministry of Environmental Protection of the PRC, focus its efforts on fostering on-schedule completion of projects such as latent management of long-distance pipelines, continuously promote standard checks for environmental protection risks, commence identification and governance in different aspects such as "emission indicators for sewage and waste gases" and "VOCs governance sessions", and practically resolve the bottlenecks in the development of enterprises. The Group will firmly strengthen direct safety supervision and management of operations, reinforce the management of sub-contractors and continuously enhance corporate safety and environmental protection standards.
- (ii) More profit-oriented system optimization works. The Group will strengthen its tracking on the marginal contribution of its plants, and adjust the respective workload at appropriate times based on changes in market and profitability as well as the inventory level. The Group will also strive to capture the consumption peak season for refined oil products in the third quarter, optimize and adjust the structure of refined oil products and continuously enhance the proportion of high-value-added products. The Group will further diversify its oil refining product structure, rationally arrange the production of oil refining products, optimize ethylene raw materials, enhance the recovery rate of olefins and reduce the production cost of ethylene.
- (iii) Continuous efforts to reduce costs and expenses. The Group will further improve its cost control on every aspect from crude oil procurement to production and operate with an aim to lower its costs and expenses; enhance marketing efforts and strengthen the link between production and sales of products at high inventory level, vigorously advocate the "Boost Income and Cut Cost" group-wide enhancement campaign, continuously foster the reduction of flare gas emission, energy consumption level of production devices and enhance the stability of device operation, while keep on lowering energy and materials consumption as well as enhancing technological and economic indicators.
- (iv) Implementation of investment projects and R&D projects as planned. The Group will focus on the implementation of projects such as the quality upgrading and modification project for No. 2 diesel and hydrogen devices; commence the construction project of ultra low discharge and energy conservation in cogeneration units as well as the project of 300,000 tons/year alkylation plant. The Group will also accelerate its progress on a number of key scientific research projects, and focus on projects such as the development of the integrated technology of PAN based carbon fiber as well as phase II technology optimization.

- 1. Analysis of the Company's Principal Business and Performance (Part of the following financial data was extracted from the unaudited interim report prepared under CAS)
  - Analysis of Changes in the Company's Related Financial Data

				OTIIL. TAVID 000
Item	As at 30 June 2016	As at 31 December 2015	Change (%)	Reason for change
Cash and cash equivalents	4,451,306	1,077,430	313.14	Increases in profit in the Reporting Period and net cash generated from operating activities
Accounts receivable	2,195,055	1,624,571	35.12	Increases in business and revenue of the segment of trading of petrochemical products leading to an increase in accounts receivable
Short-term borrowings	859,657	2,070,000	-58.47	Profit in the Reporting Period; decline in cash requirement
Accounts payable	4,063,719	3,017,878	34.65	Increase in business and purchase leading to an increase in accounts payable
Dividends payable	1,099,119	19,119	5,648.83	The declaration of the dividends for the year ended 31 December 2015 during the Reporting Period
Specific reserve	40,394	953	4,138.61	Increase in unutilised provisions for safety production costs
Undistributed profits	6,044,700	4,028,025	50.07	Profit for the Reporting Period

				Unit: RIVIB 000
Item	For the six months ended 30 June		Change (%)	Reason for change
	<b>2016</b> 2015			
Revenue	36,993,191	42,152,450	-12.24	Decrease in unit prices of products
Cost of sales	25,177,628	31,233,864	-19.39	Decrease in cost of raw materials, leading to the decrease in unit costs of products
Finance expenses – net	1,983	140,537	-98.59	Decreases in interest on borrowing and foreign exchange losses
Asset impairment losses	150,004	61,411	144.26	Increase in provision of fixed asset impairment
Income tax expenses	948,241	491,686	92.85	Increase in profit in the Reporting Period
Operating profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	3,096,675	1,731,166	78.88	Substantial decrease in costs of raw materials and increase in gross profit of products
Net cash generated from operating activities	4,645,024	1,924,239	141.40	Increase in profit in the Reporting Period
Net cash used in investment activities	-5,941	-258,888	-97.71	Increase in dividends received from associated companies
Net cash used in financing activities	-1,267,427	-1,643,510	-22.88	Reduced demand for cash during the Reporting Period
Research and development costs	47,144	14,265	230.49	Increase in R&D projects

### 2. Analysis of Business Operations by Segment, Product and Geographical Location

#### (i) Principal Business Operations by Segment or Product

Unit: RMB'000

Utilt: RIVID						
Business Segment/Product Segment	Revenue	Cost of sales	Gross profit margin (%)	Increase/ decrease in revenue compared to last year (%)	Increase/ decrease in cost of sales compared to last year (%)	Increase/decrease in gross profit margin compared to last year (%)
Synthetic fibers	999,011	929,160	6.99	-21.82	-26.29	Increased by 5.64 percentage points
Resins and plastics	4,747,017	3,352,638	29.37	-11.68	-18.20	Increased by 5.63 percentage points
Intermediate petrochemicals	4,245,716	2,724,786	35.82	-15.91	-27.03	Increased by 9.77 percentage points
Petroleum products	17,535,794	8,921,854	49.12 <sup>(*)</sup>	-24.37	-41.04	Increased by 14.39 percentage points
Trading of petrochemical products	9,004,010	8,927,994	0.84	31.98	32.33	Decreased by 0.26 percentage points
Others	461,643	321,196	30.42	4.51	23.19	Decreased by 10.55 percentage points

Gross profit margin is calculated according to the price of petroleum products which includes consumption tax. Gross profit margin of petroleum products after consumption tax was 18.78%.

#### (ii) Operating Segment by Geographical Location

		Increase/decrease		
	Royonuo	in revenue		
Geographical location segment	Revenue compared to the previous year (%)  29,945,408 -21.68%			
		previous year (%)		
Eastern China	29,945,408	-21.68%		
Other regions in the PRC	1,951,503	8.29%		
Exports	5,096,280	140.67%		

#### 3. Analysis of Core Competitiveness

As one of the largest integrated petrochemical enterprises in China with highly integrated refining and petrochemical business operations, the Company possesses competitive strength in scale of operation, which has made it a major manufacturer of refined oil, intermediate petrochemical products, synthetic resins and synthetic fibers in the PRC. The Company also has its own utilities and environmental protection systems, as well as handling and transportation facilities for marine and inland waterways, railways and highways.

The Company's major competitive advantages include quality, branding, geographical location and vertically-integrated production. The Company has over 40 years of experience in petrochemical production and management, and has accumulated extensive resources in the petrochemical industry. The Company has won several quality product awards from the central and local governments. The Company is located in the core region of the Yangtze River Delta, the most economically active region in China with strong demand for petrochemical products, and has a comprehensive logistics system and supporting facilities with the close geographic proximity with most of its clients and the Company enjoys the advantage of its location for coastal and inland shipping. This gives it a competitive edge in terms of transportation costs and timely delivery. The Company has leveraged its advantages in integrated refining and petrochemical business operation to proactively enhance strengthen its product structure, while also continuously improving products quality and variety. It has also improved its production technology and boosted the capacity of its key upstream facilities to maximize the in-depth use and comprehensive efficiency of its corporate resources, and is therefore able to achieve strong and sustainable growth.

#### 4. Analysis of Investments

# (i) Entrusted Wealth Management and Derivatives Investment Entrusted by Non-Financial Companies

#### (a) Entrusted wealth management

The Company did not engage in entrusted wealth management during the Reporting Period.

#### (b) Entrusted loans

Unit: RMB'000

										VID 000
Borrower	Amount of entrusted loan	Loan period	Interest rate of loan %	Whether it is overdue	Whether it is a connected transaction	Whether it has been renewed	Whether it is under litigation	Source of funds and whether the funds are from fund-raising	Connected relationship	Expected income
Chevron Phillips	12,000	2015/8/28 - 2016/8/26	2.25	No	No	No	No	No	Nil	42
Chemicals (Shanghai) Corporation	12,000	2015/09/30 – 2016/09/26	2.00	No	No	No	No	No	Nil	60
Corporation	28,000	2015/11/27 – 2016/11/25	1.75	No	No	No	No	No	Nil	199
	12,000	2015/12/25 - 2016/12/23	1.75	No	No	No	No	No	Nil	101
	12,000	2016/1/29 – 2017/1/27	1.75	No	No	No	No	No	Nil	121
	12,000	2016/4/27 – 2017/4/27	1.75	No	No	No	No	No	Nil	173

Note: The aforementioned entrusted loans are loans provided to shareholders according to the proportion of shareholding by Shanghai Golden Phillips Petrochemical Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Company.

#### (ii) Application of Fund Raised

During the Reporting Period, the Company did not raise fund, nor has it used the fund raised from the previous reporting periods.

# (iii) Analysis of the Companies in which the Company has Controlling Interests or Investment Interests

Due to the decrease in the cost of raw materials and increase in gross profit of products, Shanghai Secco Petrochemical Company Limited, an associated company of the Group, recorded a net profit of RMB1,680 million during the Reporting Period, profit attributable to the Group is RMB336 million, representing 10.85% of net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company.

#### (iv) Major Projects from Non-raised Capital

Unit: RMB million

Major Project	Estimated total project investment	Status as at 30 June 2016
The EVA production device with a capacity of 100,000 tons/year	1,132	Preliminary design
Desulfurization revamps for furnaces No. 1, No. 5 and No. 7 of the Thermal Power Division	167	Completed
Quality enhancement and transformation of the No. 2 diesel hydrogenation plant	100	Under construction

## (2) Plan for Profit Distribution or Capital Reserves Capitalization

#### Implementation or Amendment of Profit Appropriation Proposal during the Reporting Period

The 2015 Profit Distribution Proposal was considered and approved at the 2015 Annual General Meeting held on 15 June 2016: to distribute a dividend of RMB1.00 per 10 shares (including tax) totalling RMB1,080,000,000 based on the total issued share capital of RMB10.8 billion as at 31 December 2015. The relevant announcement was published in Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal and Securities Times on 16 June 2016 and was uploaded to the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Company. On 8 July 2016, the Company published an announcement on the implementation of profit distribution for A shares for the year 2015. The record date for A shares dividend payment is 14 July 2016 and the ex-dividend date is 15 July 2016. The dividend payment date for both A shares and H shares is 15 July 2016. The Profit Distribution Proposal was implemented as scheduled.

# 2. Plan for Half-Yearly Profit Distribution and Plan for Conversion of Capital Reserves to Increase Share Capital

The Company will not distribute profit for the first half of 2016 and will not implement a plan for using capital reserves to increase share capital.

#### **MAJOR EVENTS**

#### (1) Material Lawsuits, Arbitration or Media Queries

On 14 April 2016, the Company published an announcement named "Clarification relating to media reports" in Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal and Securities Times dated 15 April 2016 and uploaded to the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Company. Subsequently, the Company actively implemented matters specified in the "Supervision List" issued by the Chinese Ministry of Environmental Protection. The Company also communicated and coordinated with local governments and environmental protection departments, prepared an "Improvement Proposal in relation to the Notice Regarding Listed Supervisions of the Environmental Issues of Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company Limited Issued by the Chinese Ministry of Environmental Protection" as well as a cross-district environmental emergency plan.

## (2) Events regarding Bankruptcy and Restructuring

The Company did not encounter events relating to bankruptcy or restructuring during the Reporting Period.

## (3) Asset Trading and Corporate Mergers

There was no asset trading or corporate merger during the Reporting Period.

#### (4) Share Option Incentive Scheme and Its Impact

#### 1. Date and Number of the Initial Grant of Share Options

Grant Date: 6 January 2015

Number of Participants: 214 persons

Number of A Shares Share Options Granted: 38,760,000

#### 2. Share Options Granted to Directors, Senior Management or Major Shareholders

The Company granted a total of 2,540,000 A shares share options to six persons, including Executive Director, Chairman and President Mr. Wang Zhiqing, Executive Director, Vice Chairman and Vice President Mr. Gao Jinping, Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer Mr. Ye Guohua, Executive Director and Vice President Mr. Guo Xiaojun and former Secretary to the Board Mr. Tang Weizhong. Mr. Tang Weizhong has resigned as the Secretary to the Board on 23 October 2015. Pursuant to the Share Option Incentive Scheme, the share options granted to him have been cancelled.

#### 3. Share Options Granted to Employees in addition to Those Mentioned in Item 2.

The Company granted a total of 36,220,000 A shares share options to 208 key business personnel.

Save as disclosed herein, no A shares share options were granted to or exercised by the employees or cancelled or lapsed during the Reporting Period.

#### 4. Exercise Price under the Initial Grant

In accordance with the determination principles for the exercise price, the exercise price under the initial grant is RMB4.20 per share. If, during the validity period of the share options, in case of, among others, payment of dividend, capitalization of capital reserves, distribution of bonus shares, subdivision or reduction of shares, and placing of shares, adjustment to the exercise price shall be made in accordance with the relevant provisions of the scheme. The 2015 Profit Distribution Proposal was considered and approved at the 2015 annual general meeting of the Company on 15 June 2016, pursuant to which a cash dividend of RMB1.00 was paid for every 10 shares. The adjusted exercise price is RMB4.10 per share.

#### 5. Validity Period and Exercise Arrangement under the Initial Grant

The validity period of the share options shall be five years commencing from the grant date, but is subject to the following exercise arrangements. The exercisable period for the share options shall be three years, commencing from the expiry of the two-year period after the grant date. There shall be three exercisable periods (one year for each exercisable period, same hereinafter) under the Share Option Incentive Scheme. Upon the fulfillment of the exercise conditions, 40%, 30% and 30% of the total share options granted shall become exercisable within the 1st, 2nd and 3rd exercisable periods, respectively.

Stage	Arrangement	Exercise Ratio Cap
Grant Date	Determined by the Board upon fulfillment of the conditions for grant under the Share Option Incentive Scheme	_
1st Exercisable Period	Commencing on the first trading day after the expiry of the 24-month period following the grant date and ending on the last trading day preceding the expiry of the 36-month period following the grant date	40%
2nd Exercisable Period	Commencing on the first trading day after the expiry of the 36-month period following the grant date and ending on the last trading day preceding the expiry of the 48-month period following the grant date	30%
3rd Exercisable Period	Commencing on the first trading day after the expiry of the 48-month period following the grant date and ending on the last trading day preceding the expiry of the 60-month period following the grant date	30%

## (5) Major Connected Transactions of the Company

#### 1. Connected Transactions in relation to Daily Operations

(1) Items that have been disclosed in provisional announcements and there are no further updates or changes during the follow-up implementation

During the Reporting Period, pursuant to the Mutual Product Supply and Sales Services Framework Agreement entered into with the controlling shareholder of the Company, Sinopec Corp., and the de facto controller Sinopec Group, the Company purchased raw materials from Sinopec Group, Sinopec Corp and their associates, sold petroleum products and petrochemicals and leased properties to Sinopec Corp. and its associates, and received agency sales services for petrochemical products from Sinopec Corp. and its associates. Pursuant to the Comprehensive Services Framework Agreement entered into between the Company and the Company's de facto controller Sinopec Group, the Company received construction installation, engineering design, petrochemical industry insurance and financial services provided by Sinopec Group and its associates.

The abovementioned transactions under the Mutual Product Supply and Sales Services Framework Agreement and the Comprehensive Services Framework Agreement constituted continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules and constituted day-to-day connected transactions under the Shanghai Listing Rules. The Company has disclosed the two agreements and the respective continuing connected transactions (i.e. day-to-day connected transactions; the same hereinafter) under the agreements in the announcement dated 25 October 2013 and the circular dated 1 November 2013. These two agreements and the respective continuing connected transactions under the agreements, together with the associated annual caps from 2014 to 2016, were considered and approved at the Second Extraordinary General Meeting for 2013 held on 11 December 2013.

During the Reporting Period, the relevant continuing connected transactions were fully conducted in accordance with the terms of the Mutual Product Supply and Sales Services Framework Agreement and the Comprehensive Services Framework Agreement. The transaction amounts of the respective continuing connected transactions did not exceed the caps in relation to the continuing connected transactions approved at the Second Extraordinary General Meeting for 2013.

The prices of the continuing connected transactions conducted by the Company with Sinopec Group, Sinopec Corp. and their associates were determined, upon negotiations among all parties, on the basis of (i) state regulated prices, (ii) state guidance prices; or (iii) market prices. Such connected transactions were entered into in line with the Company's production and operational needs. Accordingly, the aforementioned connected transactions did not have a significant adverse impact on the Company's independence.

The table below sets out the amounts of the continuing connected transactions of the Company with Sinopec Corp. and Sinopec Group during the Reporting Period:

			U	nit: RMB'000
Type of connected transactions	Connected parties	Annual cap for 2016	Transaction amount during the Reporting Period	Percentage of the total amount of the same type of transaction (%)
Mutual Product Supply	and Sales Services Framework Agreen	nent		
Purchases of raw materials	Sinopec Group, Sinopec Corp. and its associates	94,475,000	11,213,206	47.41%
Sales of petroleum products	Sinopec Corp. and its associates	79,586,000	16,582,384	44.83%
Sales of petrochemical products	Sinopec Corp. and its associates	31,156,000	2,665,568	7.21%
Assets and property leasing	Sinopec Corp. and its associates	116,000	14,217	54.33%
Agency sales of petrochemical	Sinopec Corp. and its associates	200,000	40.070	100,000/
products  Comprehensive Services	Framework Agreement	309,000	46,872	100.00%
Construction installation and engineering	Sinopec Group and its associates			
design services  Petrochemical industry	Sinopec Group and its associates	1,824,000	64,212	65.87%
insurance services	omopee Group and its associates	200,000	60,895	96.79%
Financial services	Sinopec Group and its associates	300,000	2,405	3.23%

#### 2. Credits and Liabilities with Connected Parties

Unit: RMB'000

		Funds provided to connected parties			· ·	led by connect e listed compa	
Connected party	Connected relationship	Opening Balance	Amount of transaction	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Amount of transaction	Closing Balance
Sinopec Corp., its subsidiaries and associates & Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	Controlling shareholder and its related parties	736	(557)	179	99,907	(63,049)	36,858

Note 1: The balance of the funds provided by the Group to the connected parties at the end of the Reporting Period mainly included unsettled receivables arising from the provision of services and pipeline leases to Sinopec Corp., its subsidiaries and associates.

Note 2: The balance of the funds provided by other connected parties to the Group at the end of the Reporting Period mainly included unsettled payables arising from the services involving construction installation and engineering design provided by Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries.

## (6) Material Contracts and the Fulfillment of Obligations

#### 1. Trusts, Sub-contracts and Lease Arrangements

The Company had no trusts, sub-contracts or lease arrangements that produced 10% or more of the gross profit of the Company during the Reporting Period.

#### 2. Guarantees

There were no guarantees provided by the Company during the Reporting Period.

#### 3. Other Material Contracts or Transactions

There were no other material contracts during the Reporting Period.

## (7) Performance of Undertakings

- Undertakings Made by the Listed Company, Shareholders Holding More Than 5% of the Shares, Controlling Shareholders, and De Facto Controller during the Reporting Period or Continued up to the Reporting Period
  - (i) Undertakings about the Share Reform Proposal of the Company

The Company disclosed *The Explanatory Memorandum for the Share Reform Proposal of the Company (the Revised Draft)* on 20 June 2013, in which the Company's controlling shareholder, Sinopec Corp., made the following key undertakings that continued up to the Reporting Period:

- Sinopec Corp. shall not, within 12 months from the date on which its non-circulating shares of the Company attain the right to circulate in the market (meaning the first trading day after the implementation of the A-share Share Reform Proposal), deal or transfer such shares on the relevant stock exchange. Upon the expiration of the aforesaid undertaking period, the number of existing non-circulating shares which may be disposed by Sinopec Corp through trading on the stock exchange shall not exceed 5% of the total number of issued shares of the Company within the next 12 months, and not exceeding 10% within the next 24 months.
- Sinopec Corp. shall continue to support the development of the Company upon the completion
  of the A-share reform, and shall use the Company as a platform for the development of
  related businesses in the future.

For details, please refer to "The Explanatory Memorandum for the Share Reform Proposal of the Company" (the Revised Draft) (Full Version) published in Shanghai Securities News and China Securities Journal, as well as the relevant announcements uploaded to the websites of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company on 20 June 2013.

The Share Reform Proposal was reviewed and approved at the A-share shareholders' meeting held on 8 July 2013. After the implementation of the proposal on 20 August 2013, the Company's A shares resumed trading, and the non-circulating shares previously held by non-circulating share shareholders attained the right of circulation. For details of the implementation of the Share Reform Proposal, please refer to the "Implementation Report on Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company Limited Share Reform Proposal" published in China Securities Journal and Shanghai Securities News on 14 August 2013 and uploaded to the websites of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company.

#### (ii) Major Shareholders' Undertakings not to Reduce Shareholdings

On 13 July 2015, the Company received a notice from the controlling shareholder Sinopec Corp. that for the purposes of maintaining and facilitating the sound development momentum of China's economy and the capital market, Sinopec Corp. will actively support the healthy development of listed companies as in the past and undertakes that it will not reduce its shareholdings in the Company within 6 months from the date of the announcement i.e. 13 July 2015.

With regard to the aforementioned two undertakings, the Company was not aware of any violation of the undertakings or any unfulfilled matters during the Reporting Period.

## (8) Appointment and Dismissal of Accounting Firm

During the Reporting Period, the Company has not changed the accounting firms.

## (9) Punishment and Rectification of the Listed Company and its Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management, Shareholders holding more than 5% of the Company's Shares, De Facto Controller and Purchaser

During the Reporting Period, the Company and its Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management, shareholders holding more than 5% of the Company's shares, the de facto controller and purchasers were not being investigated, administratively punished, publicly criticized by the CSRC or publicly censured by the stock exchanges on which the Company is listed.

#### (10) Convertible Bonds

Not applicable

## (11) Corporate Governance

The Company acted in strict compliance with regulatory legislations such as the Company Law, the Securities Law, the Corporate Governance Principles for Listed Companies and the Guidelines for Establishing the Independent Directors System for Listed Companies issued by the CSRC, as well as the relevant requirements of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the New York Stock Exchange to push forward the advancement of the Company's system and management, to improve the corporate legal person governance structure, and to strengthen the establishment of the Company's system in order to enhance the overall image of the Company.

## (12) Event after the Reporting Period

The trading restrictions on the 4.38 billion trading restricted A shares of the Company held by Sinopec Corp., were uplifted and those shares were listed on 22 August 2016. For details, please refer to the "Announcement on the Listing of Trading Restricted Shares under the Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company Limited Share Reform Proposal", which was published in Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal and Securities Times on 13 August 2016 and uploaded to the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Company.

## (13) Other Major Events

There were no other major events during the Reporting Period.

## **CHANGE IN SHARE CAPITAL AND SHAREHOLDERS STATUS**

## (1) Changes in Share Capital

### 1. Changes in Share Capital

The total number of issued shares and the share capital structure of the Company was not changed during the Reporting Period.

### 2. Changes in Restricted Trading Share Capital

There were no increase/decrease in the restricted trading shares of the Company during the Reporting Period.

# (2) Shareholders of the Company

#### 1. Total Number of Shareholders

Total number of shareholders as at the end of the Reporting Period

144,417

2. Shareholding of the Top Ten Shareholders and the Top Ten Shareholders of Shares in Circulation (or Those Without Trading Restrictions) as at the End of the Reporting Period

Shareholding of	of top	ten	shareholders
-----------------	--------	-----	--------------

		Increase/						
	(	decrease of	Number					
		number of	of shares		Number			
	;	shares held	held at the	<b>.</b> .	of trading			
		during the	end of the	Percentage	restricted	Status of		
		Reporting	Reporting	of total	shares	frozen		
Name of Shareholder (Full	Class of	Period	Period	shareholding	held	Status of N		Nature of
Name)	shares	(Shares)	(Shares)	(%)	(Shares)	shares	shares	shareholders
China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	A Shares	0	5,460,000,000	50.56	4,380,000,000	Nil	-	State-owned enterprise legal person
HKSCC (Nominees) Limited	H Shares	1,096,000	3,454,462,321	31.99	0	Unknown	-	Foreign legal person
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited	A Shares	-6,873,533	287,911,746	2.67	0	Unknown	-	Others
Central Huijin Investment Ltd.	A Shares	0	67,655,800	0.63	0	Unknown	-	Others
NSSF Combination 414	A Shares	Unknown	24,999,948	0.23	0	Unknown	-	Others
Shanghai Kangli Industry and Trade Co., Ltd	A Shares	510,000	21,925,300	0.20	0	Unknown	-	Others
Bank of China Limited - China New Economy Flexible Allocation Securities Investment Fund	A Shares	Unknown	19,645,656	0.18	0	Unknown	-	Others
Agricultural Bank of China Limited  - BOCOM Schroder Growth  Mixed Securities Investment	A Shares	Unknown	12,467,300	0.12	0	Unknown	-	Others
Fund	1.01		10.010.700	0.44	0			0.11
China Life Insurance Company	A Shares	Unknown	12,016,700	0.11	0	Unknown	-	Others
Limited-Dividend-Individual-								
Dividend-005L-FH002 Shanghai	4.01		10.001.70-					0.11
Beijing Fengshan Investment Ltd	A Shares	Unknown	10,994,720	0.10	0	Unknown	_	Others

Top ten shareholders of shares in circulation (without trading restrictions)

	Number of					
	circulating shares					
	(without trading					
	restrictions) held	Class				
Name of shareholder	(Shares)	of shares	Types of Shares			
HKSCC (Nominees) Limited	3,454,462,321	H Shares	Overseas listed foreign shares			
China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	1,080,000,000	A Shares	RMB-denominated ordinary shares			
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited	287,911,746	A Shares	RMB-denominated ordinary shares			
Central Huijin Investment Ltd.	67,655,800	A Shares	RMB-denominated ordinary shares			
NSSF Combination 414	24,999,948	A Shares	RMB-denominated ordinary shares			
Shanghai Kangli Industry and Trade Co., Ltd	21,925,300	A Shares	RMB-denominated ordinary shares			
Bank of China Limited - China New Economy	19,645,656	A Shares	RMB-denominated ordinary shares			
Flexible Allocation Securities Investment						
Fund						
Agricultural Bank of China Limited – BOCOM	12,467,300	A Shares	RMB-denominated ordinary shares			
Schroder Growth Mixed Securities						
Investment Fund						
China Life Insurance Company Limited-	12,016,700	A Shares	RMB-denominated ordinary shares			
Dividend-Individual-Dividend-005L-FH002						
Shanghai						
Beijing Fengshan Investment Ltd	10,994,720	A Shares	RMB-denominated ordinary shares			
Note on connected relationship or actions in	Among the above-menti	ioned sharehold	ers, China Petroleum & Chemical			
concert of the above shareholders	Corporation, a state-ow	ned legal perso	n, does not have any connected			
	relationship with the oth	er shareholders	, and is not an act-in-concert party			
	of the other shareholder	rs under the Adr	ministrative Measures on Acquisition			
	of Listed Companies. Ar	mong the above	-mentioned shareholders, HKSCC			
	(Nominees) Limited is a nominee shareholder. Apart from the above, the					
	Company is not aware of	of any other cor	nected relationships among the other			
		•	ies under the Administrative Measures			
	on Acquisition of Listed					

Numbers and trading restrictions of the shares held by the top ten shareholders holding trading restricted shares

		_	•	us of trading d shares	
Name of shareholder		Number of trading restricted	Date on which the shares can	Number of additional shares that can be	
holding trading restricted shares	Class of shares	shares held (Shares)	be traded (Shares)	traded (Shares)	Trading restrictions
China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	A Shares	4,380,000,000	22/08/2016	4,380,000,000	Shall not be traded or transferred in the twelve months commencing from the date of implementation of the Share Reform Proposal;
					2. Upon the expiration of the first condition, the original trading restricted shares sold through the Stock Exchange shall not exceed 5% of the total number of shares of the Company within twelve months, and shall not exceed 10% within twenty-four months.

## (3) Change in Controlling Shareholder and De Facto Controller

During the Reporting Period, there was no change in the controlling shareholder and the de facto controller of the Company.

# (4) Interests and Short Positions of the Substantial Shareholders of the Company in Shares and Underlying Shares of the Company

As at 30 June 2016, so far as was known to the Directors of the Company, the interests and short positions of the Company's substantial shareholders (including those who are entitled to exercise or control the exercise of 5% or more of the voting power at any general meeting of the Company but excluding the Directors, chief executive and Supervisors) who are required to disclose their interests pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO") in the shares and underlying shares of the Company or as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO were as set out below:

Interests in ordinary shares of the Company

			Percentage of	Percentage of	
	Interests held or		total issued	total issued H	
Name of shareholder	deemed as held (Shares)	Note	shares (%)	shares (%)	Capacity
China Petroleum &	5,460,000,000 A shares (L)		50.56	_	Beneficial owner
Chemical Corporation	Promoter legal person				
	shares				
BlackRock, Inc.	217,237,625 H Shares (L)	(1)	2.01	6.22	Interest of controlled corporation
Citigroup Inc.	1,221,664 H shares (L)	(2)	0.01	0.035	Interest of controlled corporation
	170,979,411 H shares (P)	(2)	1.58	4.89	Custodian corporation/approved lending agent
	2,701,925 H shares (L)	(2)	0.03	0.08	Person having a security interest in shares
	1,001,950 H shares (S)	(2)	0.01	0.03	Interest of controlled corporation

<sup>(</sup>L): Long position; (S): Short position; (P): Lending pool

Notes: (1) Of the H Shares held by BlackRock, Inc., 3,376,000 H Shares (long position) were held through cash settled unlisted derivatives.

(2) Of the H Shares held by Citigroup Inc., 876,000 H Shares (long position) and 876,000 H Shares (short position) were held through physically settled unlisted derivatives.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2016, the Directors have not been notified by any person (other than the Directors, chief executive and Supervisors) who had interest or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

# DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS

## (1) Change in Shareholdings

1. Shareholdings of the current Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management and those Resigned during the Reporting Period

		Number of shares held at the beginning	Number of shares held	
		of the	at the end of	Change
		Reporting	the Reporting	during the
		Period	Period	Reporting
Name	Position	(Shares)	(Shares)	Period
Wang Zhiqing	Executive Director, Chairman and President	Nil	Nil	No Change
Wu Haijun	Executive Director and Vice Chairman	Nil	Nil	No Change
Gao Jinping	Executive Director, Vice Chairman and Vice President	Nil	Nil	No Change
Ye Guohua	Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer	Nil	Nil	No Change
Jin Qiang	Executive Director and Vice President	Nil	Nil	No Change
Guo Xiaojun	Executive Director and Vice President	Nil	Nil	No Change
Lei Dianwu	Non-executive Director	Nil	Nil	No Change
Mo Zhenglin	Non-executive Director	Nil	Nil	No Change
Cai Tingji	Independent non-executive Director	Nil	Nil	No Change
Zhang Yimin	Independent non-executive Director	Nil	Nil	No Change
Liu Yunhong	Independent non-executive Director	Nil	Nil	No Change
Du Weifeng	Independent non-executive Director	Nil	Nil	No Change
Kuang Yuxiang*	Chairman of the Supervisory  Committee	Nil	Nil	No Change
Zuo Qiang	Supervisor	Nil	Nil	No Change
Li Xiaoxia	Supervisor	Nil	Nil	No Change
Zhai Yalin	Supervisor	Nil	Nil	No Change
Zheng Yunrui	Independent Supervisor	Nil	Nil	No Change
Pan Fei	Independent Supervisor	Nil	Nil	No Change
Zhang Jianbo	Secretary of the Board, Joint Company Secretary	Nil	Nil	No Change
Wang Liqun	Former Supervisor	Nil	Nil	No Change

<sup>\*</sup> On 29 July 2016, Mr. Kuang Yuxiang requested to resign from his position as Supervisor and chairman of the Supervisory Committee due to a change of job assignments. Mr. Kuang's resignation took effect upon the submission of the resignation letter to the Supervisory Committee of the Company on 29 July 2016.

### **DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS** *(continued)*

### 2. Share Options Held by the Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management during the Reporting Period

							Unit: Shares
		Number of			Number of	Number of	Number of
		A shares	Number of	Number of	A shares	A shares	A shares
		share options	A shares	exercisable A	share options	share option	share options
		held at the	share options	shares share	exercised	cancelled/	held at the
		beginning of	granted during	options during	during the	lapsed during	end of the
		the Reporting	the Reporting	the Reporting	Reporting	the Reporting	Reporting
Name	Position	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period
Wang Zhiqing	Executive Director, Chairman						
	and President	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
Gao Jinping	Executive Director, Vice						
	Chairman and Vice President	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
Ye Guohua	Executive Director and Chief						
	Financial Officer	430,000	0	0	0	0	430,000
Jin Qiang	Executive Director and Vice						
	President	430,000	0	0	0	0	430,000
Guo Xiaojun	Executive Director and Vice						
	President	430,000	0	0	0	0	430,000
Total	/	2,290,000					2,290,000

### Interests and Short Positions of the Directors, Chief Executive and Supervisors in the Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company or Its Associated Corporations

As at 30 June 2016, the interests and short positions of the Directors, chief executive and Supervisors of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or to be recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO; or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions set out in Appendix 10 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules were as follows:

### **DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS** *(continued)*

Interests in shares and underlying shares of the Company

		Number of underlying shares held in respect of A shares share options under the	D	Parantara d	
		Share Option Incentive	total issued	Percentage of total issued H	
Name	Position	Scheme	shares (%)	shares (%)	Capacity
Wang Zhiqing	Executive Director, Chairman and President	500,000 (L)	0.005	-	Beneficial owner
Gao Jinping	Executive Director, Vice Chairman and Vice President	500,000 (L)	0.005	-	Beneficial owner
Ye Guohua	Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer	430,000 (L)	0.004	-	Beneficial owner
Jin Qiang	Executive Director and Vice President	430,000 (L)	0.004	-	Beneficial owner
Guo Xiaojun	Executive Director and Vice President	430,000 (L)	0.004	-	Beneficial owner

<sup>(</sup>L): Long position

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2016, so far as was known to the Directors, chief executive and Supervisors of the Company, none of the Directors, chief executive or Supervisors of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations which were required to be disclosed or recorded pursuant to the SFO and the Hong Kong Listing Rules as mentioned above.

As at 30 June 2016, none of the Directors, Supervisors or senior management of the Company or their spouses or children under the age of eighteen had been granted by the Company or had exercised rights to subscribe for shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations.

# (2) Changes in Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management during the Reporting Period

Name	Position held	Change	Reason
Wang Liqun	Supervisor	Resigned	Resignation due to personal reasons
Zhang Jianbo	Secretary to the Board, Joint Company Secretary	Elected	-

### **DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS** *(continued)*

#### (3) Changes in Directors' and Supervisors' Information

Disclosure of changes in Directors' and Supervisors' information according to Rule 13.51B(1) of Hong Kong Listing Rules:

- 1. Zuo Qiang, Supervisor of the Company, was appointed as Deputy Chief of Political Work, effective from April 2016;
- 2. Zheng Yunrui, Independent Supervisor of the Company, was appointed as independent director of Shandong Jiangquan Industry Co., Ltd (山東江泉實業股份有限公司), a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 600212) in May 2016.

#### (4) Audit Committee

On 22 August 2016, the Audit Committee of the Eighth Session of the Board held its fifth meeting, primarily to review the interim financial report of the Group for the Reporting Period.

#### (5) Purchase, Sale and Redemption of the Company's Securities

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not purchase, sell or redeem any of the Company's securities (for the definition of "securities", please refer to paragraph 1 of Appendix 16 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules).

### (6) Compliance with Corporate Governance Code

During the Reporting Period, the Company applied the principles and complied with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code, except for the deviation from code provision A.2.1 of the Corporate Governance Code as set out below.

Corporate Governance Code provision A.2.1: The roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive officer should be clearly established and set out in writing.

Deviation: Mr. Wang Zhiqing was appointed as the Chairman and the President (equivalent to chief executive officer) of the Company.

Reason: Mr. Wang Zhiqing has extensive experience in the management of petrochemicals production. Mr. Wang is the most suitable candidate to serve the positions of the Chairman and the President of the Company. For the time being, the Company has been unable to identify another person in possession of better or similar abilities and talent as Mr. Wang to serve either of the above positions.

#### (7) Implementation of Model Code for Securities Transactions

The Directors confirm that the Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions. After making specific enquiries with all of the Directors and Supervisors of the Company, no incident of non-compliance with the Model Code for Securities Transactions by the Directors and Supervisors of the Company during the Reporting Period was noted by the Company.

**DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION** 

The Company's documents available for inspection comprise the followings:

1. 2016 interim report signed by the Chairman;

2. Financial statements signed and sealed by the legal representative, chief financial officer and accounting chief of

the Company;

3. Original copies of all documents and announcements of the Company which were disclosed in the newspapers

designated by the CSRS during the Reporting Period; and

4. The Articles of Association.

The Company keeps all the documents listed above at the Company's Secretariat Department, the address of which

is as follows:

No.48 Jinyi Road, Jinshan District, Shanghai, PRC

Postal code: 200540

The 2016 interim report prepared in accordance with Appendix 16 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules will be published on

the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and of the Company.

Wang Zhiqing

Chairman

Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company Limited

23 August 2016



#### REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SINOPEC SHANGHAI PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the interim financial information set out on pages 41 to 71, which comprises the interim condensed consolidated balance sheet of Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") as at 30 June 2016 and the related interim condensed consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of a report on interim financial information to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review 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.

### Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

#### PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 23 August 2016

# A. Condensed consolidated interim financial information (unaudited) Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company Limited – 30 June 2016

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	Note	Unaudited Six-month period ended 30 June te 2016 20		
	Note	RMB'000	2015 RMB'000	
Revenue Sales taxes and surcharges	6	36,968,510 (6,186,162)	42,125,505 (7,060,938)	
- Cales taxes and surcharges		(0,100,102)	(1,000,930)	
Net sales		30,782,348	35,064,567	
Cost of sales		(26,814,760)	(32,687,731)	
Gross profit		3,967,588	2,376,836	
		(054,000)	(077.000)	
Selling and administrative expenses Other operating income		(254,238) 34,497	(277,890) 41,461	
Other operating expenses		(8,909)	(67,094)	
Other (losses)/gains - net	7	(25,696)	6,931	
Operating profit	6	3,713,242	2,080,244	
Finance income	7	41,500	23,457	
Finance expenses  Share of profit of investments accounted for	7	(34,549)	(160,694)	
using the equity method		381,745	336,853	
Profit before income tax		4,101,938	2,279,860	
From Defore income tax		4,101,930	2,279,000	
Income tax expense	8	(948,241)	(491,686)	
Profit for the period		3,153,697	1,788,174	
Profit attributable to:  - Owners of the Company		3,148,609	1,770,880	
- Non-controlling interests		5,088	17,294	
		3,153,697	1,788,174	
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company for the period (expressed in RMB per share)				
Basic earnings per share	9	RMB0.292	RMB0.164	
			D1172.15	
Diluted earnings per share	9	RMB0.291	RMB0.164	

The notes on pages 47 to 71 form an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE **INCOME**

### Unaudited

	Six-month perio	d ended 30 June
	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Profit for the period	3,153,697	1,788,174
Other comprehensive income for the period - net of tax	-	_
Total comprehensive income for the period	3,153,697	1,788,174
Profit attributable to:		
- Owners of the Company	3,148,609	1,770,880
- Non-controlling interests	5,088	17,294
Total comprehensive income for the period	3,153,697	1,788,174

The notes on pages 47 to 71 form an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Wang Zhiqing

Chairman and General Manager

Ye Guohua

Director and Chief Financial Officer

### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	Note	Unaudited 30 June 2016 RMB'000	Audited 31 December 2015 RMB'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Lease prepayment and other assets		735,295	783,016
Property, plant and equipment	11	13,750,082	14,383,319
Investment properties		398,794	405,572
Construction in progress	11	570,733	722,520
Investments accounted for using the equity method		3,464,789	3,311,139
Deferred income tax assets		87,673	71,045
		19,007,366	19,676,611
Oursell and the			
Current assets		4 601 000	4 170 100
Inventories  Trade receivables	12	4,631,888	4,178,188
	12	1,086,626	488,560
Bills receivable	12	1,158,953	991,273
Other receivables and prepayments  Amounts due from related parties		228,770 1,175,953	245,401 1,163,128
Cash and cash equivalents	12,19(c) 13	4,451,306	1,103,126
		12,733,496	8,143,980
Total assets		31,740,862	27,820,591
Equity			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital		10,800,000	10,800,000
Reserves	18	11,077,241	8,997,282
		21,877,241	19,797,282
Non-controlling interests		276,618	297,038
		270,016	291,000
Total equity		22,153,859	20,094,320

### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

		Unaudited	Audited
	Note	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
		RMB'000	RMB'000
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	14	859,657	2,070,000
Trade payables	16	2,024,730	1,562,232
Advance from customers		405,159	561,721
Bills payable	16	40,000	-
Other payables	16	3,546,609	1,898,754
Amounts due to related parties	16,19(c)	2,087,419	1,573,967
Income tax payable		623,429	59,597
		9,587,003	7,726,271
Total liabilities		9,587,003	7,726,271
Total equity and liabilities		31,740,862	27,820,591

The notes on pages 47 to 71 form an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Wang Zhiqing

Ye Guohua

Chairman and General Manager

Director and Chief Financial Officer

# INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

				Unaud	lited		
		Attrib	outable to owne	ers of the Compa	any		
	Note	Share capital RMB'000	Other reserves RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2016		10,800,000	4,201,666	4,795,616	19,797,282	297,038	20,094,320
Total comprehensive income for							
the period ended 30 June 2016		-	_	3,148,609	3,148,609	5,088	3,153,697
Dividends proposed and approved	10	_	_	(1,080,000)	(1,080,000)	_	(1,080,000
Employees share option scheme	18(a)	-	11,350	-	11,350	-	11,350
Dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests		_	_	_	_	(25,508)	(25,508
Appropriation of safety production fund	18(b)	-	39,441	(39,441)	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2016		10,800,000	4,252,457	6,824,784	21,877,241	276,618	22,153,859
				Unaud	dited		
		Attr	ibutable to owne	rs of the Compa	ny		
		Share	Other	Retained		Non-controlling	Total
	Note	capital RMB'000	reserves RMB'000	profits RMB'000	Total RMB'000	interests RMB'000	equity RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2015		10,800,000	4,179,276	1,520,996	16,500,272	271,395	16,771,667
Total comprehensive income for							
the period ended 30 June 2015		_	_	1,770,880	1,770,880	17,294	1,788,174
Employees share option scheme	18(a)	-	11,901	-	11,901	-	11,901
Dividends paid by subsidiaries to						(40, 450)	(10.1=0
non-controlling interests  Appropriation of safety production fund	18(b)	-	- 25,328	(25,328)	-	(10,459)	(10,459

The notes on pages 47 to 71 form an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

10,800,000

Wang Zhiqing

Balance at 30 June 2015

Chairman and General Manager

Ye Guohua

4,216,505

Director and Chief Financial Officer

3,266,548

18,283,053

18,561,283

278,230

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Unaudited Six-month period ended 30 June Note 2016 2015 RMB'000 RMB'000 Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations 5,046,061 1,941,770 Interest paid (31,576)(147,511)Income tax paid (401,037)(17,531)Net cash generated from operating activities 4,613,448 1,776,728 Cash flows from investing activities Dividends received from joint ventures and associates 200,595 38,487 Cash received from entrusted lending 42,000 30,000 Interest received 42,435 23,454 Net (payments)/proceeds from disposal of property, 4,417 plant and equipment (1,730)Purchases of property, plant and equipment and (265, 241)(313,246)other long-term assets Cash payment of entrusted lending (24,000)(42,000)Net cash used in investing activities (5,941)(258,888)Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings 1,864,657 20,725,975 Repayments of borrowings (3,075,000)(22,214,676)Dividends paid to the Company's shareholders (106)Dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests (25,508)(7,192)Net cash used in financing activities (1,235,851)(1,495,999)Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 3,371,656 21,841 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period 1,077,430 279,198

The notes on pages 47 to 71 form an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Wang Zhiqing

Ye Guohua

Chairman and General Manager

Director and Chief Financial Officer

13

2,220

4,451,306

22

301,061

Exchange gains on cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period

#### 1 General information

Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company Limited ("the Company"), located in Jinshan District of Shanghai, is one of the largest refining-chemical integrated petrochemical companies in China. It is one of the subsidiaries of China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation ("Sinopec Corp."). It is also currently one of the most important domestic producers of refined oil products, intermediate petrochemicals, synthetic resins and synthetic fibers.

This condensed consolidated interim financial information is presented in thousands of Renminbi Yuan (RMB), unless otherwise stated. This condensed consolidated interim financial information was approved for issue on 23 Aug 2016.

This condensed consolidated interim financial information has been reviewed, not audited.

#### 2 Basis of preparation

This condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 ("IAS 34"), 'Interim financial reporting'. The condensed consolidated interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

### 3 Accounting policies

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 as described in those annual financial statements.

(a) New standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 and adopted by the Group.

The following new and amended standards and interpretations are effective for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2016. None of them have a material impact on the Group.

- Amendment from annual improvements 2012 2014 cycle, on IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments:
   Disclosures' and IAS 34, 'Interim financial reporting';
- Amendment to IAS 1 'Disclosure initiative';
- Amendment to IAS 27 'Equity method in separate financial statements'

There are no other amended standards or interpretations that are effective for the first time for this interim period that could be expected to have a material impact on this Group.

#### 3 Accounting policies (continued)

#### (b) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2016, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Those applicable to the Group are listed below.

IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments' on classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets. The standard does not need to be applied until 1 January 2018 but is available for early adoption. It is expected to have no significant impact on the consolidated financial statement of the Group.

IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' will replace IAS 18 which covers revenue arising from the sale of goods and the rendering of services and IAS 11 which covers construction contracts, based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer. The new standard is effective for first interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, and will allow early adoption. The Group is assessing IFRS 15's full impact.

IFRS 16, 'Lease' provides updated guidance on the definition of leases, and the guidance on the combination and separation of contracts and requires lessees to recognise lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a 'right-of-use-asset' for almost all lease contracts, with an exemption for certain short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Group is assessing the impact of IFRS 16.

#### 4 Estimates

The preparation of interim financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial information, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial information for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### 5 Financial risk management

#### (a) Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

There have been no changes in the risk management policies since 31 December 2015.

#### (b) Foreign exchange risk

The Group's major operational activities are carried out in Mainland China and a majority of the transactions are denominated in RMB. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from the recognised assets and liabilities (mainly trade receivables and trade payables), and future transactions denominated in foreign currencies, primarily with respect to USD. The Group's finance department at its headquarter is responsible for monitoring the amount of assets and liabilities, and transactions denominated in foreign currencies to minimise the foreign exchange risk.

As at 30 June 2016, if RMB had strengthened/weakened by 5% against the foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, the Group's net profit for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 would have been 8,941 thousands increased/decreased (31 December 2015: RMB3,605 thousands increased/decreased in net profit) as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses which is mainly resulted from the translation of USD denominated trade receivables and trade payables.

#### (c) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

#### (i) Financial assets

	As at	As at
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Gross amounts of recognised amounts		
due from related parties	1,251,158	1,227,020
Gross amounts of recognised amounts due to		
related parties set off in the balance sheet	(75,205)	(63,892)
Net amounts of amounts due from		
related parties presented in the balance sheet	1,175,953	1,163,128

### 5 Financial risk management (continued)

#### (c) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### (ii) Financial liabilities

	As at	As at
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Gross amounts of recognised amounts		
due to related parties	2,162,624	1,637,859
Gross amounts of recognised amounts due from		
related parties set off in the balance sheet	(75,205)	(63,892)
Net amounts of amounts due to related parties		
presented in the balance sheet	2,087,419	1,573,967

According to the offsetting master arrangement entered into in October 2014 between the Company and its related party, Shanghai Secco Petrochemical Company Limited, the relevant financial assets and liabilities of each operating agreement between the Group and Shanghai Secco Petrochemical Company Limited, are settled on a net basis each month.

### 6 Segment information

The basis of segmentation and the basis of measurement of segment profit or loss, and assets and liabilities are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

	Six-month period ended30 June 2016		Six-month period ended30 June 2015				
			Revenue				Revenue
	Total	Inter	from	Total		Inter	from
	segment	segment	external	segment	seg	gment	external
	revenue	revenue	customers	revenue	rev	venue	customers
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RME	3'000	RMB'000
Synthetic fibres	999,011	_	999,011	1,277,780		_	1,277,780
Resins and plastics	4,787,639	40,622	4,747,017	5,424,043	49	9,134	5,374,909
Intermediate petrochemicals	8,939,032	4,693,316	4,245,716	9,855,653		6,577	5,049,076
Petroleum products	19,059,944	1,524,150	17,535,794	24,857,847		0,932	23,186,915
Trading of petrochemical products	9,710,137	706,127	9,004,010	7,754,411		2,368	6,822,043
All others segments	701,252	264,290	436,962	802,051		7,269	414,782
	· · · · ·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Total	44,197,015	7,228,505	36,968,510	49,971,785	7,84	6,280	42,125,505
				Six-m	onth		Six-month
				period e	nded	р	eriod ended
				30 June	2016	30	June 2015
				RME	3'000		RMB'000
Profit/(loss) from operations							
Synthetic fibres				(227	7,203)		(198,708)
Resins and plastics				719	9,346		671,713
Intermediate petrochemicals				751,989			491,756
Petroleum products				2,457,516			1,038,809
Trading of petrochemical pro-	ducts			26,765			7,509
Others				(15	5,171)		69,165
Total consolidated profit from	om operations			3,713	3,242		2,080,244
Net finance income/(expense)			6	6,951		(137,237)	
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method				381	1,745		336,853
				301	,		
Profit before taxation				4,101	1,938		2,279,860

#### Segment information (continued) 6

	<b>30 June 2016</b> 31 December		
	Total assets	Total assets	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Allocated assets			
Synthetic fibres	1,565,924	1,624,351	
Resins and plastics	1,624,808	1,578,493	
Intermediate petrochemicals	4,379,081	4,557,760	
Petroleum products	12,257,753	12,164,426	
Trading of petrochemical products	1,455,364	924,622	
All others	2,257,207	2,299,088	
Allocated assets	23,540,137	23,148,740	
Unallocated assets			
Investments accounted for using the equity method	3,464,789	3,311,139	
Cash and cash equivalents	4,451,306	1,077,430	
Deferred tax assets	87,673	71,045	
Others	196,957	212,237	
Unallocated assets	8,200,725	4,671,851	
Total assets	31,740,862	27,820,591	

#### Segment information (continued) 6

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	Total liabilities	Total liabilities
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Allocated liabilities		
Synthetic fibres	316,374	272,717
Resins and plastics	867,937	646,347
Intermediate petrochemicals	901,151	675,470
Petroleum products	3,770,122	3,059,334
Trading of petrochemical products	1,571,094	948,775
Others	201,549	53,628
Allocated liabilities	7,628,227	5,656,271
Unallocated liabilities		
Borrowings	859,657	2,070,000
Dividend payable	1,099,119	
	, ,	
Unallocated liabilities	1,958,776	2,070,000
Total liabilities	9,587,003	7,726,271

#### 7 Profit before income tax

#### (a) Finance income/(expenses) - net

	Six-month period ended 30 June	
	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interest income	39,989	23,457
Net foreign exchange gain	1,511	_
Finance income	41,500	23,457
Interest on bank and other borrowings	(34,549)	(141,005)
Net foreign exchange loss	-	(19,689)
Finance expenses	(34,549)	(160,694)
Finance income/(expenses) - net	6,951	(137,237)

### (b) Other (losses)/gains - net

	Six-month period	Six-month period ended 30 June	
	2016	2015	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(23,977)	_	
Others	(1,719)	6,931	
	(25,696)	6,931	

#### 7 Profit before income tax (continued)

#### (c) Operating items

	Six-month period ended 30 June	
	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Amortisation of lease prepayments	8,706	8,804
Depreciation	820,141	895,110
Research and development costs	47,144	14,265
Write-down of inventories	37,944	10,700
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	112,063	50,001
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	23,977	7,927

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2016, as a result of increasing market competition and low profit margin of the relevant products, the Company made impairment provisions of RMB112,063 thousands to reduce the carrying amounts of polyester and filament production lines to their estimated net realizable values (six-month period ended 30 June 2015: RMB50,001 thousands).

### 8 Income tax expense

	Six-month period	Six-month period ended 30 June	
	2016	2015	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Provision for PRC income tax for the period	964,869	14,773	
Deferred taxation	(16,628)	476,913	
	948,241	491,686	

The provision for PRC income tax is calculated at the rate of 25% (six-month period ended 30 June 2015: 25%) on the estimated taxable income of the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 determined in accordance with relevant income tax rules and regulations. The Group did not carry out overseas business and therefore does not incur overseas income taxes.

### 9 Earnings per share

#### (a) Basic

The calculation of basic profit per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 of RMB3,148,609 thousands (six-month period ended 30 June 2015: profit of RMB1,770,880 thousands) and 10,800,000,000 shares (six-month period ended 30 June 2015: 10,800,000,000 shares) in issue during the interim period.

#### (b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

The Company has dilutive potential ordinary shares from share options. A calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average market share price of the Company's A shares for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options. The number of ordinary shares in issue is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options. The calculation of the diluted earnings per share for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 and the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 was shown as:

	Six-month period ended 30 June	
	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Earnings		
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	3,148,609	1,770,880
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue		
(thousands of shares)	10,800,000	10,800,000
Adjustments for share options granted (thousands of shares)	6,961	6,954
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for		
diluted earnings per share (thousands of shares)	10,806,961	10,806,954
Diluted earnings per share (RMB per share)	0.291	0.164

#### 10 Dividends

Pursuant to a resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 15 June 2016, a total dividend of RMB1,080,000 thousands was declared for the year ended 31 December 2015 and subsequently paid in July 2016. The Board of Directors did not propose any dividend in respect of the six-month period ended 30 June 2016.

Pursuant to a resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 18 June 2015, no dividend was declared for the year ended 31 December 2014. The Board of Directors did not propose any dividend in respect of the six-month period ended 30 June 2015.

### 11 Property, plant and equipment, construction in progress

#### Acquisitions and disposals

The acquisitions and disposals of items of property, plant and equipment and construction in progress during the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 and the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 are as follows:

	Six-month period ended 30 June	
	2016	
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cost of acquisition	162,648	154,990
Transfer to investment properties	-	(3,277)
Disposals (net carrying amount)	(22,247)	(12,344)
Impairment (Note 7)	(112,063)	(50,001)

#### 12 Trade and other receivables

	As at 30 June 2016 RMB'000	As at 31 December 2015 RMB'000
Trade receivables	1 006 642	400 504
Less: allowance for doubtful debts	1,086,643 (17)	488,584 (24)
	1,086,626	488,560
Bills receivable	1,158,953	991,273
Amounts due from related parties	1,175,953	1,163,128
	3,421,532	2,642,961
Other receivables and prepayments (i)	228,770	245,401
	3,650,302	2,888,362

#### 12 Trade and other receivables (continued)

(i) For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016, the associates and joint ventures of the Group declared dividends with total amount of RMB228,095 thousands to the Group (six-month period ended 30 June 2015: RMB19,115 thousands). As at 30 June 2016, RMB27,500 thousands among the aforementioned dividends were not yet received and therefore were recorded in other receivables and prepayments(31 December 2015: all the aforementioned dividends were received).

As at 30 June 2016, entrusted lendings of RMB88,000 thousands included in other receivables and prepayments was made by the Group at interest rates ranged from 1.75% to 2.25% per annum, which will be due within twelve months from 30 June 2016 (31 December 2015: RMB106,000 thousands at interest rates ranged from 1.75% to 3.00% per annum).

As at 30 June 2016, the Group didn't have any trade receivable which was past due but not impaired (31 December 2015: Nil).

Amounts due from related parties represent trade-related balances.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables, bills receivable and amounts due from related parties (net of impairment loss for bad and doubtful debts) based on invoice date is as follows:

	As at	As at
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within one year	3,421,512	2,642,921
Above one year	20	40
	3,421,532	2,642,961

Bills receivable represent short-term bank acceptance receivables that entitle the Group to receive the full face amount of the receivables from the banks at maturity, which generally range from one to six months from the date of issuance. Historically, the Group had experienced no credit losses on bills receivable.

As at 30 June 2016, no trade receivables or bills receivable was pledged as collateral(31 December 2015: nil).

Sales to third parties are generally on cash basis and letter of credit against payment. Subject to negotiation, credit is generally only available for major customers with well-established trading records.

### 13 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	As at
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash deposits with a related party (Note 19(c))	21,315	5,394
Cash at bank and in hand	4,429,991	1,072,036
	4,451,306	1,077,430

### 14 Borrowings

	As at	As at
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Short term loans		
- Short term bank loans	789,657	1,700,000
- Short term loans from related parties (Note 19(c))	70,000	370,000
	859,657	2,070,000

At 30 June 2016, no borrowings were secured by property, plant and equipment (31 December 2015: nil).

The Group has the following undrawn facilities:

	As at	As at
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Expiring within one year	15,797,202	18,235,372
Expiring beyond one year	6,800,000	7,300,000
	22,597,202	25,535,372

These facilities have been arranged to finance the working capitals as well as ongoing investments on long-term assets.

The Company does not have any exposure to collateralised debt obligations. The Company has sufficient headroom to enable it to conform to covenants on its existing borrowings. The Company has sufficient undrawn financing facilities to service its operating activities and ongoing investments.

#### 15 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value mainly represent cash and cash equivalents, bills receivable, trade receivables and other receivables (except for the prepayments), trade and other payables (except for the staff salaries and welfare payables and other taxes payables) and borrowings. As at 30 June 2016, the carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value is a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

### 16 Trade and other payables

	As at	As at
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade payables	2,024,730	1,562,232
Bills payable	40,000	-
Amounts due to related parties (Note 19(c))	2,087,419	1,573,967
Subtotal	4,152,149	3,136,199
Staff salaries and welfares payable	167,512	39,999
Taxes payable(exclude income tax payable)	1,508,027	1,308,821
Interest payable	430	1,642
Dividends payable	1,099,119	19,119
Construction and maintenance payable	356,804	205,714
Other liabilities	414,717	323,459
Subtotal of other payables	3,546,609	1,898,754
	7,698,758	5,034,953

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, all trade and other payables of the Group were non-interest bearing, and their fair value, which are not financial liabilities, approximated their carrying amounts due to their short maturities.

#### 16 Trade and other payables (continued)

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, the ageing analysis of the trade payables (including amounts due to related parties of trading in nature) based on invoice date were as follows:

	As at	As at
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within one year	4,119,881	3,110,638
Between one and two years	9,696	3,240
Over two years	22,572	22,321
	4,152,149	3,136,199

#### 17 Contingent liabilities

#### (a) Income tax differences

In June 2007, the State Administrative of Taxation issued a tax circular (Circular No.664) to the local tax authorities requesting the relevant local tax authorities to rectify the applicable enterprise income tax ("EIT") for nine listed companies, which included the Company. After the notice was issued, the Company was required by the relevant tax authority to settle the EIT for 2007 at a rate of 33 percent. To date, the Company has not been requested by the tax authorities to pay additional EIT in respect of any years prior to 2007. There is no further development of this matter during the six-month period ended 30 June 2016. No provision has been made in this interim financial report for this uncertainty because management believes it is not probable that the Group will be required to pay additional EIT for tax years prior to 2007. (31 December 2015: Nil).

**(b)** Except for the above, there is no contingent liabilities for which the possibility of any outflow of resources is other than remote.

#### 18 Reserves

#### (a) Share option reserve

Pursuant to the resolution of the fifth meeting of the eighth session of the Board of Directors of the Company on 6 January 2015, the proposal regarding the list of participants and the number of share options under the share option incentive scheme was approved.

According to the Company's share option incentive scheme, the grant date of share options was 6 January 2015, and there were a total of 38,760 thousand share options granted to 214 participants (0.359% of the total ordinary share capital issued). Each share option has a right to purchase an ordinary A share listed in PRC on vesting date at an exercise price of RMB4.20 under vesting conditions. The options are exercisable starting two years from the grant date, subject to the following vesting conditions:

- RoE of the Group should be no less than 9% for 2015, 9.5% for 2016 and 10% for 2017 in respect to the three vesting periods;
- achieving the target compound annual growth rate of 5% in net profit for 2015, 2016 and 2017, respectively based on the net profit of 2013;
- proportion of the main business revenue in the total revenue should be no less than 99%;
- each of the above three conditions should be no lower than the 75% level of peer companies; and
- achieving the target budget set by the Sinopec Corp..

The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of this equity-settled, share-based compensation plan is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions. When the options are exercised, the Company issues new shares. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital and share premium. As at 30 June 2016, no share option had been exercised yet.

The share options outstanding as at 30 June 2016 have the following vesting dates and exercise prices:

	Exercise price	Outstanding
Vesting date	(per share in RMB)	shares
6 January 2017	4.20	15,504,000
6 January 2018	4.20	11,628,000
6 January 2019	4.20	11,628,000

The total fair value of share options at the grant date was RMB65,412 thousands, which has been valued by an external valuation expert using Black-Scholes valuation model.

#### 18 Reserves (continued)

#### (a) Share option reserve (continued)

The significant inputs into the model were as follows:

	Granting date
Spot share price	RMB4.51
Exercise price	RMB4.20
Expected volatility	41.20%
Maturity (years)	5.00
Risk-free interest rate	3.39%~3.67%
Dividend yield	1.00%

Share option expenses of RMB11,350 thousands have been recognised in the condensed interim income statement for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016(six-month period ended 30 June 2015: 11,901 thousands).

- **(b)** For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016, the Group transferred RMB39,441 thousands (six-month period ended 30 June 2015: RMB25,328 thousands) from retained earnings to reserves for the safety production fund determined according to relevant PRC regulations.
- (c) For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 and six-month period ended 30 June 2015, no transfers were made to the statutory surplus reserve or the discretionary surplus reserve.

#### 19 Related-party transactions

Names of related parties

The following is a list of the Group's major related parties:

Relationship with the Company

China Petrochemical Corporation ("Sinopec Group")	Ultimate parent company
China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation ("Sinopec Corp.")	Immediate parent company
Sinopec Huadong Sales Company Limited	Subsidiary of the immediate parent company
China International United Petroleum and Chemical Company Limited	Subsidiary of the immediate parent company
China Petrochemical International Company Limited	Subsidiary of the immediate parent company
Sinopec Chemical Commercial Holding Company Limited	Subsidiary of the immediate parent company
Sinopec Finance Company Limited ("Sinopec Finance")	Subsidiary of the ultimate parent company
Shanghai Secco Petrochemical Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Secco")	Associate of the Group
BOC-SPC Gases Co., Ltd.	Joint venture of the Group

The following is a summary of significant balances and transactions between the Group and its related parties except for the dividends receivable and payable as disclosed in Note 10, Note 12 and Note 16.

#### 19 Related-party transactions (continued)

(a) Most of the transactions undertaken by the Group during the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 have been affected on such terms as determined by Sinopec Corp. and relevant PRC authorities.

Sinopec Corp. negotiates and agrees the terms of crude oil supply with suppliers on a group basis, which is then allocated among its subsidiaries, including the Group, on a discretionary basis. Sinopec Corp. also owns a widespread petroleum products sales network and possesses a fairly high market share in domestic petroleum products market, which is subject to extensive regulation by the PRC government.

The Group has entered into a mutual product supply and sales services framework agreement with Sinopec Corp. Pursuant to the agreement, Sinopec Corp. provides the Company with crude oil, other petrochemical raw materials and agent services. On the other hand, the Group provides Sinopec Corp. with petroleum products, petrochemical products and property leasing services.

The pricing policy for these services and products provided under the agreement is as follows:

- if there are applicable State (central and local government) tariffs, the pricing shall follow the State tariffs;
- if there are no State tariffs, but there are applicable State's guidance prices, the pricing shall follow the State's guidance prices; or
- if there are no State tariffs or State's guidance prices, the pricing shall be determined in accordance with the prevailing market prices (including any bidding prices).

Transactions between the Group and Sinopec Corp, its subsidiaries and joint ventures during the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 and the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 were as follows:

Six-month	pariod	andad	20	una
Six-month	perioa	enaea	30 J	une

	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Sales of petroleum products	16,582,384	22,095,131
Sales other than petroleum products	2,548,304	2,026,945
Purchases of crude oil	9,190,466	13,127,913
Purchases other than crude oil	2,012,603	1,611,033
Sales commissions	46,872	57,921
Rental income	14,217	14,793

#### 19 Related-party transactions (continued)

(b) Other transactions between the Group and Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the Group during the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 and the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 were as follows:

	Six-month period	Six-month period ended 30 June	
	2016		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Sales of goods and service fee income			
- Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	33,577	83,371	
- Associates and joint ventures of the Group	860,318	952,212	
	893,895	1,035,583	
Purchases			
- Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	74,350	383,645	
<ul> <li>Associates and joint ventures of the Group</li> </ul>	1,732,059	1,969,333	
	1,806,409	2,352,978	
Insurance premiums			
- Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	60,895	58,955	
Interest income			
- Sinopec Finance	127	310	
Loans borrowed			
- Sinopec Finance	-	3,550,000	
Loans repayment			
- Sinopec Finance	300,000	4,350,000	
		1,000,000	
Interest expenses			
- Sinopec Finance	2,278	22,566	
Construction and installation aget			
Construction and installation cost  - Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	61,316	44,730	
- Simpled Group and its subsidiaries	01,310	44,730	

The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the transactions with Sinopec Corp., its subsidiaries and joint ventures, Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the Group as disclosed in notes 19(a) and 19(b) were conducted in the ordinary course of business, on normal commercial terms and in accordance with the agreements governing such transactions.

#### 19 Related-party transactions (continued)

(c) The relevant amounts due from/to Sinopec Corp., its subsidiaries and joint ventures, Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the Group, arising from purchases, sales and other transactions as disclosed in notes 19(a) and 19(b), are summarised as follows:

	As at	As at
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Amounts due from related parties		
- Sinopec Corp., its subsidiaries and joint ventures	1,121,892	1,098,872
- Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	215	9,263
- Associates and joint ventures of the Group	53,846	54,993
Total	1,175,953	1,163,128
Amounts due to related parties		
- Sinopec Corp., its subsidiaries and joint ventures	1,945,776	1,253,940
- Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	28,619	91,342
- Associates and joint ventures of the Group	113,024	228,685
Total	2,087,419	1,573,967
Cash deposits, maturing within three months		
- Sinopec Finance (i)	21,315	5,394
Short-term loans		
- Sinopec Finance (ii)	70,000	370,000

<sup>(</sup>i) As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, cash deposits at Sinopec Finance were charged at an interest rate of 0.35% per annum.

Except for cash deposits at Sinopec Finance and short-term loans from Sinopec Finance, the balances with related parties as above are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

<sup>(</sup>ii) As at 30 June 2016, short-term loans from Sinopec Finance were made by the Company at a weighted average interest rate of 3.94% per annum (31 December 2015: 3.92% per annum), which will be due in September and November 2016.

#### 19 Related-party transactions (continued)

### (d) Key management personnel compensation, post-employment benefit plans and share options

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including directors and supervisors of the Group. The key personnel compensations are as follows:

	Six-month period ended 30 June	
	<b>2016</b> 2018	
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Short-term employee benefits	3,267	3,299
Post-employment benefits	73	72
Share-based payments	671	703
	4,011	4,074

Post-employment benefits are included in "contributions to defined contribution retirement plans" as disclosed in note 19(e).

#### (e) Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

The Group participates in defined contribution retirement plans organised by municipal governments for its staff. The contributions to defined contribution retirement plans are as follows:

	Six-month period ended 30 June	
	2016	
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Municipal retirement scheme costs	128,170	138,003
Supplementary retirement scheme costs	35,362	36,312

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, there was no material outstanding contribution to the above defined contributions retirement plans.

### 19 Related-party transactions (continued)

#### (f) Transactions with other state-owned entities in the PRC

The Group is a state-controlled enterprise and operates in an economic regime currently dominated by entities directly or indirectly controlled by the PRC government (collectively referred as "state-controlled entities") through its government authorities, agencies, affiliations and other organisations.

Apart from transactions with related parties, transactions with other state-controlled entities include but are not limited to the following:

- sales and purchases of goods and ancillary materials;
- rendering and receiving services;
- lease of assets, purchase of property, plant and equipment;
- placing deposits and obtaining finance; and
- use of public utilities.

These transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of the Group's business on terms comparable to those with other entities that are not state-controlled. The Group has established its procurement policies, pricing strategy and approval process for purchases and sales of products and services which do not depend on whether the counterparties are state-controlled entities or not.

Having considered the potential for transactions to be impacted by related party relationships, the entity's pricing strategy, procurement policies and approval processes, and the information that would be necessary for an understanding of the potential effect of the related party relationship on the financial information, the directors are of the opinion that the following transactions require disclosure of the related amounts:

#### 19 Related-party transactions (continued)

#### (f) Transactions with other state-owned entities in the PRC (continued)

#### (i) Transactions with other state-controlled energy and chemical companies

The Group's major domestic suppliers of crude oil are China National Offshore Oil Corporation and its subsidiaries, Sinochem International Group and its subsidiaries, Heilongjiang United Oil & Chemicals Co., Ltd., Zhuhai Zhenrong Company and Hunan New Hualian Import & Export Corp. Ltd., which are state-controlled entities.

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 and six-month period ended 2015, the aggregate amount of crude oil purchased by the Group from the above state-controlled energy and chemical companies are as follows:

	Six-month period ended 30 June	
	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Purchases of crude oil	731,181	5,172,806

No prepayments for purchases of crude oil was made to the above state-controlled energy and chemical companies as at 30 June 2016 (31 December 2015: Nil).

#### (ii) Transactions with state-controlled banks

The Group deposits its cash with several state-controlled banks in the PRC. The Group also obtains short-term and long-term loans from these banks in the ordinary course of business. The interest rates of the bank deposits and loans are regulated by the People's Bank of China. The Group's interest income from and interest expenses to these state-controlled banks in the PRC are as follows:

	Six-month period ended 30 June		
	2016	2015	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Interest income	19,781	6,377	
Interest expenses	19,348	115,183	

#### 19 Related-party transactions (continued)

#### (f) Transactions with other state-owned entities in the PRC (continued)

#### (ii) Transactions with state-controlled banks (continued)

The amounts of cash deposited at and loans from state-controlled banks in the PRC are summarised as follows:

	As at	As at
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash and cash equivalents at state-controlled		
banks in the PRC	4,429,410	1,071,863
Short-term loans from state-controlled banks in the PRC	789,657	1,700,000

#### (g) Commitments with related parties

	As at	As at
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Construction and installation cost:		
<ul> <li>Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries</li> </ul>	58,920	35,244

Except for the above, the Group had no other material commitments with related parties as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, which are contracted, but not included in the interim financial report.

#### 19 Related-party transactions (continued)

#### (h) Investment commitments with related parties

	As at	As at
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Capital contribution to Shanghai Secco	111,263	111,263

Pursuant to the resolution of the 18th meeting of the 7th term of Board of Directors on 5 December 2013, it was approved to make capital contribution of USD30,017 thousands (RMB182,804 thousands equivalent) to Shanghai Secco, an associate of the Group. The capital to Shanghai Secco will be contributed in RMB by instalments. The capital contribution is mainly to meet the funding needs of the implementation of the "260,000 tons of AN-2 project" ("AN-2 project"), and "90,000 tons of BEU-2 project" ("BEU-2 project").

As at 10 December 2013, the Company contributed the first instalment of RMB60,000 thousands for AN-2 project. As at 5 March 2014, the Company contributed the first instalment of RMB11,541 thousands for BEU-2 project. According to the approval by Shanghai Municipal Commission of Commerce as issued on 19 October 2015, the rest of the capital contribution to Shanghai Secco should be within 50 years starting from its registration date.

Except for the above, the Group and the Company had no other material commitments with related parties as at 30 June 2016, which are contracted, but not included in the financial statements.

### 20 Capital commitments

	As at	As at
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Property, plant and equipment		
Contracted but not provided for	86,720	39,814
Authorised but not contracted for	1,046,475	1,124,660
	1,133,195	1,164,474

## B. Interim Financial Statements Prepared under China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (unaudited) **CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY BALANCE SHEETS**

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

English translation for Reference C	וואל				
		30 JUNE	31 DECEMBER	30 JUNE	31 DECEMBER
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		(UNAUDITED)		(UNAUDITED)	
ASSETS	Note	Consolidated	Consolidated	Company	Company
Current assets					
Cash at bank and on hand	4(1)	4,451,306	1,077,430	3,881,881	942,264
Notes receivable	4(2)	1,178,053	1,007,373	935,457	679,084
Accounts receivable	4(4), 14(1)	2,195,055	1,624,571	1,000,699	1,034,286
Advances to suppliers	4(6)	38,475	15,131	33,108	10,377
Interests receivable		45	2,491	-	2,420
Dividends receivable	4(3)	27,500		-	_
Other receivables	4(5), 14(2)	41,764	29,050	25,833	10,968
Inventories	4(7)	4,631,888	4,178,188	4,298,548	3,955,550
Other current assets	4(8)	169,410	209,746	59,240	86,481
Total current assets		12,733,496	8,143,980	10,234,766	6,721,430
Non-current assets					
Long-term equity investments	4(9), 14(3)	3,619,789	3,471,139	4,769,337	4,550,126
Investment properties	4(10)	398,794	405,572	395,905	402,581
Fixed assets	4(11), 14(4)	13,779,169	14,424,899	13,483,019	14,080,657
Construction in progress	4(12)	570,733	722,520	570,733	722,520
Intangible assets	4(13)	414,823	423,529	342,035	348,193
Long-term prepaid expenses	4(14)	320,472	359,487	307,759	345,978
Deferred tax assets	4(15)	87,673	71,045	79,933	62,867
Total non-current assets		19,191,453	19,878,191	19,948,721	20,512,922
Total assets		31,924,949	28,022,171	30,183,487	27,234,352

# CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY BALANCE SHEETS (continued)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

		30 JUNE	31 DECEMBER	30 JUNE	31 DECEMBER
LIABILITIES AND		2016	2015	2016 (UNAUDITED)	2015
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Note	(UNAUDITED) Consolidated	Consolidated	Company	Company
CHARLITOLDENIO EQUITI	11010	Conconduca	Corrodilactoa	Company	Острану
Current liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	4(17)	859,657	2,070,000	1,332,000	2,499,000
Notes payable	4(18)	40,000		40,000	
Accounts payable	4(19)	4,063,719	3,017,878	2,575,675	2,275,922
Advances from customers	4(20)	416,654	579,887	291,361	446,318
Employee benefits payable	4(21)	167,512	39,999	156,943	34,264
Taxes payable	4(22)	2,131,456	1,368,418	2,102,894	1,330,067
Interest payable	4(23)	507	1,890	902	2,370
Dividends payable	4(24)	1,099,119	19,119	1,099,119	19,119
Other payables	4(25)	808,379	629,080	703,200	843,724
Total current liabilities		9,587,003	7,726,271	8,302,094	7,450,784
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred income	4(26)	155,000	160,000	155,000	160,000
Total liabilities		9,742,003	7,886,271	8,457,094	7,610,784
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	1, 4(27)	10,800,000	10,800,000	10,800,000	10,800,000
Capital surplus	4(28)	527,974	516,624	527,974	516,624
Specific reserve	4(29)	40,394	953	37,366	_
Surplus reserve	4(30)	4,493,260	4,493,260	4,493,260	4,493,260
Undistributed profits	4(31)	6,044,700	4,028,025	5,867,793	3,813,684
Total equity attributable to					
equity shareholders of					
the Company		21,906,328	19,838,862	21,726,393	19,623,568
	4(0.0)	0=0.040	007.000		
Non-controlling interests	4(32)	276,618	297,038	_	_
Total abayahaldaya! a sudh:		00 400 040	20 125 222	04 700 000	10,000,500
Total shareholders' equity		22,182,946	20,135,900	21,726,393	19,623,568
Total liabilities and					
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		31,924,949	28,022,171	30,183,487	27,234,352
- Similarioladia equity	1	01,327,343	20,022,171	00,100,407	21,204,002

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman and General Manager Director and Chief Financial Officer

Deputy Chief Financial Officer and Accounting Chief

Wang Zhiqing Ye Guohua Hua Xin

# **CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY INCOME STATEMENTS**

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

		Six Months Ended 30 June		Six Months Ended 30 June		
		2016 (UNAUDITED)	2015 (UNAUDITED)	2016 (UNAUDITED)	2015 (UNAUDITED)	
Items	Note	Consolidated	Consolidated	Company	Company	
1. Revenue	4(33), 14(5)	36,993,191	42,152,450	27,195,559	34,274,347	
Less: Cost of sales	4(33), 14(5)	25,177,628	31,233,864	15,516,828	23,525,573	
Taxes and surcharges	4(34)	6,186,162	7,060,938	6,183,034	7,056,655	
Selling and distribution						
expenses	4(35)	235,672	261,581	184,934	198,924	
General and						
administrative expenses	4(36)	1,544,793	1,490,220	1,468,342	1,416,884	
Financial expenses - net	4(37)	1,983	140,537	5,359	150,364	
Asset impairment losses	4(40)	150,004	61,411	139,940	65,601	
Add: Investment income	4(39), 14(6)	376,745	338,784	397,411	325,776	
Including: Share of profit of						
associates and						
joint ventures		376,745	331,853	397,411	312,112	
2. Operating profit		4,073,694	2,242,683	4,094,533	2,186,122	
Add: Non-operating income	4(41)	17,364	18,408	15,993	17,081	
Including: Profits on disposal						
of non-current asse	ets	2,548	986	1,894	877	
Less: Non-operating expenses	4(42)	41,054	20,945	40,927	20,908	
Including: Losses on disposal						
of non-current asse	ets	26,525	8,913	26,398	8,879	
3. Total profit		4,050,004	2,240,146	4,069,599	2,182,295	
Less: Income tax expenses	4(43)	948,241	491,686	935,490	477,348	
4. Net profit		3,101,763	1,748,460	3,134,109	1,704,947	
Attributable to shareholders of						
the Company		3,096,675	1,731,166	_	_	
Non-controlling interests		5,088	17,294	_	_	
5. Other comprehensive income		_	_	_	_	

# CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY INCOME STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

		Six Months E	nded 30 June	Six Months Ended 30 June		
		2016	2015	2016	2015	
		(UNAUDITED)	(UNAUDITED)	(UNAUDITED)	(UNAUDITED)	
Items	Note	Consolidated	Consolidated	Company	Company	
Total comprehensive income		3,101,763	1,748,460	3,134,109	1,704,947	
Attributable to shareholders of						
the Company		3,096,675	1,731,166	_	_	
Non-controlling interests		5,088	17,294	-	_	
Earnings per share						
Basic earnings per share (RMB)	4(44)	0.287	0.160	_	_	
Diluted earnings per share (RMB)	4(44)	0.287	0.160	_	_	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman and General Manager Director and Chief Financial Officer Deputy Chief Financial Officer and Accounting Chief

Wang Zhiqing Ye Guohua Hua Xin

# **CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY CASH FLOW STATEMENTS**

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

		Six Months Ended 30 June		Six Months Ended 30 June	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		(UNAUDITED)	(UNAUDITED)	(UNAUDITED)	(UNAUDITED)
Items	Note	Consolidated	Consolidated	Company	Company
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash received from sale of goods or rendering of services		40,959,820	46,893,886	30,642,588	38,627,647
Refund of taxes and surcharges		19,829	26,203	-	_
Cash received relating to other operating activities	4(45)	9,662	6,713	9,099	5,495
Sub-total of cash inflows		40 000 211	46 026 902	20 651 697	20 622 142
Sub-total of Cash inflows		40,989,311	46,926,802	30,651,687	38,633,142
Cook said for goods and sorrises		(00 407 070)	(0.4.504.000)	(4.0.005.004)	(00 407 100)
Cash paid for goods and services  Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		(26,427,676)	(34,564,026) (1,221,286)	(16,365,281)	(26,437,199) (1,143,494)
Payments of taxes and surcharges		(1,191,300) (8,467,073)	(8,942,004)	(1,108,144) (8,415,782)	(8,884,167)
Cash paid relating to other operating activities	4(45)	(258,238)	(275,247)	(562,958)	(186,347)
Cash paid rolating to stron operating activities	1(10)	(200,200)	(270,217)	(002,000)	(100,011)
Sub-total of cash outflows		(36,344,287)	(45,002,563)	(26,452,165)	(36,651,207)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	4(46), 14(7)	4,645,024	1,924,239	4,199,522	1,981,935
Cash flows from investing activities					
Cash received from entrusted lendings		42,000	30,000	-	-
Cash received from returns on investments		200,595	38,487	178,200	19,372
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets	4/45\	40.405	4,417	- 07.050	4,294
Cash received relating to other investing activities	4(45)	42,435	23,454	27,952	16,592
Sub-total of cash inflows		285,030	96,358	206,152	40,258
Cash paid to acquire fixed assets and					
other long-term assets		(265,241)	(313,246)	(264,844)	(314,223)
Net cash paid in disposal of fixed assets		(1,730)	_	(2,407)	-
Investment in an associate		(24,000)	(42,000)	-	
Cub total of each suitflows		(000.074)	(055.040)	(007.054)	(014.000)
Sub-total of cash outflows		(290,971)	(355,246)	(267,251)	(314,223)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(5,941)	(258,888)	(61,099)	(273,965)

# **CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY CASH FLOW STATEMENTS** (continued)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

		Six Months Ended 30 June		Six Months Ended 30 June	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		(UNAUDITED)	(UNAUDITED)	(UNAUDITED)	(UNAUDITED)
Items	Note	Consolidated	Consolidated	Company	Company
Cash flows from financing activities					
Cash received from borrowings		1,864,657	20,725,975	2,276,000	21,081,005
Sub-total of cash inflows		1,864,657	20,725,975	2,276,000	21,081,005
Cash repayments of borrowings		(3,075,000)	(22,214,676)	(3,443,000)	(22,583,166)
Cash paid for distribution of dividends or profits					
and interest expenses		(57,084)	(154,809)	(31,806)	(152,665)
Including: Cash payments for dividends or profit to					
non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries		(25,508)	(7,192)	_	_
Sub-total of cash outflows		(3,132,084)	(22,369,485)	(3,474,806)	(22,735,831)
Net cash flows used in from financing activities		(1,267,427)	(1,643,510)	(1,198,806)	(1,654,826)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash					
and cash equivalents		2,220	22	-	6
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,373,876	21,863	2,939,617	53,150
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the					
beginning of the period	4(1)	1,077,430	279,198	942,264	186,348
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4(1)	4,451,306	301,061	3,881,881	239,498

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman and General Manager Director and Chief Financial Officer Deputy Chief Financial Officer

and Accounting Chief Wang Zhiqing Ye Guohua Hua Xin

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

		Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company				_	Total	
		Share	Capital	Specific	Surplus	Undistributed	Non-controlling	shareholders'
Items	Note	capital	surplus	reserve	reserve	profits	interests	equity
Balance at 1 January 2015		10,800,000	493,922	1,265	4,173,831	1,101,605	271,395	16,842,018
Movements for the six months								
ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)								
Total comprehensive income								
Net profit for the period		-	-	-	-	1,731,166	17,294	1,748,460
Employees share option scheme		-	11,901	_	-	-	-	11,901
Appropriation of profits								
Distribution to the shareholders	4(31)	-	_	_	-	-	(10,459)	(10,459)
Specific reserve								
Accrued	4(29)	-	_	72,925	-	-	-	72,925
Utilised	4(29)	-	-	(47,597)	-	-	-	(47,597)
Balance at 30 June 2015 (unaudited)		10,800,000	505,823	26,593	4,173,831	2,832,771	278,230	18,617,248
Balance at 1 January 2016		10,800,000	516,624	953	4,493,260	4,028,025	297,038	20,135,900
Movements for the six months								
ended 30 June 2016 (unaudited)								
Total comprehensive income								
Net profit for the period		_	_	_	_	3,096,675	5,088	3,101,763
Employees share option scheme	4(28)	_	11,350	_	_	-	-	11,350
Appropriation of profits	( - /		,					,
Distribution to the shareholders	4(31)	_	_	_	_	(1,080,000)	(25,508)	(1,105,508)
Specific reserve	(- /					( , , ,	( -,,	( ,,,
Accrued	4(29)	_	_	53,343	_	_	_	53,343
Utilised	4(29)	-	_	(13,902)	_	_	_	(13,902)
Balance at 30 June 2016 (unaudited)		10,800,000	527,974	40,394	4,493,260	6,044,700	276,618	22,182,946

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman and General Manager Director and Chief Financial Officer Deputy Chief Financial Officer and Accounting Chief

Wang Zhiqing Ye Guohua Hua Xin

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

						Total
	Share	Capital	Specific	Surplus	Undistributed	shareholders'
Items	capital	surplus	reserve	reserve	profits	equity
B. 14.1 0045	10,000,000	400.000		4 470 004	000 000	10 100 570
Balance at 1 January 2015	10,800,000	493,922	_	4,173,831	938,823	16,406,576
Movements for the six months						
ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)						
Total comprehensive income						
Net profit for the period	_	_	_	_	1,704,947	1,704,947
Employees share option scheme	_	11,901	_	_	_	11,901
Specific reserve						
Accrued	_	_	69,960	_	_	69,960
Utilised	_	_	(46,108)	-	_	(46,108)
Balance at 30 June 2015 (unaudited)	10,800,000	505,823	23,852	4,173,831	2,643,770	18,147,276
Delever at 4 January 0040	10 000 000	540,004		4 400 000	0.040.004	40 000 500
Balance at 1 January 2016	10,800,000	516,624	-	4,493,260	3,813,684	19,623,568
Movements for the six months						
ended 30 June 2016 (unaudited)						
Total comprehensive income						
Net profit for the period	_	-	_	_	3,134,109	3,134,109
Employees share option scheme	_	11,350	_	_	-	11,350
Appropriation of profits						
Distribution to the shareholders	_	-	_	-	(1,080,000)	(1,080,000)
Specific reserve						
Accrued	_	-	50,340	-	-	50,340
Utilised	-	-	(12,974)	-	-	(12,974)
Balance at 30 June 2016 (unaudited)	10,800,000	527,974	37,366	4,493,260	5,867,793	21,726,393

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman and General Manager Director and Chief Financial Officer Deputy Chief Financial Officer and Accounting Chief

Wang Zhiqing Ye Guohua Hua Xin

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

## 1 General information

Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company Limited ("the Company"), formerly Shanghai Petrochemical Company Limited, was established in the People's Republic of China ("the PRC") on 29 June 1993 with registered capital of RMB4,000,000,000, invested by its holding company-China National Petrochemical Corporation; these shares were converted from assets of former Shanghai Petrochemical Complex.

H shares were listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 26 July 1993, and listed on the New York Stock Exchange in the form of American Depositary Shares at the same time; the A shares were listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 8 November 1993.

Sinopec Group completed its reorganisation on 25 February 2000. After the reorganisation, China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation ("Sinopec Corp.") was established. As part of the reorganisation, Sinopec Group transferred its 4,000,000,000 of the Company's state-owned legal shares, which represented 55.56 percent of the issued share capital of the Company, to Sinopec Corp. Sinopec Corp. became the largest shareholder of the Company.

The Company changed its name to Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company Limited on 12 October 2000.

As at 30 June 2016, total Share capital of the Company were 10,800,000 thousands, 1 Yuan per share.

The Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") is a highly integrated entity which processes crude oil into synthetic fibres, resins and plastics, intermediate petrochemicals and petroleum products.

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 5(1).

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 23 August 2016.

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

The Group determines the accounting policies and accounting estimates based on its production and management features, mainly reflecting in provision for decline in the value of inventories (Note 2(11)), depreciation of fixed assets(Note2(14)), impairment of long-term assets (Note 2(19)), share-based payments (Note 2(23)), revenue recognition (Note 2(25)) and income tax (Note 2(27)) etc.

The key assumptions adopted by the Group in evaluating significant accounting policies and accounting estimates are listed in Note 2(31).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (1) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Basic Standard and each specific standards of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance on 15 February 2006 and subsequent period, and relevant regulations issued thereafter (hereafter referred to as "the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises" or "CAS") and disclosure requirements in the Preparation Convention of Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No.15 – General Provisions on Financial Reporting issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

## (2) Statement of compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2016 are in compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and truly and completely present the financial position as of 30 June 2016 and the operating results, cash flows and other information for the period then ended of the Group and the Company.

## (3) Accounting period

The Company's accounting year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December. The financial statements cover period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016.

#### (4) Recording currency

The recording currency is Renminbi (RMB).

#### (5) Business combinations

## (a) Business combinations involving enterprises under common control

The consideration paid and net assets obtained by the absorbing party in a business combination are measured at the carrying amount. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained from the combination and the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the combination is treated as an adjustment to capital surplus (share premium). If the capital surplus (share premium) is not sufficient to absorb the difference, the remaining balance is adjusted against retained earnings. Costs directly attributable to the combination are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Transaction costs associated with the issue of equity or debt securities for the business combination are included in the initially recognised amounts of the equity or debt securities.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (5) Business combinations (continued)

#### (b) Business combinations involving enterprises not under common control

The cost of combination and identifiable net assets obtained by the acquirer in a business combination are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Where the cost of the combination exceeds the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognised as goodwill; where the cost of combination is lower than the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. Costs directly attributable to the combination are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Transaction costs associated with the issue of equity or debt securities for the business combination are included in the initially recognised amounts of the equity or debt securities.

## (6) Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control and are de-consolidated from the date that such control ceases. For a subsidiary that is acquired in a business combination involving enterprises under common control, it is included in the consolidated financial statements from the date when it, together with the Company, comes under common control of the ultimate controlling party. The portion of the net profits realised before the combination date is presented separately in the consolidated income statement.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, where the accounting policies and the accounting periods of the Company and subsidiaries are inconsistent, the financial statements of the subsidiaries are adjusted in accordance with the accounting policies and the accounting period of the Company. For subsidiaries acquired from business combinations involving enterprises not under common control, the individual financial statements of the subsidiaries are adjusted based on the fair value of the identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (6) Preparation of consolidated financial statements (continued)

All significant intra-group balances, transactions and unrealised profits are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. The portion of subsidiaries' equity and the portion of a subsidiaries' net profits and losses and comprehensive incomes for the period not attributable to Company are recognised as non-controlling interests, net profit attributed to non-controlling interests and incomes attributed to noncontrolling interests and presented separately in the consolidated financial statements under equity, net profits and total comprehensive income respectively. Unrealised profits and losses resulting from the sale of assets by the Company to its subsidiaries are fully eliminated against net profit attributable to owners of the parent. Unrealised profits and losses resulting from the sale of assets by a subsidiary to the Company are eliminated and allocated between net profit attributable to owners of the parent and non-controlling interests in accordance with the allocation proportion of the parent in the subsidiary. Unrealised profits and losses resulting from the sale of assets by one subsidiary to another are eliminated and allocated between net profit attributable to owners of the parent and non-controlling interests in accordance with the allocation proportion of the parent in the subsidiary. Unrealised profits and losses resulting from the sale of assets by one subsidiary to another are eliminated and allocated between net profit attributable to owners of the parent and non-controlling interests in accordance with the allocation proportion of the parent in the subsidiary.

If the accounting treatment of a transaction which considers the Group as an accounting entity is different from that considers the Company or its subsidiaries as an accounting entity, it is adjusted from the perspective of the Group.

#### (7) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits that can be readily drawn on demand, and short-term and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (8) Foreign currency translation

#### Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into RMB using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into RMB using the spot exchange rates on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in profit or loss for the current period, except for those attributable to foreign currency borrowings that have been taken out specifically for the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, which are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical costs are translated into RMB at the balance sheet date using the spot exchange rates at the date of the transactions. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash is presented separately in the cash flow statement.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (9) Financial instrument

#### (a) Financial assets

#### (i) Financial assets classification

Financial assets are classified into the following categories at initial recognition: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, receivables, available-for-sale financial assets and held-to-maturity investments. The classification of financial assets depends on the Group's intention and ability to hold the financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for the purpose of selling in the short term.

#### Receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories at initial recognition. Available-for-sale financial assets are included in other current assets on the balance sheet if management intends to dispose of them within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed maturity and fixed or determinable payments that management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments with maturities over 12 months when the investments were made but are due within 12 months at the balance sheet date are included in the current portion of non-current assets; held-to maturity investments with maturities no more than 12 months when the investments were made are included in other current assets.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (9) Financial instrument (continued)

## (a) Financial assets (continued)

#### (ii) Recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised at fair value on the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. In the case of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the related transaction costs incurred at the time of acquisition are recognised in profit or loss for the current period. For other financial assets, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets are included in their initially recognised amounts.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Investments in equity instruments are measured at cost when they do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured. Receivables and held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss. Interests and cash dividends received during the period in which such financial assets are held, as well as the gains or losses arising from disposal of these assets are recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

Gains or losses arising from change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised directly in equity, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation of monetary financial assets. When such financial assets are derecognised, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised directly into equity are recycled into profit or loss for the current period. Interests on available-for-sale investments in debt instruments calculated using the effective interest method during the period in which such investments are held and cash dividends declared by the investee on available-for-sale investments in equity instruments are recognised as investment income, which is recognised in profit or loss for the period.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (9) Financial instrument (continued)

#### (a) Financial assets (continued)

#### (iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses the carrying amounts of financial assets other than those at fair value through profit or loss at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired, an impairment loss is provided for.

Objective evidence indicating impairment of financial assets refers to the matter that actually occurs after the initial recognition of financial assets, it will affect estimated future cash flows of financial assets, and its impact can be reliably measured.

The objective evidence that indicate the impairment of available-for-sale investment in equity instruments includes a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of available-for-sale investment in equity instruments. The Group assesses all kinds of available-for-sale investments in equity instruments individually at balance sheet date. Impairment loss should be recognised if the fair value of investments in equity instruments is less than 50% (50% inclusive) of its initial investment cost or in the case that the fair value has been less than the initial investment cost for more than one year (one year inclusive). The Group will consider other relevant factors, such as the price volatility, to determine whether an impairment loss should be recognised for the equity instrument if the decline in the fair value of an equity instrument is more than 20% (20% inclusive) but less than 50% of its initial investment cost.

When an impairment loss on a financial asset carried at amortised cost has occurred, the amount of loss is provided for at the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of its estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred). If there is objective evidence that the value of the financial asset recovered and the recovery is related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed and the amount of reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

In the case of impairment of available-for-sale financial assets measured at fair value, the cumulative loss arising from the decline in fair value that had been recognised directly in equity is removed from equity and recognised in impairment loss. For an investment in debt instrument classified as available-for-sale on which impairment losses have been recognised, if, in a subsequent period, it's fair value increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed and recognised in profit or loss for the current year. For an investment in an equity instrument classified as available-for-sale on which impairment losses have been recognised, the increase in its fair value in a subsequent period is recognised in equity directly.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (9) Financial instrument (continued)

#### (a) Financial assets (continued)

#### (iii) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

If an impairment loss on an available-for-sale financial asset measured at cost incurs, the amount of loss is measured at the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. The previously recognised impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

#### (iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when it meets one of the following conditions:

- If the Group's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire.
- Or if the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to another party.
- Or if the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, but the Group has ceased the control over the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the aggregate consideration received and the accumulative amount of the changes of fair value originally recorded in the shareholders' equity is recognised in profit or loss.

## (b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified into two categories at initial recognition: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities. The financial liabilities of the Group mainly comprise other financial liabilities, including payables, borrowings.

Payables comprise accounts payables, notes payable and other payables and are recognised at fair value at initial recognition. Payables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings and debentures payable are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (9) Financial instrument (continued)

#### (b) Financial liabilities (continued)

Other financial liabilities with maturities no more than one year are classified as current liabilities. Other financial liabilities with maturities over one year but are due within one year at the balance sheet date are classified as the current portion of non-current liabilities. Others are classified as non-current liabilities.

A financial liability is derecognised or partly derecognised when the current obligation is discharged or partly discharged. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished and the consideration paid, shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### (c) Determination of fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument that is traded in an active market is determined at the quoted price in the active market. The fair value of a financial instrument that is not traded in an active market is determined by using a valuation technique which is applicable in the current situation and support with enough available data and other information. Valuation techniques mainly include market approach and income approach.

When a valuation technique is used to establish the fair value of a financial instrument, it chooses the inputs which are consistent with the asset or liability's characteristics considered by market participants in the transaction of the relevant asset or liability and makes the maximum use of relevant observable inputs. Unobservable inputs are used when it is unavailable or impracticable to obtain relevant observable inputs.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (10) Receivables

Receivables comprise accounts receivable and other receivables. Accounts receivable arising from sale of goods or rendering of services are initially recognised at fair value of the contractual payments from the buyers or service recipients.

#### (a) Receivables that are individually significant and subject to separate provision

Receivables with amounts that are individually significant are subject to separate assessment for impairment. If there exists objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the amount under the original terms, a provision for impairment of that receivable is made.

Judgement basis or criteria for receivables that are individually significant is over RMB10,000 thousands.

The method of providing for bad debts for those individually significant amounts is as follows: the amount of the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the receivable below its carrying amount.

#### (b) Receivables that are combined into certain groups and subject to provision by groups

Receivables with amounts that are not individually significant and those receivables that have been individually assessed for impairment and have not been found impaired are classified into certain groupings based on their credit risk characteristics. The provision for bad debts is determined based on the historical loss experience for the groupings of receivables with similar credit risk characteristics, taking into consideration of the current circumstances.

Basis for determination of groups is as follows:

Group Name	Criteria
Group 1	Groups of receivables with similar credit risk characteristics
Group 2	Receivables for related parties except for the accounts receivables that are
	individually significant and subject to separate provision

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

# (10) Receivables (continued)

# (b) Receivables that are combined into certain groups and subject to provision by groups (continued)

Methods of determining provision for bad debts by groupings are as follows:

Group Name	Method for provision
Group 1	Ageing analysis method
Group 2	Percentage of bad debt provision is 0%

Ratios of provision for bad debts used in the ageing analysis method for groups are as follows:

	Provisions as	Provisions as
	a percentage of	a percentage of
	accounts receivable	other receivables
Within one year	_	_
Over one year but within two years	30%	30%
Over two years but within three years	60%	60%
Over three years	100%	100%

#### (c) Receivables that are individually insignificant but subject to separate provision

The reason for making separate assessment for provision for bad debts is that there exists objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the amount under the original terms of the receivable.

The provision for bad debts is determined based on the amount of the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the receivable below its carrying amount.

(d) When the Group transfers the accounts receivable to the financial institutions without recourse, the difference between the proceeds received from the transaction and their carrying amounts and the related taxes is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (11) Inventories

#### (a) Categories of inventories

Inventories include raw materials, work in progress, finished goods, spare parts and consumables, and are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### (b) Measurement of cost of inventories

Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprise raw materials, direct labour and systematically allocated production overhead based on the normal production capacity.

# (c) Basis for determining net realisable value of inventories and method of provision for impairment of inventories

Provision for decline in the value of inventories is determined at the excess amount of the carrying amounts of the inventories over their net realisable value. Net realisable value is determined based on the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs to completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale and related taxes.

(d) The Group adopts the perpetual inventory system.

#### (e) Amortisation methods for low-value consumables

Low-value consumables are expensed upon issuance.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (12) Long-term equity investments

Long-term equity investments comprise the Company's long-term equity investments in its subsidiaries, the Group's long-term equity investments in its joint ventures and associates

Subsidiaries are the investees over which the Company is able to exercise control. A joint venture is a joint arrangement which is structured through a separate vehicle over which the Group has joint control together with other parties and only has rights to the net assets of the arrangement based on legal forms, contractual terms and other facts and circumstances. An associate is the investee over which the Group has significant influence by participating in the financial and operating policy decisions.

Investments in subsidiaries are presented in the Company's financial statements using the cost method, and are adjusted to the equity method when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Investments in joint ventures and associates are accounted for using the equity method.

#### (a) Initial recognition

For long-term equity investments acquired through a business combination: The initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment obtained through a business combination involving enterprises under common control is the Company's share of the carrying amount of the subsidiary's equity at the combination date. For a long-term equity investment obtained through a business combination not involving enterprises under common control, the initial investment cost is the combined cost issued by the Company, in exchange for control of the acquire.

For long-term equity investment acquired other than through a business combination, the initial investment cost is recognised at the actual consideration paid if the Group acquires the investment by cash, or at the fair value of the equity securities issued if an investment is acquired by issuing equity securities.

#### (b) Subsequent measurement

Under the cost method of accounting, long-term equity investments are measured at initial investment cost, investment income is recognised in profit or loss for the cash dividends or profit distribution declared by the investee.

For long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method, where the initial investment cost exceeds the fair value of the Group's share of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition, the investment is initially measured at cost; Where the initial investment cost is less than the fair value of the Group's share of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition, the difference is included in profit or loss for the current period and the cost of the long-term equity investment is adjusted upwards accordingly.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (12) Long-term equity investments (continued)

#### (b) Subsequent measurement (continued)

Under the equity method of accounting, the Group recognises the investment income according to its share of net profit or loss of the investee. The Group discontinues recognising its share of net losses of an investee after the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment together with any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the investor's net investment in the investee are reduced to zero. However, if the Group has obligations for additional losses and the criteria with respect to recognition of provisions under the accounting standards on contingencies are satisfied, the Group continues recognising the investment losses and the provisions. For changes in shareholders' equity of the investee other than those arising from its net profit or loss, the Group records its proportionate share directly into capital surplus, provided that the Group's proportion of shareholding in the investee remains unchanged. The carrying amount of the investment is reduced by the Group's share of the profit distribution or cash dividends declared by an investee. The unrealised profits or losses arising from the intra-group transactions amongst the Group and its investees are eliminated in proportion to the Group's equity interest in the investees, and then based on which the investment gain or losses are recognised. For the loss on the intra-group transaction amongst the Group and its investees attributable to asset impairment, and the related unrealised loss is not eliminated.

#### (c) Definition of control, joint control or significant influence over the investees

Control refers to the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee, so as to obtain benefits from their operating activities. In determining whether the Company is able to exercise control over the investee, the effect of potential voting rights of the investee shall be considered, such as convertible debts and warrants currently exercisable.

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control over an economic activity, and exists only when the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Significant influence refers to the power to participate in making decisions on the financial and operating policies of an enterprise, but not the power to control, or jointly control, the formulation of such policies with other parties.

#### (d) Impairment of long-term equity investments

The carrying amounts of long-term equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are reduced to the recoverable amounts when the recoverable amounts are below their carrying amounts (Note 2 (19)).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (13) Investment properties

Investment properties, including land use rights that have already been leased out, buildings that are held for the purpose of leasing and buildings that is being constructed or developed for future use for leasing, are measured initially at cost. Subsequent expenditures incurred in relation to an investment property are included in the cost of the investment property when it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the Group and their costs can be reliably measured; otherwise, the expenditures are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

The Group adopts the cost model for subsequent measurement of investment properties. Buildings and land use rights are depreciated or amortised to their estimated net residual values over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives, the estimated net residual values that are expressed as a percentage of cost and the annual depreciation rates of investment properties are as follows:

	Estimated	Estimated net	Annual
	useful lives	residual values	depreciation rates
Buildings	30-40 years	3%	2.43%-3.23%

When an investment property is transferred to owner-occupied properties, it is reclassified as fixed asset or intangible asset at the date of the transfer. When an owner-occupied property is transferred out for earning rentals or for capital appreciation, the fixed asset or intangible asset is reclassified as investment properties at its carrying amount at the date of the transfer. The carrying amount before is deemed as the entry value after at the time of the transfer.

The investment property's estimated useful life, net residual value and depreciation method applied are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate at each year-end.

An investment property is derecognised on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. The net amount of proceeds from sale, transfer, retirement or damage of an investment property after its carrying amount and related taxes and expenses is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

When the recoverable amount of investment properties is less than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment and an impairment loss are recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount (Note 2 (19)).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (14) Fixed assets

## (a) Recoginition and initial measurement of fixed assets

Fixed assets comprise buildings, plant and machinery, vehicles and other equipment, etc.

Fixed asset is recognized when it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the Group and the related cost can be reliably measured. Fixed assets purchased or constructed by the Group are initially measured at cost at the time of acquisition. The fixed assets injected by the state-owned shareholder during the restructuring were initially recorded at the valuated amount approved by the relevant authorities managing state-owned assets.

Subsequent expenditures incurred for a fixed asset are included in the cost of the fixed asset when it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the Group and the related cost can be reliably measured. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All the other subsequent expenditures are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (b) Depreciation methods of fixed assets

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the assets to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives. For the fixed assets that have been provided for impairment loss, the related depreciation charge is prospectively determined based upon the adjusted carrying amounts over their remaining useful lives.

The estimated useful lives, the estimated residual values expressed as a percentage of cost and the annual depreciation rates of fixed assets are as follows:

	Estimated	Estimated net	Annual
	useful lives	residual values	depreciation rates
Buildings	12-40 years	0%-5%	2.4%-8.3%
Plant and machinery	12-20 years	0%-5%	4.8%-8.3%
Vehicles and other equipment	4-20 years	0%-5%	4.8%-25.0%

The estimated useful life, the estimated net residual value of a fixed asset and the depreciation method applied to the asset are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate at each year-end.

(c) When the recoverable amount of fixed assets is less than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment and an impairment loss are recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount (Note 2 (19)).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (14) Fixed assets (continued)

#### (d) Disposal of fixed assets

A fixed asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The amount of proceeds from disposals on sale, transfer, retirement or damage of a fixed asset net of its carrying amount and related taxes and expenses is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

## (15) Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured at actual cost. Actual cost comprises construction costs, installation costs, borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalisation and other costs necessary to bring the fixed assets ready for their intended use. Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when the assets are ready for their intended use, and depreciation begins from the following month. When the recoverable amount of construction in progress is less than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment and an impairment loss are recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount (Note 2 (19)).

## (16) Borrowing costs

The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of a fixed asset that needs a substantially long period of time for its intended use commence to be capitalised and recorded as part of the cost of the asset when expenditures for the asset and borrowing costs have been incurred, and the activities relating to the acquisition and construction that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use have commenced. The capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when the asset under acquisition or construction becomes ready for its intended use and the borrowing costs incurred thereafter are recognised in profit or loss for the current period. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended during periods in which the acquisition or construction of a fixed asset is interrupted abnormally and the interruption lasts for more than 3 months, until the acquisition or construction is resumed.

For the specific borrowings obtained for the acquisition or construction of a fixed asset qualifying for capitalisation, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by deducting any interest income earned from depositing the unused specific borrowings in the banks or any investment income arising on the temporary investment of those borrowings during the capitalisation period.

For the general borrowings obtained for the acquisition or construction of a fixed asset qualifying for capitalisation, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying the weighted average effective interest rate of general borrowings, to the weighted average of the excess amount of cumulative expenditures on the asset over the amount of specific borrowings. The effective interest rate is the rate at which the estimated future cash flows during the period of expected duration of the borrowings or applicable shorter period are discounted to the initial amount of the borrowings.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (17) Intangible assets

Intangible assets include land use rights and patents, and are measured at cost. The intangible assets injected by the state-owned shareholder during the restructuring were initially recorded at the valuated amount approved by the relevant authorities managing state-owned assets.

#### (a) Land use rights

Land use rights are amortised on the straight-line basis over their approved use period of 30-50 years. If the acquisition costs of the land use rights and the buildings located thereon cannot be reasonably allocated between the land use rights and the buildings, all of the acquisition costs are recognised as fixed assets.

#### (b) Patents

Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over the patent protection period of 10-28 years as stipulated by the laws.

#### (c) Periodical review of useful life and amortisation method

For an intangible asset with a finite useful life, review of its useful life and amortisation method is performed at each year-end, with adjustment made as appropriate.

#### (d) Research and development

The expenditure on an internal research and development project is classified into expenditure on the research phase and expenditure on the development phase based on its nature and whether there is material uncertainty that the research and development activities can form an intangible asset at end of the project.

Expenditure on the research phase is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure on the development phase is capitalised only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- it is technically feasible to complete the research and development project so that it will be available for use or sale;
- management intends to complete the research and development project, and use or sell it;
- it can be demonstrated how the research and development project will generate economic benefits;

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (17) Intangible assets (continued)

#### (d) Research and development (continued)

- there are adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and the ability to use or sell the research and development project; and
- the expenditure attributable to the research and development project during its development phase can be reliably measured.

Other development expenditures that do not meet the conditions above are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Development costs previously recognised as expenses are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period. Capitalised expenditure on the development phase is presented as development costs in the balance sheet and transferred to intangible assets at the date that the asset is ready for its intended use.

#### (e) Impairment of intangible assets

When the recoverable amount of an intangible asset is less than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment and an impairment loss are recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount (Note 2 (19)).

## (18) Long-term prepaid expenses

Long-term prepaid expenses mainly include the catalyst expenditures, leasehold improvements and other expenditures that have been incurred but should be recognised as expenses over more than one year in the current and subsequent periods. Long-term prepaid expenses with the book value net of estimated residual value are amortised on the straight-line basis over the expected beneficial periods and are presented at actual expenditure net of accumulated amortisation.

Catalyst expenditures are amortised on a straight-line method within 2 to 5 years.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (19) Impairment of long-term assets

Fixed assets, construction in progress, intangible assets with finite useful lives, long-term prepaid expenses, investment properties measured using the cost model and long-term equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are tested for impairment if there is any indication that the assets may be impaired at the balance sheet date; intangible assets which are not ready for their intended use should be tested for impairment at least on an annual basis, irrespective of whether there is any indication that it may be impaired. If the result of the impairment test indicates that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment and an impairment loss are recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Provision for asset impairment is determined and recognised on the individual asset basis. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of a group of assets to which the asset belongs is determined. A group of assets is the smallest group of assets that is able to generate independent cash inflows.

Once the above asset impairment loss is recognised, it will not be reversed for the value recovered in the subsequent periods.

## (20) Safety production costs

According to the decision of the State Council on Further Strengthing the work of production safety (Guofa No.2 2004), Shanghai Municipal Government to implement the State Council on Further Strengthening corporate safety work notice (Hufufa No.35 2010) and Safe production costs extraction and use of management practices (Caiqi No.16 2012) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the national production safety supervision administration on 2 February 2012, The Group extracted safety production costs in a certain percentage of sales revenue from the dangerous goods in previous year, which is used for safety costs.

The safety production costs, accrued in accordance with the above regulations, shall be charged in relevant costs or profit and loss, and in the specific reserve. Safety production costs, which belong to expenses, directly offset the special reserves. If the costs formed into fixed assets, the special reserves shall be offset according to the cost forming into fixed assets, and recognize the same amount of accumulated depreciation. This fixed asset shall no longer accrue depreciation in the following period.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (21) Employee benefits

Employee benefits include short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefit and termination benefits provided in various forms of consideration in exchange for service rendered by employees or compensations for the termination of employment relationship.

## (a) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits include employee wages or salaries, bonus, allowances and subsidies, staff welfare, premiums or contributions on medical insurance, work injury insurance and maternity insurance, housing funds, union running costs and employee education costs, short-term paid absences. The employee benefit liabilities are recognised in the accounting period in which the service is rendered by the employees, with a corresponding charge to the profit or loss for the current period or the cost of relevant assets. Employee benefits which are non-monetary benefits are measured at fair value.

#### (b) Post-employment benefits

The Group classifies post-employment benefit plans as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate fund and will have no obligation to pay further contributions; and Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans. During the reporting period, the Group's post-employment benefits mainly include basic pensions, unemployment insurance and supplemental basic pensions, all of which belong to the defined contribution plans.

#### Basic pensions

Employees of the Group participate in the defined basic pension insurance plan set up and administered by local labour and social protection authorities. Monthly payments of premiums on the basic pensions are calculated according to prescribed bases and percentage by the relevant local authorities. When employees retire, the relevant local authorities are obliged to pay the basic pensions to them. The amounts based on the above calculations are recognised as liabilities in the accounting period in which the service has been rendered by the employees, with a corresponding charge to the profit or loss for the current period or the cost of relevant assets.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (21) Employee benefits (continued)

#### (c) Termination benefits

When the Group terminates the employment relationship with employees before the employment contracts expire, or provides compensation as an offer to encourage employees to accept voluntary redundancy, a provision for the termination benefits provided is recognised in profit or loss when both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Group has a formal plan for the termination of employment or has made an offer to employees for voluntary redundancy, which will be implemented shortly.
- The Group is not allowed to withdraw from termination plan or redundancy offer unilaterally.

Termination benefits expected to be paid in one year are listed as current liabilities.

## (22) Profit distribution

Proposed profit distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved by the Shareholders' meeting.

#### (23) Share-based payments

#### (a) Types of Share-based payment

The term "share-based payment" refers to a transaction in which an enterprise grants equity instruments or undertakes equity-instrument-based liabilities in return for services from employee or other parties. Equity instruments include equity instruments of the Company itself or its subsidiaries.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

The Group's share option incentive plans are equity-settled share-based payments and are measured at fair value of equity instruments granted to employees on the date of the grant. If the right cannot be exercised until the vesting period comes to an end and until the prescribed performance conditions are met, then within the vesting period, the services obtained in the current period shall, based on the best estimate of the number of vested equity instruments, be included in the relevant costs or expenses and the capital reserves shall be increased accordingly at the fair value of the equity instruments on the date of the grant. If the subsequent information indicates that the number of vested equity instruments is different from the previous estimate, an adjustment shall be made and on the vesting date, and the estimate shall be adjusted to equal the number of the actually vested equity instruments. On the vesting date, an enterprise shall, based on the number of the equity instruments of which the right is actually exercised, confirm share capital and share premium, and carry forward the capital surplus recognised within the vesting period.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (23) Share-based payments (continued)

#### (b) Method for determining the fair value of share options

The Group uses Black-Scholes valuation model to determine the fair value of the share options.

#### (c) Estimate basis of the the number of options

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-marketing performance and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. As at the vesting date, the estimates of the number of options should be same with the actual exercised number.

#### (d) Accounting treatment for share-based payments exercise

When the options are exercised at the vesting date, the Company issues new shares. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (and share premium).

#### (24) Provisions

Provisions for contingent liabilities etc. are recognised when the Group has a present obligation, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related present obligation. Factors surrounding a contingency, such as the risks, uncertainties and the time value of money, are taken into account as a whole in reaching the best estimate of a provision. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the best estimate is determined by discounting the related future cash outflows. The increase in the discounted amount of the provision arising from passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

The carrying amount of provisions is reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (25) Revenue recognition

The amount of revenue is determined in accordance with the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of discounts and returns.

Revenue is recognised when the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group, the related revenue can be reliably measured, and the specific revenue recognition criteria have been met for each type of the Group's activities as described below:

#### (a) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale is recognised when all of the general conditions stated above and the following conditions are satisfied: the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods have been transferred to the buyer, as well as the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold. The Group recognises revenue when goods are sent to designated place and confirmed receipt by customers according to the terms of contract.

#### (b) Rendering of services

The Group provides service to external parties. The related revenue is recognised using the percentage of completion method, with the stage of completion being determined based on proportion of costs incurred to date to the estimated total costs.

#### (c) Transfer of asset use rights

Interest income is determined by using the effective interest method, based on the length of time for which the Group's cash is used by others.

Income from an operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (26) Government grants

Government grants are transfers of monetary or non-monetary assets from the government to the Group at nil consideration, including refund of taxes and financial subsidies, etc.

A government grant is recognised when the conditions attached to it can be complied with and the government grant can be received. For a government grant in the form of transfer of monetary assets, the grant is measured at the amount received or receivable. For a government grant in the form of transfer of non-monetary assets, it is measured at fair value; if the fair value is not reliably determinable, the grant is measured at nominal amount.

A government grant related to an asset means grant that used for acquisition, construction or otherwise to form long-term assets. A government grant related to income is grant in addition to government grant related to an asset.

A government grant related to an asset is recognised initially as deferred income and amortised to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset. A grant measured at nominal amount is recognised in profit or loss for the period immediately.

A government grant related to income that compensates the Group for expenses to be incurred in the subsequent periods is recognised initially as deferred income and recognised in profit or loss in the same periods in which the expenses are recognised. A grant that compensates the Group for expenses incurred is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

## (27) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are calculated and recognised based on the differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts (temporary differences). Deferred tax asset is recognised for the deductible losses that can be carried forward to subsequent years for deduction of the taxable profit in accordance with the tax laws. No deferred tax liability is recognised for a temporary difference arising from the initial recognition of goodwill. No deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability is recognised for the temporary differences resulting from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities due to a transaction other than a business combination, which affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (or deductible loss). At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised for deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in the future against which the deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits can be utilised.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (27) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the timing of reversal of the temporary difference, and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. When it is probable that the temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures will be reversed in the foreseeable future and that the taxable profit will be available in the future against which the temporary differences can be utilised, the corresponding deferred tax assets are recognised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when:

- the deferred taxes are related to the same tax payer within the Group and the same taxation authority; and,
- that tax payer within the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

#### (28) Leases

A lease that in substance transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is a finance lease. An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease, and are either capitalised as part of the cost of related assets, or charged as an expense for the current period.

#### (29) Related parties

If a party has the power to control, jointly control or exercise significant influence over another party, or vice versa, or where two or more parties are subject to common control or joint control from another party, they are considered to be related parties. Related parties may be individuals or enterprises. Enterprises with which the Company is under common control only from the State and that have no other related party relationships are not regarded as related parties of the Group. Related parties of the Group and the Company include, but are not limited to:

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (29) Related parties (continued)

- a. the Company's parent;
- b. the Company's subsidiaries;
- c. enterprises that are controlled by the Company's parent;
- d. investors that have joint control or exercise significant influence over the Group;
- e. enterprises or individuals if a party has control or joint control over both the enterprises or individuals and the Group;
- f. joint ventures of the Group, including subsidiaries of joint ventures;
- g. associates of the Group, including subsidiaries of associates;
- h. principal individual investors of the Group and close family members of such individuals;
- i. key management personnel of the Group and close family members of such individuals;
- j. key management personnel of the Company's parent company;
- k. close family members of key management personnel of the Company's parents; and
- I. other enterprises that are controlled or jointly controlled by principal individual investors, key management personnel of the Group, or close family members of such individuals.

In addition to the related parties stated above determined in accordance with the requirements of CAS, the following enterprises and individuals(but not limited to) are considered as related parties based on the disclosure requirements of Administrative Procedures on the Information Disclosures of Listed Companies issued by the CSRC:

- m. enterprises or individuals that act a concert, that hold 5% or more of the Company's shares;
- n. individuals who directly or indirectly hold more than 5% of the Company's shares and their close family members, supervisors of the listed companies and their close family members;
- o. enterprises that satisfied any of the aforesaid conditions in (a), (c) or (m) during the past 12 months or will satisfy them within the next 12 months pursuant to a relevant agreement;
- p. individuals who satisfied any of the aforesaid conditions in (i), (j) or (n) during the past 12 months or will satisfy them within the next 12 months pursuant to a relevant agreement; and
- q. enterprises, other than the Company and the subsidiaries controlled by the Company, which are controlled directly or indirectly by an individual defined in (i), (j), (n) or (p), or in which such an individual assumes the position of a director or senior executive.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

## (30) Segment information

The Group identifies operating segments based on the internal organisation structure, management requirements and internal reporting system, and discloses segment information of reportable segments which is determined on the basis of operating segments.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that satisfies all of the following conditions: (1) the component is able to earn revenue and incur expenses from its ordinary activities; (2) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and (3) for which the information on financial position, operating results and cash flows is available to the Group. If two or more operating segments have similar economic characteristics and satisfy certain conditions, they are aggregated into one single operating segment.

## (31) Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

The Group continually evaluates the critical accounting estimates and key judgments applied based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable.

The critical accounting estimates and key assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next accounting year are outlined below:

#### (i) Estimated useful life and residual value of fixed assets

The Group assessed the reasonableness of estimated useful life of fixed assets in line with the historical experience on the basis of similar function or characteristic for the assets. If there are significant changes in estimated useful lives and residual value from previous years, the depreciation expenses for future periods are adjusted.

The Group reviews and adjusts the useful lives and estimated residual value of the assets regularly at the end of each year end.

## (ii) Impairment of long-term assets

Long-term assets are reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date when events or changes in circumstance have indicated that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such evidence indicated that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable, the carrying amounts exceed the recoverable amounts would be recognized as impairment loss and accounted in current profit or loss.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

#### (31) Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

#### (ii) Impairment of long-term assets (continued)

The recoverable amount of an asset (or an asset group) is the greater of its net selling price and its present value of expected future cash flows. In assessing value in use, significant judgements are exercised over the assets' (or the asset group's) production and sales, selling prices, related operating expenses and discount rate to calculate the present value. All relevant materials which can be obtained are used for estimation of the recoverable amount, including the estimation of the production, selling prices and related operating expenses based on reasonable and supportable assumptions.

#### (iii) Inventory provision

Any excess of the cost over the net realisable value of each item of inventories is recognised as a provision for diminution in the value of inventories. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Management bases the estimates on all available information, including the current market prices of the finished goods and raw materials, and historical cost of sales. If the actual selling prices were to be lower or the costs of completion were to be higher than estimated, the actual allowance for diminution in value of inventories could be higher than estimated.

#### (iv) Income taxes

There are many transactions and events for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Significant judgment is required from the Group in determining the provision for income taxes in each of these jurisdictions. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

In addition, the Group recognises deferred tax assets only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against the assets which can be realised or utilized. If profit forecasts deviate from original estimates, the deferred tax assets will need to be adjusted in future, which has significant impact on profit.

In making the assessment of whether it is probable the Group will realise or utilise the deferred tax assets, management primarily relies on the generation of future taxable income to support the recognition of deferred tax assets. In order to fully utilise the deferred tax assets recognised at 30 June 2016, the Group would need to generate future taxable income of at least RMB351 million (unaudited). Based on estimated forecast and historical experience, management believes that it is probable that the Group will generate sufficient taxable income.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

#### 3 Taxation

#### (1) The main categories and rates of taxes applicable to the Group are set out below:

Category	Tax base	Tax rate
Enterprise income tax	Taxable income	25%
Value-added tax ("VAT") (a)	Taxable value-added amount (Tax payable	6%,11%,13%
	is calculated using the taxable sales amount	and 17%
	multiplied by the applicable tax rate less	
	deductible VAT input of the current period)	
Business tax (a)	Taxable turnover amount	5%
Consumption tax	Taxable sales amount	Gasoline: RMB2,110 per ton;
		diesel oil: RMB1,411 per ton
City maintenance and	Consumption tax payable, business tax payable	1% and 7%
construction tax	and VAT payable	

<sup>(</sup>a) Revenue from transportation industry, modern service industry, tangible asset leasing, port service and warehousing service are subject to VAT, the applicable tax rate of revenue from tangible assets leasing is 17%, revenue from transportation industry is 11%, and revenue from modern service, port service and warehousing service income is 6%.

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements

#### (1) Cash at bank and on hand

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Cash on hand	5	7
Cash at bank	4,450,725	1,077,229
Other monetary funds	576	194
	4,451,306	1,077,430

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

#### 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (2) Notes receivable

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Trade acceptance notes	4,777	4,680
Bank acceptance notes	1,173,276	1,002,693
	1,178,053	1,007,373

All of the above notes held are short-term acceptance notes due within six months. No notes receivables, included in the above, were transferred to accounts receivable due to non-performance of the issuers for the six months ended 30 June 2016 (unaudited).

- (a) As at 30 June 2016, the Group has no notes receivable which are pledged for the issuance of letters of credit (unaudited) (31 December 2015: Nil).
- (b) As at 30 June 2016, the Group's endorsed or discounted notes receivable which are still undue are as follows (unaudited):

	Derecognised	Not derecognised
Bank acceptance notes	1,090,757	_

#### (3) Dividends receivable

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
BOC-SPC Gases Company Limited ("BOC-SPC")	27,500	_

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (4) Accounts receivable

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Amounts due from related parties (Note 7(6))	1,108,429	1,136,011
Amounts due from third parties	1,086,643	488,584
	2,195,072	1,624,595
Less: Provision for bad debts	(17)	(24)
	2,195,055	1,624,571

#### (a) The ageing of accounts receivable is analysed as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Within one year	2,195,035	1,624,530
Over one year but within two years	26	55
Over two years but within three years	6	7
Over three years	5	3
	2,195,072	1,624,595
Less: Provision for bad debts	(17)	(24)
	2,195,055	1,624,571

As at 30 June 2016, the Group has no any significant overdue accounts receivable (unaudited) (31 December 2015: Nil).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (4) Accounts receivable (continued)

(b) Accounts receivable by categories are analysed as follows:

	30 June 2016 (unaudited)				31 Decem	ber 2015		
	Gross carrying amount		Provision for bad debts		Gross carrying amount		Provision for bad debts	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
		(%)		(%)		(%)		(%)
Individually significant and								
subject to separate provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subject to provision by groups:								
- Group 1	1,086,643	49.50	17	0.01	488,584	30.07	24	0.01
- Group 2	1,108,429	50.50	-	-	1,136,011	69.93	-	-
Individually insignificant but								
subject to separate provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,195,072	100.00	17	-	1,624,595	100.00	24	_

Classification of accounts receivable: refer to Note 2(10(b)).

(c) Subject to provision by Group 1 are as follows:

	30 Ju	ne 2016 (unaı	udited)	31	31 December 2015		
	Gross carrying amount	Provision for	or bad debts	Gross carrying amount	Provision fo	or bad debts	
	Amount	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Amount	Percentage (%)	
Within one year	1,086,606	-	-	488,519	_	-	
Over one year but within							
two years	26	8	30.00	55	17	30.00	
Over two years but within							
three years	6	4	60.00	7	4	60.00	
Over three years	5	5	100.00	3	3	100.00	
	1,086,643	17	_	488,584	24	_	

There are no collateral over the above accounts receivable with provision for bad debts (unaudited).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

#### 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (4) Accounts receivable (continued)

- (d) During the period, the Group assessed the impairment on an individual basis in accordance with the accounting policy as described in Note 2(10), and there were no provision for accounts receivable that are individually significant or insignificant but assessed for impairment individually (unaudited).
- (e) During the period, the Group had no accounts receivable with fully or substantially write-off or write-back of bad debts which had been fully or substantially provided for in prior years (unaudited).
- (f) There are no significant accounts receivable that are written off during the current period (unaudited).
- (g) As at 30 June 2016, the top five accounts receivable by borrowers are summarised as follows (unaudited):

			Percentage of
		Provision for	total accounts
	Amount	bad debts	receivable (%)
Total top five accounts receivable	1,429,851	_	65.14%

- (h) Accounts receivable derecognised due to the transfer of financial assets this period amounted to RMB1,176,930 thousands (unaudited) (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB382,109 thousands (unaudited)), the relating amount recorded in financial expenses was RMB3,495 thousands (unaudited) (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB433 thousands (unaudited)).
- (i) As at 30 June 2016, the Group had no accounts receivable which are pledged for the issuance of letters of credit (31 December 2015: Nil).

#### (5) Other receivables

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Amounts due from related parties (Note 7(6))	15,455	4,052
Receivables from the third parties	27,416	26,243
	42,871	30,295
Less: Provision for bad debts	(1,107)	(1,245)
	41,764	29,050

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (5) Other receivables (continued)

(a) The ageing of other receivables is analysed as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Within one year	41,729	29,050
Over one year but within two years	50	_
Over two years but within three years	-	_
Over three years	1,092	1,245
	42,871	30,295
Less: Provision for bad debts	(1,107)	(1,245)
	41,764	29,050

As at 30 June 2016, the Group has no any significant overdue other receivables (unaudited) (31 December 2015: Nil).

(b) Other receivables by categories are analysed as follows:

	30 June 2016 (unaudited)			31 December 2015				
	Gross car	rying amount	Provision for bad debts		Gross carrying amount		Provision for bad debts	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Individually significant and subject to separate provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Subject to provision by groups: - Group 1	27,416	63.95	1,107	4.04	26,243	86.62	1,245	4.74
<ul> <li>Group 2</li> <li>Individually insignificant but subject to separate provision</li> </ul>	15,455	36.05	-	-	4,052	13.38	-	_
σωγρότ το συματάτο μιννίσιστ	42,871	100.00	1,107	_	30,295	100.00	1,245	

Classification of other receivable: refer to Note 2 (10(b)).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

#### 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (5) Other receivables (continued)

(c) The groups of other receivable in which provisions are made using ageing analysis method are analysed as follows:

	30 June 2016 (unaudited)			31 December 2015		
	Gross carrying Provision for amount bad debts		Gross carrying amount	Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within one year	26,274	-	_	24,998	_	-
Over one year but within two years	50	15	30.00	_	_	_
Over two years but within three years	-	-	-	_	_	_
Over three years	1,092	1,092	100.00	1,245	1,245	100.00
	27,416	1,107	_	26,243	1,245	

- (d) During the period, the Group assessed the impairment on an individual basis in accordance with the accounting policy as described in Note 2(10), and there were no provision for other receivables that are individually significant or insignificant but assessed for impairment individually (unaudited).
- (e) During the period, the Group had no material other receivables with fully or substantially write-off or write-back of bad debts which had been fully or substantially provided for in prior years (unaudited).
- (f) There are no significant other receivables that are written off during the current period (unaudited).
- (g) As at 30 June 2016, the top five other receivables are as follows (unaudited):

	Nature	Amount	Ageing	Percentage of total other receivables	
Jiaxing Customs	Export tax refund	8,447	Within one year	19.70%	_
BOC-SPC	Business transaction	7,085	Within one year	16.53%	_
Sinopec-SK (Wuhan) Petrochemical Company Limited	Business transaction	6,505	Within one year	15.17%	-
Jinshan Customs	Export tax refund	5,962	Within one year	13.91%	_
Shanghai Jinshan Petrochemical Logistics Co., Ltd.	Business transaction	4,016	Within one year	9.37%	-
		32,015		74.68%	

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## (6) Advances to suppliers

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Amounts advance to related parties (Note 7(6))	32,969	6,966
Amounts advance to third parties	5,506	8,165
	38,475	15,131

(a) The ageing of advances to suppliers is analysed as follows:

	30 June 2016	(unaudited)	31 Decemb	ber 2015
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
		(%)		(%)
Within one year	38,475	100.00%	15,131	100.00%

(b) As at 30 June 2016, the top five advances to suppliers are summarised as follows (unaudited):

		Percentage of
		total advances to
	Amount	suppliers (%)
Total top five advances to suppliers	36,761	95.55%

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (7) Inventories

(a) Inventories by categories are as follows:

	30 June 2016 (unaudited)			3.	1 December 201	5
		Provision for			Provision for	
	Gross	declines in		Gross	declines in	
	carrying	the value of	Carrying	carrying	the value of	Carrying
	amount	inventories	amount	amount	inventories	amount
Raw materials	2,682,672	(1,564)	2,681,108	2,517,806	(1,564)	2,516,242
Work in progress	982,610	(30,488)	952,122	898,694	(28,081)	870,613
Finished goods	822,606	(14,837)	807,769	554,171	(25,424)	528,747
Spare parts and						
consumables	284,802	(93,913)	190,889	332,652	(70,066)	262,586
	4,772,690	(140,802)	4,631,888	4,303,323	(125,135)	4,178,188

(b) Provision for declines in the value of inventories is analysed as follows:

	31 December		Decreases	30 June
	2015	Increases	Sold	2016
				(unaudited)
Raw materials	1,564	_	_	1,564
Work in progress	28,081	14,097	(11,690)	30,488
Finished goods	25,424	_	(10,587)	14,837
Spare parts and consumables	70,066	23,847	_	93,913
	125,135	37,944	(22,277)	140,802

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (7) Inventories (continued)

(c) Provision for declines in the value of inventories are analysed as follows:

		Reason for sold
	Basis for determining net realisable value	(unaudited)
Raw materials	The estimated selling price in the ordinary course of	Not available
	business, less the estimated costs to completion	
	and estimated costs necessary to make the sale	
	and related taxes.	
Work in progress	Same as above	Sold in current period
Finished goods	The estimated selling price in the ordinary course of	Sold in current period
	business, less the estimated costs necessary to	
	make the sale and related taxes.	
Spare parts and consumables	Same as above	Not available

## (8) Other current assets

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Entrusted lendings due within one year	88,000	106,000
Long-term prepaid expenses - the current part (Note 4(14))	59,240	86,481
VAT deductible	22,170	17,265
	169,410	209,746

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## (9) Long-term equity investments

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Joint ventures (a)	177,547	236,983
Associates (b)	3,442,242	3,234,156
	3,619,789	3,471,139
Less: Provision for impairment of long-term equity investment	-	_
	3,619,789	3,471,139

There are no significant restrictions over the realisation of the Group's long-term equity investment.

#### (a) Joint ventures

	_	Current period movement				
	31 December 2015	Additional/ negative investment	Net profit/(loss) adjusted by equity method	Cash dividends declared in current period	Impairment provided in current period	30 June 2016 (unaudited)
Joint ventures of subsidiaries						
Shanghai Jinpu Plastic Packing Materials						
Company Limited ("Jinpu")	39,981	-	(36,732)	-	-	3,249
Shanghai Petrochemical Yangu Gas Development Company Limited						
("Yangu Gas")	52,483	-	(1,893)	(600)	-	49,990
BOC-SPC	144,519	-	12,914	(33,125)	_	124,308
	236,983	-	(25,711)	(33,725)	_	177,547

Interests in joint ventures, refer to Note 5(2).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## (9) Long-term equity investments (continued)

#### (b) Associates

	_		Current peri	iod movement		_
	31 December 2015	Additional/ negative investment	Net profit/(loss) adjusted by equity method	Cash dividends declared in current period	Impairment provided in current period	30 June 2016 (unaudited)
Associates of the Company						
Shanghai Secco	1,778,760	_	335,951	(178,200)	-	1,936,511
Shanghai Chemical Industry Park Development Company Limited						
("Chemical Industry Park")	1,280,859	-	61,460	-	-	1,342,319
Associates of subsidiaries						
Shanghai Jinsen Hydrocarbon Resins						
Company Limited ("Jinsen")	82,794	-	(1,866)	(2,936)	-	77,992
Shanghai Azbil Automation						
Company Limited ("Azbil")	44,926	-	2,978	(7,200)	-	40,704
Others	46,817	-	3,933	(6,034)	-	44,716
	3,234,156	_	402,456	(194,370)	-	3,442,242

Interests in associates, refer to Note 5(2).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## (10) Investment properties

	Buildings
Cost	
30 June 2016 (unaudited) and 31 December 2015	556,883
Accumulated depreciation	
31 December 2015	151,311
Depreciation charged in current period	6,778
30 June 2016 (unaudited)	158,089
Carrying amount	
30 June 2016 (unaudited)	398,794
31 December 2015	405,572

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, depreciation charges amounted to RMB6,778 thousands (unaudited) (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB6,769 thousands (unaudited)), without impairment provided (unaudited) (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: Nil (unaudited)).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

#### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) 4

## (11) Fixed assets

		Plant and	Vehicles and	
	Buildings	machinery	other equipment	Total
Cost				
31 December 2015	3,815,817	41,041,036	1,904,001	46,760,854
Reclassification in current period	(76)	(3,311)		
Increase in current period	-	57,583	7,589	65,172
Transfer from construction in progress (Note 4(12))	_	244,247	5,016	249,263
Decrease in current period	(7,822)	(369,201)		(398,804
30 June 2016 (unaudited)	3,807,919	40,970,354	1,898,212	46,676,485
Accumulated depreciation				
31 December 2015	2,216,539	27,649,951	1,495,427	31,361,917
Reclassification in current period	667	(781)	114	-
Current period charges	53,791	740,161	31,904	825,856
Decrease in current period	(7,511)	(292,927)	(20,663)	(321,101
30 June 2016 (unaudited)	2,263,486	28,096,404	1,506,782	31,866,672
Impairment provision				
31 December 2015	279,099	640,896	54,043	974,038
Current period charges	_	104,878	7,184	112,062
Decrease in current period	_	(55,456)	_	(55,456
30 June 2016 (unaudited)	279,099	690,318	61,227	1,030,644
Carrying amount				
30 June 2016 (unaudited)	1,265,334	12,183,632	330,203	13,779,169
31 December 2015	1,320,179	12,750,189	354,531	14,424,899

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

#### 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (11) Fixed assets (continued)

As at 30 June 2016 (unaudited) and 31 December 2015, the Group had no pledged fixed assets.

For the sixth months ended 30 June 2016, the depreciation expenses amounted to RMB825,856 thousands (unaudited) (for the sixth months ended 30 June 2015: RMB902,727 thousands (unaudited)), of which RMB781,309 thousands (unaudited), RMB4,468 thousands (unaudited) and RMB40,079 thousands (unaudited) (for the sixth months ended 30 June 2015: RMB861,461 thousands (unaudited), RMB38 thousands (unaudited) and RMB41,228 thousands (unaudited)) were charged in cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses and general and administrative expenses respectively.

The amount of fixed assets transferred from construction in progress was RMB249,263 thousands (unaudited) (for the sixth months ended 30 June 2015: RMB145,274 thousands (unaudited)).

#### (12) Construction in progress

	30 Ju	une 2016 (unaudite	ed)	3	1 December 2015	
	Original cost	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Original cost	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Construction in progress	580,908	(10,175)	570,733	732,695	(10,175)	722,520

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) (12) Construction in progress (continued)

The movement of the Group's major construction in progress is listed as follows:

					Provision				
				Transferred to	for		Percentage		
				fixed assets	imparment		of actual		
		31 December	Increase in	in current	in current	30 June	cost to	Project	
Projects name	Budget	2015	current year	year	year	2016	pndget	progress	Source of funds
				(Note 4(11))		(nnaudited)			
100,000 tons/year EVA production plant	1,131,520	115,379	ı	ı	ı	115,379	10.20%	10.20%	Equity funds and borrowings
1# ~ 5# and 7# boiler desulphurization project of Thermoelectricity Department	167,050	113,959	3,600	(117,559)	I	•	100.00%	100.00%	Equity funds and borrowings
Desulfurization and denitrification project for the boiler of Olefins Department	80,540	30,170	24,271	(54,441)	ı	1	100.00%	100.00%	Equity funds and borrowings
Oil Tank's odors control project of Storage and Transportation Department	62,640	36,262	8,997	1	ı	45,259	72.25%	72.25%	Equity funds
The Improvement works of circulating water's clean-up and									
shunting of Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical	41,670	24,769	1,182	(25,951)	I	1	100.00%	100.00%	Equity funds
The fire station project of Weiliu Road	24,920	22,424	ı	ı	ı	22,424	86.98%	89.98%	Equity funds
The improvement of control system and operation station centralized									
project for acrylic fibers department	9,570	1,234	3,398	I	I	4,632	48.40%	48.40%	Equity funds
The part four comprehensive reconstruction of air compressor									
station for plastic department	9,340	696	1,664	I	I	2,633	28.19%	28.19%	Equity funds
The transformation project for the chemical sewage pipeline, sewage of									
Unit 2# olefin device	9,120	5,591	774	I	I	6,365	%62'69	%62'69	Equity funds
The transformation project of burning tank of Unit 2# olefin device	9,110	7,153	527	(7,680)	I	1	100.00%	100.00%	Equity funds
Other Business Unit Minor Project		374,785	53,063	(43,632)	I	384,216			
		732,695	97,476	(249,263)	I	580,908			
Less: provision for impairment		(10,175)	1	ı	I	(10,175)			
		722,520	97,476	(249,263)	ı	570,733			

4

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

#### 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (12) Construction in progress (continued)

For the sixth months ended 30 June 2016, the Group has capitalised borrowing costs amounted to RMB1,788 thousands on qualifying assets (unaudited) (for the sixth months ended 30 June 2015: RMB1,609 thousands (unaudited)).

In 2014, the Group ceased the construction of 50,000 tons per year ethanolamine project and fully provided impairment for this project at its carrying amounts of RMB10,175 thousands.

#### (13) Intangible assets

		Other	
	Land use rights	intangible assets	Total
Cost			
30 June 2016 (unaudited) and			
31 December 2015	708,972	95,370	804,342
Accumulated amortisation			
31 December 2015	314,776	66,037	380,813
Charge in current period	7,245	1,461	8,706
30 June 2016 (unaudited)	322,021	67,498	389,519
	,		
Carrying amount			
30 June 2016 (unaudited)	386,951	27,872	414,823
31 December 2015	394,196	29,333	423,529

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, amortisation expenses of intangible assets amounted to RMB8,706 thousands (unaudited) (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB8,804 thousands (unaudited)).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## (14) Long-term prepaid expenses

	31 December	Increase in	Amortisation in	Other decreases	
	2015	current period	current period	in current period	30 June 2016
				(Note 4(8))	(unaudited)
Catalysts	345,978	128,771	(108,006)	(58,984)	307,759
Leaseholding improvements	12,315	564	(862)	(256)	11,761
Others	1,194	-	(242)	-	952
	359,487	129,335	(109,110)	(59,240)	320,472

## (15) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

#### (a) Deferred tax assets before offsetting

	30 June 2016 (unaudited)		31 December 2015		
	Deductible		Deductible		
	temporary		temporary		
	differences and	Deferred	differences and	Deferred	
	deductible losses	tax assets	deductible losses	tax assets	
Provision for bad debts and inventory provision	94,804	23,701	79,139	19,785	
Provision for impairment of fixed assets					
and depreciation difference	212,050	53,013	176,174	44,043	
Provision for impairment of construction in progress	10,175	2,544	10,175	2,544	
Investment with fixed assets and sales of					
fixed assets to a joint ventures	17,515	4,379	19,267	4,817	
Share-based payments	34,052	8,512	22,702	5,675	
Other deferred tax assets	27	7	27	7	
Deductible tax losses	11,500	2,875	11,500	2,875	
	380,123	95,031	318,984	79,746	
Including:					
To be recovered within 12 months (inclusive)		29,229		31,862	
To be recovered over 12 months		65,802		47,884	
		95,031		79,746	

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

#### 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (15) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (continued)

#### (b) Deferred tax liabilities before offsetting

	30 June 2016	unaudited)	31 December	er 2015
	Taxable		Taxable	
	temporary	Deferred	temporary	Deferred
	differences	tax liabilities	differences	tax liabilities
Capitalised borrowing costs	(29,432)	(7,358)	(34,802)	(8,701)
Including:				
To be recovered within 12 months (inclusive)		(2,686)		(2,889)
To be recovered over 12 months		(4,672)		(5,812)
		(7,358)		(8,701)

(c) Deductible temporary differences and deductible losses that are not recognised as deferred tax assets are analysed as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Deductible temporary differences	504,585	480,685
Deductible losses	449,832	411,284
	954,417	891,969

As accounting policies stated in Note 2(27), and it is not probable that future taxable income against which the deductible temporary differences and deductible losses can be utilised in some subsidiaries of the Company, such subsidiaries have not recognised deferred tax assets.

As at 30 June 2016, Zhejiang Jinyong Acrylic Fibre Company Limited ("Jinyong") has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of its fixed assets impairment provision of RMB456,623 thousands, inventory provision of RMB46,190 thousands (unaudited) (31 December 2015: Jinyong has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of its fixed assets impairment provision of RMB432,579 thousands, inventory provision of RMB46,190 thousands).

As at 30 June 2016, other subsidiaries of the Company have not recognised deferred tax assets of RMB1,772 thousands (31 December 2015: RMB1,916 thousands).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

#### 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (15) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (continued)

(c) Deductible temporary differences and deductible losses that are not recognised as deferred tax assets are analysed as follows: (continued)

As accounting policies stated in Note 2(27), the Group not recognised deferred tax assets as it is not probable that future taxable profit against which the losses can be utilized will be available for the Group pursuant to latest tax laws, these accumulated losses will expire from 2016 to 2021.

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
Jinyong	186,676	172,224
Shanghai Golden Conti Petrochemical		
Company Limited ("Jindi")	143,423	124,288
Shanghai Petrochemical Investment Development		
Company Limited ("Toufa")	85,383	81,363
Jinshan Hotel	34,350	33,409
	449,832	411,284

(d) Deductible losses that are not recognised as deferred tax assets will expire in the following years:

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
2016	79,526	79,526
2017	68,211	68,211
2018	63,733	63,733
2019	70,723	70,723
2020	129,091	129,091
2021	38,548	-
	449,832	411,284

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (15) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (continued)

(e) The net balance of deferred tax assets and liabilities after offsetting is as follows:

	30 June 2016	(unaudited)	31 Decem	ber 2015
	Offsetting amount		Offsetting amount	
	of deferred tax	of deferred tax		
	assets and deferred	Deferred	assets and deferred	Deferred
	tax liabilities	tax assets - net	tax liabilities	tax assets - net
Deferred tax assets	(7,358)	87,673	(8,701)	71,045
Deferred tax liabilities	7,358	-	8,701	_

## (16) Provision for assets impairment

	31 December	Increase in	Decrease in	current period	_
	2015	current period	Reversal	Sold/write-off	30 June 2016
					(unaudited)
Provision for bad debts	1,269	12	(14)	(143)	1,124
Including: Provision for bad debts of					
accounts receivable					
(Note 4(4))	24	7	(14)	_	17
Provision for bad debts of					
other receivables					
(Note 4(5))	1,245	5	-	(143)	1,107
Provision for declines in the value of					
inventories (Note 4(7))	125,135	37,944	-	(22,277)	140,802
Impairment provisions for					
fixed asset (Note 4(11))	974,038	112,062	-	(55,456)	1,030,644
Impairment provision for construction					
in progress (Note 4(12))	10,175	_	_	_	10,175
	1,110,617	150,018	(14)	(77,876)	1,182,745

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (17) Short-term borrowings

#### Classification of short-term borrowings

		30 June	31 December
	Currency	2016	2015
		(unaudited)	
Unsecured			
<ul> <li>Bank borrowings</li> </ul>	RMB	789,657	1,700,000
- Borrowings from related party (Note 7(6))	RMB	70,000	370,000
		859,657	2,070,000

As at 30 June 2016, the weighted average interest rate of short-term borrowings is 2.90%-4.85% per annum (unaudited) (31 December 2015: 2.90%-5.60% per annum).

As at 30 June 2016, there are no short-term borrowings which are due but have not been repaid (unaudited) (31 December 2015: Nil).

#### (18) Notes payable

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Bank acceptance notes	40,000	_

#### (19) Accounts payable

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Related parties (Note 7(6))	2,038,989	1,455,646
Third parties	2,024,730	1,562,232
	4,063,719	3,017,878

As at 30 June 2016 (unaudited) and 31 December 2015, there are no individually significant accounts payable aged over one year.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (20) Advances from customers

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Related parties (Note 7(6))	11,495	18,166
Third parties	405,159	561,721
	416,654	579,887

Advances from customers are mainly advances on sales.

As at 30 June 2016 (unaudited) and 31 December 2015, there are no advances from customers that are individually significant aged over one year (31 December 2015: Nil).

## (21) Employee benefits payable

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Short-term employee benefits payable	146,205	16,813
Defined contribution plans payable	21,307	23,186
	167,512	39,999

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (21) Employee benefits payable (continued)

#### (a) Short-term employee benefits

	31 December	Increase in	Decrease in	30 June
	2015	current period	current period	2016
				(unaudited)
Wages and salaries, bonuses,				
allowances and subsidies	-	742,266	(613,696)	128,570
Staff welfare	-	154,211	(154,211)	-
Social insurances	12,887	86,571	(86,872)	12,586
Including: Medical insurance	11,338	65,859	(67,056)	10,141
Work injury insurance	516	5,390	(4,643)	1,263
Maternity insurance	1,033	6,254	(6,266)	1,021
Supplementary medical				
insurance	_	9,068	(8,907)	161
Housing funds	_	74,066	(74,066)	-
Compensation for lay-off	-	4,647	(4,647)	-
Others	3,926	75,408	(74,285)	5,049
	16,813	1,137,169	(1,007,777)	146,205

In accordance with the Group voluntary employee reduction plan, employee reduction expenses amounted to RMB4,647 thousands for the sixth months ended 30 June 2016 (unaudited) (for the sixth months ended 30 June 2015: RMB10,264 thousands (unaudited)).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

#### 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (21) Employee benefits payable (continued)

#### (b) Defined contribution plans

	31 December	Increase in	Decrease in	30 June
	2015	current period	current period	2016
				(unaudited)
Basic pensions	21,644	128,170	(129,527)	20,287
Unemployment insurance	1,542	7,850	(8,372)	1,020
Supplemental basic pensions	_	35,363	(35,363)	_
	23,186	171,383	(173,262)	21,307

As stipulated by the regulations of the PRC, the Group participates in a defined contribution retirement plan organised by the Shanghai Municipal Government for its staff.

In addition, pursuant to the document "Order of the Ministry of Labour and Social Security No.20" dated 6 January 2004 issued by the Ministry of Labour of the PRC, the Group has set up a supplementary defined contribution retirement plan for the benefit of employees. Employees who have served the Group for more than one year may participate in this plan. The Group and participating employees make defined contributions to their pension saving accounts according to the plan. The assets of this plan are held separately from those of the Group in an independent fund administered by a committee consisting of representatives from the employees and the Group.

The Group has no other material obligation for the payment of pension benefits associated with these plans beyond the annual contributions described above. For the sixth months ended 30 June 2016, the Group's contribution to the above two plans amounted to RMB128,170 thousands (unaudited) and RMB35,363 thousands (unaudited) respectively (for the sixth months ended 30 June 2015: RMB138,003 thousands (unaudited) and RMB36,312 thousands (unaudited) respectively).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## (22) Taxes payable

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Consumption tax payable	919,398	1,001,250
Enterprise income tax payable	623,429	59,597
Value added tax payable	385,437	86,691
City maintenance and construction tax payable	92,246	76,656
Educational surcharge payable	65,814	54,843
Land use tax payable	6,736	23,263
Housing property tax payable	6,581	19,892
Individual income tax payable	3,875	14,136
Business tax payable	-	1,647
Others	27,940	30,443
	2,131,456	1,368,418

## (23) Interest payable

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Interest payable for short-term borrowings	507	1,890

## (24) Dividends payable

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
A share dividends	749,619	19,119
H share dividends	349,500	_
	1,099,119	19,119

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## (25) Other payables

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Related parties (Note 7(6))	36,858	99,907
Third parties	771,521	529,173
	808,379	629,080

<sup>(</sup>a) As at 30 June 2015 (unaudited), there are no other payables that are individually significant aged over one year besides unpaid guaranty deposit.

(b) Other payables by categories are analysed as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Equipment project and repair charges	356,804	205,714
Accrued expenses	101,712	45,788
Guaranty deposit	45,756	56,200
Payable to related parties (Note 7(6))	36,858	99,907
Sales discount	17,002	19,297
Deposits	14,600	11,556
Social insurance withholding	10,199	10,194
Others	225,448	180,424
	808,379	629,080

#### (26) Deferred income

			Recognised in		
			non-operating		
	31 December	Increase in	income in	30 June	Related to assets/
Government grants project	2015	current period	current period	2016	related to income
				(unaudited)	
Investment subsidies for Chemical Industry	160,000	-	(5,000)	155,000	Related to assets

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

#### 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (27) Share capital

		Current period movement					-
	31 December 2015	Issue new share	Stock dividend	Transfer from capital surplus to paid-in capital	Others	Subtotal	30 June 2016 (unaudited)
Restricted shares –							
Domestic legal persons shares	4,380,000	_	_		_	_	4,380,000
Non-restricted shares –							
RMB ordinary A shares listed in PRC	2,925,000	-	-	-	_	-	2,925,000
Foreign investment H shared							
listed overseas	3,495,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,495,000
	10,800,000	_	-	_	_	_	10,800,000

The Company was founded in Shanghai, PRC on 29 June 1993 with registered capital of RMB4,000,000,000 invested by its holding company-China National Petrochemical Corporation; these shares were converted from assets of former Shanghai Petrochemical Complex.

Approved by Zheng Wei Fa No. [1993]30 issued by the State Council Securities Committee, the Company launched its Initial Public Offering ("IPO") in July 1993 and September 1993 in Hong Kong, New York and Shanghai to issue 2.23 billion shares, including 1.68 billion H shares and 550 million A shares. The 550 million A shares included 400 million individual shares (including 150 million shares issued to SPC employees) and 150 million legal person shares. H shares were listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 26 July 1993, and listed on the New York Stock Exchange in the form of American Depositary Shares at the same time; the A shares were listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 8 November 1993.

After the IPO, the total quantity of shares issued by the Company was 6.23 billion, including 4 billion state-owned shares, 150 million legal person shares, 400 million individual shares, and 1.68 billion H shares.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

#### 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (27) Share capital (continued)

According to the plan stated in the prospectus issued in July 1993, and approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company issued 320 million ordinary A shares with a par value of RMB1 each at an issuing price of RMB2.4 each during the period from 5 April to 10 June 1994. These shares were listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 4 July 1994. By then, the total quantity of shares issued was expanded from 6.23 billion to 6.55 billion.

On 22 August 1996, the Company issued 500 million H shares to overseas investors; on 6 January 1997, another 150 million H shares were issued to overseas investors. By then, the total quantity of shares issued was expanded to 7.2 billion, including 2.33 billion H shares.

In 1998, China National Petrochemical Corporation was restructured to Sinopec Group.

Sinopec Corp. was founded on 28 February 2000 based on the approved assets restructuring of Sinopec Group. As part of the restructuring, the shares of the Company held by the Sinopec Group were injected in Sinopec Corp.; after the restructuring, the ownership of 4 billion state-owned shares of the Company held by the Sinopec Group were transferred to Sinopec Corp., and the shares were changed to state-owned legal person shares in nature.

All the A and H shares rank pari passu in all respects.

Pursuant to the 'Approval on matters relating to the Share Segregation Reform of Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company Limited' issued by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council (State Owned Property [2013] No.443), a General Meeting of A share shareholders was held on 8 July 2013 and passed the resolution of 'Share Segregation Reform of Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company Limited (Amendment)' ("the share segregation reform resolution") which was published by the Company on Shanghai Stock Exchange ("SSE") website on 20 June 2013.

According to the Share Segregation Reform Resolution, the controlling shareholder of the Company, Sinopec Corp., offered shareholders of circulating A shares 5 shares for every 10 circulating A shares they held on 16 August 2013, aggregating 360,000,000 A shares, for the purpose of obtaining the listing rights of its non-circulating shares in the A Shares market. From 20 August 2013 ("the circulation date"), all the Company's non-circulating A shares have been granted circulating rights on Shanghai Stock Exchange ("SSE"). As part of the restricted conditions, Sinopec Corp. committed that all the 3,640,000,000 A shares held were not allowed to be traded on SSE or transferred within 12 months from the circulation date ("the restriction period"). After the restriction period, Sinopec Corp. can only sell no more than 5 and 10 percent of its total shares within 12 and 24 months, respectively. The former 150,000,000 non-circulating A shares held by social legal persons were also prohibited to be traded on SSE or transferred within 12 months from the circulation date.

The resolution were approved by the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders, A share class shareholders meeting and H share class shareholders meeting on 22 Oct 2013, respectively. As at 30 June 2016, total shares of the Company were 10,800,000 thousands.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (27) Share capital (continued)

Since the implementation of share segregation reform resolution on 20 August 2013, the Company's non-circulating A shares had been granted circulating rights. As part of the restricted conditions, 1,080,000,000 A shares (equivalent to ten percent of the total number of Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company's shares) held by Sinopec Corp. and 225,000,000 A shares held by social legal persons had achieved circulation as at 30 June 2016.

			Cı	urrent period movem	ent		
	31 December	Issue new	Stock	Transfer from capital surplus			30 June
	2014	share	dividend	to paid-in capital	Others	Subtotal	2015
							(unaudited)
Restricted shares –							
Domestic legal persons shares	4,920,000	_	_		-	-	4,920,000
Non-restricted shares –							
RMB ordinary A shares listed in PRC	2,385,000	-	-	-	-	_	2,385,000
Foreign investment H shared							
listed overseas	3,495,000	_	_	_	-	_	3,495,000
	10,800,000	-	-	-	_	_	10,800,000

#### (28) Capital surplus

	2015	current period	current period	30 June 2016
				(unaudited)
Government grants	412,370	_	_	412,370
Refund of harbor construction charge	32,485	_	_	32,485
Share-based payment recognised in				
shareholders' equity (a)	22,702	11,350	_	34,052
Others	49,067	_	_	49,067
	516,624	11,350	_	527,974

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

#### 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (28) Capital surplus (continued)

31 December	Increase in	Decrease in	
2014	current period	current period	30 June 2015
			(unaudited)
410.070			410.070
412,370	_	_	412,370
32,485	-	_	32,485
_	11,901	_	11,901
49,067		_	49,067
493 922	11 901	_	505,823
	2014 412,370 32,485	2014 current period  412,370 - 32,485 -  11,901 49,067 -	2014 current period current period  412,370 32,485  - 11,901 - 49,067

#### (a) Share-based payments

Pursuant to the resolution of the fifth meeting of the eighth session of the Board of Directors of the Company on 6 January 2015, the proposal regarding the list of participants and the number of share options under the share option incentive scheme was approved.

According to the Company's share option incentive scheme, the grant date of share options was 6 January 2015, and there were a total of 38,760 thousand share options granted to 214 participants (0.359% of the total ordinary share capital issued). Each share option has a right to purchase an ordinary A share listed in PRC on vesting date at an exercise price of RMB4.20 under vesting conditions. The options are exercisable starting two years from the grant date, subject to the following vesting conditions:

- RoE of the Group should be no less than 9% for 2015, 9.5% for 2016 and 10% for 2017 in respect to the three vesting periods;
- achieving the target compound annual growth rate of 5% in net profit for 2015, 2016 and 2017, respectively based on the net profit of 2013;
- proportion of the main business revenue in the total revenue should be no less than 99%;
- each of the above three conditions should be no lower than the 75% level of peer companies;
   and
- achieving the target budget set by the Sinopec Corp..

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

#### 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (28) Capital surplus (continued)

#### (a) Share-based payments (continued)

As at 31 December 2016, the outstanding share options which will expire in twelve months after the vesting dates and their exercise prices are as follows:

	Exercise	Outstanding	
Vesting date	price	shares	
	per share in RMB	(unaudited)	
	'		
6 January 2017	4.20	15,504,000	
6 January 2018	4.20	11,628,000	
6 January 2019	4.20	11,628,000	

#### (b) Changes in number of share options in current year

As at 30 June 2016 (unaudited) and 31 December 2015

Outstanding stock options issued	38,760,000

#### (c) Fair value of share options as at grant date

The total fair value of share options has been valued by an external valuation expert using Black-Scholes valuation model. As at the grant date, the significant inputs into the model were as follows:

Exercise price (Renminbi: Yuan)	4.20
Maturity (years)	5.00
Spot share price (Renminbi: Yuan)	4.51
Expected volatility	41.20%
Dividend yield	1.00%
Risk-free interest rate	3.39%-3.67%

The total fair value of share options at the grant date was RMB65,412 thousands.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (28) Capital surplus (continued)

#### (d) Effect of share-based payment transactions on the financial position and financial performance

For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (unaudited)

Total expense recognised for the Equity-settled	
share-based payment in consolidated income statement	11,350
Accumulated amount recognised for the Equity-settled	
share-based payment in capital surplus	34,052

## (29) Specific reserve

	31 December	Accrued during	Utilised during	30 June
	2015	the period	the period	2016
				(unaudited)
Safety production costs	953	53,343	(13,902)	40,394
	31 December	Accrued during	Utilised during	30 June
	2014	the period	the period	2015
				(unaudited)
Safety production costs	1,265	72,925	(47,597)	26,593

Specific reserve represents unutilised safety production fund accrued in accordance with state regulations (Note 2(20)).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

#### 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (30) Surplus reserve

	31 December	Increase in	Decrease in	30 June
	2015	current period	current period	2016
				(unaudited)
Statutory surplus reserve	4,391,905	_	-	4,391,905
Discretionary surplus reserve	101,355	_	-	101,355
	4,493,260	-	-	4,493,260
	31 December	Increase in	Decrease in	
	2014	current period	current period	30 June 2015
				(unaudited)
Statutory surplus reserve	4,072,476	_	_	4,072,476
Discretionary surplus reserve	101,355	_	_	101,355
	4,173,831			4,173,831

In accordance with the Company Law and the Company's Articles of Association, the Company should appropriate 10% of net profit for the year to the statutory surplus reserve, and the Company can cease appropriation when the statutory surplus reserve accumulated to more than 50% of the registered capital. The statutory surplus reserve can be used to make up for the loss or increase the share capital after approval from the appropriate authorities. No Statutory surplus reserve was provided during current period (unaudited) (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: Nil (unaudited)).

The Company appropriates for the discretionary surplus reserve should be proposed by the board of directors and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The discretionary surplus reserve can be used to make up for the loss or increase the share capital after approval from the appropriate authorities. No discretionary surplus reserve was provided in current period (unaudited) (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: Nil (unaudited)).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## (31) Undistributed profits

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2016	2015	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Undistributed profits at the beginning of the period	4,028,025	1,101,605	
Add: Net profit attributable to equity shareholders of			
the parent company for the current period	3,096,675	1,731,166	
Less: Ordinary shares dividends payable	(1,080,000)	_	
Undistributed profits at the end of the period	6,044,700	2,832,771	

Pursuant to the resolution of the shareholders' meeting on 15 June 2016, a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2015 of RMB0.1 per share, amounting to a total dividend of RMB1,080,000 thousands was declared (unaudited) (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: Nil (unaudited)).

## (32) Non-controlling interests

#### Attributable to the non-controlling interests of the Group:

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Shanghai Golden Phillips Petrochemical		
Company Limited ("Jinfei")	173,378	196,067
China Jinshan Associated Trading Corporation ("Jinmao")	69,593	63,723
Shanghai Jinchang Engineering Plastics Company Limited		
("Jinchang")	39,658	37,248
Jinyong	(6,011)	_
	276,618	297,038

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (33) Revenue and cost of sales

#### Six months ended 30 June

	2016 (unaudited)		2015 (unaudited)	
	Revenue Cost of sales		Revenue	Cost of sales
Main operations	36,729,912	24,970,180	41,933,751	31,092,007
Other operations	263,279	207,448	218,699	141,857
	36,993,191	25,177,628	42,152,450	31,233,864

#### (a) Main operations revenue and main operations cost

The Group mainly operates in petrochemical industry.

Analysis by product is as follows:

#### Six months ended 30 June

	2016 (unaudited)		2015 (una	audited)
	Main operations	Main operations Main operations		Main operations
	revenue	cost	revenue	cost
Synthetic fibres	999,011	929,160	1,277,780	1,260,478
Resins and plastics	4,747,017	3,352,638	5,374,909	4,098,680
Intermediate petrochemicals	4,245,716	2,724,786	5,049,076	3,734,009
Petroleum products	17,535,794	8,921,854	23,186,915	15,133,125
Trading	9,004,010	8,927,994	6,822,043	6,746,830
Others	198,364	113, 748	223,028	118,885
	36,729,912	24,970,180	41,933,751	31,092,007

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## (34) Taxes and surcharges

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2016	2015	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	Tax base and rate
Consumption tax	5,294,575	6,082,783	According to relevant PRC tax regulations, since 1 January 2009, the Group is required to pay consumption tax based on the Group's sales of gasoline and diesel rate according to the applicable tax rate (Note 3(1))
City maintenance and construction tax	514,502	566,892	1% and 7% of actual payments of consumption, business tax and VAT during the period
Educational surcharge and others	374,731	407,321	5% of actual payments of consumption, business tax and VAT during the period
Business tax	2,354	3,942	5% of taxable turnover amount
	6,186,162	7,060,938	

# (35) Selling and distribution expenses

	Six months end	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016	2015	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Transportation fee	122,574	139,870	
Sales commission	46,872	57,921	
Storage and logistics expenses	30,956	29,171	
Staff costs	26,885	22,926	
Others	8,385	11,693	
	235,672	261,581	

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## (36) General and administrative expenses

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016 (unaudited)	2015 (unaudited)
Repair and maintenance expenses	625,013	577,395
Employee benefits	551,828	568,198
Administrative expenses	74,918	81,580
Depreciation and amortisation	48,785	50,033
Research and development costs	47,144	14,265
Taxation charges	43,276	50,725
Security and fire extinguishment expenses	39,284	36,607
Operation and maintenance expenses for information system	15,756	15,003
Others	98,789	96,414
	1,544,793	1,490,220

## (37) Financial expenses - net

	Six months ende	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016	2015 (unaudited)	
	(unaudited)		
Interest expenses	34,549	141,005	
Less: Interest income	(39,989)	(23,457)	
Exchange loss - net	208	18,581	
Others	7,215	4,408	
	1,983	140,537	

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (38) Expenses by nature

The cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses and general and administrative expenses in the income statement are listed as follows by nature:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	(374,628)	577,162
Consumed raw materials and low value consumables, etc.	14,614,108	21,768,057
Cost of trading products	8,927,994	6,746,830
Employee benefits	1,319,902	1,319,805
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	950,450	1,084,111
Repair and maintenance expenses	625,013	577,395
Transportation expenses	153,530	169,041
Agency commission	46,872	57,921
Audting fees	3,900	3,900
Others	690,952	681,443
	26,958,093	32,985,665

## (39) Investment income

	Six months e	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016	2015	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Investment accounted for using the equity method	376,745	331,853	
Forward exchange contract income (a)	-	6,931	
	376,745	338,784	

There are no severe restrictions on the investee's ability to transfer investment income to the Group.

<sup>(</sup>a) For the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Group did not enter into any forward exchange contracts (unaudited) (For the six months ended 30 June 2015: the Group entered into the forward exchange contracts to avoid foreign exchange risk arising from borrowings denominated in EUR. The total realised income from forward exchange contracts is RMB6,931 thousands (unaudited)).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## (40) Asset impairment losses

	Six months en	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016	2015	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Provision for impairment of fixed assets	112,062	50,001	
Provision for decline in value of inventories	37,944	10,700	
Provision for bad debts	(2)	710	
	150,004	61,411	

# (41) Non-operating income

	Six months ended 30 June		
			Amounts included in
			non-recurring profit or
	2016	2015	loss for the six months
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	ended 30 June 2016
Government grants (a)	14,280	7,155	14,280
Gains on disposal of fixed assets	2,548	986	2,548
Advances from customers no need to be charged	-	5,709	-
Others	536	4,558	536
	17,364	18,408	17,364

(a) Government grants mainly include:

	Six months en	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016	2015	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Fiscal subsidy for scientific research,			
energy saving and environmental protection	8,900	535	
Amortisation of deferred income	5,000	5,000	
Others	380	1,620	
	14,280	7,155	

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## (42) Non-operating expenses

	Six months ended 30 June		-	
			Amounts included in	
			non-recurring profit	
	2016	2015	or loss for the six months	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	ended 30 June 2016	
Losses on disposal of fixed assets	26,525	8,913	26,525	
Allowances	13,631	10,621	13,631	
Others	898	1,411	898	
	41,054	20,945	41,054	

# (43) Income tax expenses

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2016	2015	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Current tax expense for the period based on			
tax law and regulations	964,869	14,773	
Deferred income tax	(16,628)	476,913	
	948,241	491,686	

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (43) Income tax expenses (continued)

The reconciliation from income tax calculated based on the applicable tax rates and total profit presented in the consolidated income statement to the income tax expenses is listed below:

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2016	2015	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Total profit	4,050,004	2,240,146	
Income tax expenses calculated at applicable tax rates	1,012,501	560,037	
Tax effect of share of profit of investments accounted for			
using the equity method	(94,186)	(82,963)	
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	10,424	4,691	
Under provision for income tax expense in respect of preceding years	3,890	1,741	
Utilisation of previously unrecognised temporary differences	(36)	_	
Temporary differences for which no deferred income			
tax asset was recognised in the period	6,011	8,180	
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax asset			
was recognized in the year	9,637		
Income tax expenses	948,241	491,686	

## (44) Earnings per share

#### (a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding:

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2016	2015	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Consolidated net profit attributable to			
ordinary shareholders of the parent company	3,096,675	1,731,166	
Weighted average number of the Company's ordinary			
shares outstanding (thousands)	10,800,000	10,800,000	
Basic earnings per share	0.287	0.160	

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

#### (44) Earnings per share (continued)

#### (b) Diluted earnings per share

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2016	2015	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Diluted consolidated net profit attributable to			
ordinary shareholders of the parent company	3,096,675	1,731,166	
Weighted average number of the Company's ordinary			
shares outstanding (thousands)	10,800,000	10,800,000	
Adjustment for share option incentive (thousands) (i)	6,961	6,954	
Diluted weighted average number of the Company's			
ordinary shares outstanding (thousands)	10,806,961	10,806,961	
Diluted earnings per share	0.287	0.160	

<sup>(</sup>i) The Company has dilutive potential ordinary shares from share options. A calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average market share price of the Company's A shares for the six months ended 30 June 2016) based on the monetary value of the outstanding share options. The number of ordinary shares in issue is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options.

#### (45) Notes to consolidated cash flow statement

#### (a) Cash received relating to other operating activities

	Six months e	Six months ended 30 June		
	2016	6 2015		
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)		
Subsidy income	9,280	2,155		
Others	382	4,558		
	9,662	6,713		

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## (45) Notes to consolidated cash flow statement (continued)

#### (b) Cash paid relating to other operating activities

	Six months ende	Six months ended 30 June		
	2016	2015		
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)		
Administrative expenses	74,918	81,580		
Research and development costs	47,144	14,265		
Agency commission	46,872	57,921		
Security and fire extinguishment expenses	39,284	36,607		
Storage and logistics expenses	28,535	29,171		
Operation and maintenance expenses for				
information system	15,756	15,003		
Others	5,729	40,700		
	258,238	275,247		

## (c) Cash received relating to other investment activities

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2016	2015	
	(unaudited) (unau		
Interest income	42,435	23,454	

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## (46) Supplementary materials to consolidated cash flow statement

#### (a) Supplementary materials to consolidated cash flow statement

Reconciliation from net profit to cash flows from operating activities

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2016	2015	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Net profit	3,101,763	1,748,460	
Add: Asset impairment losses	150,004	61,411	
Depreciation of investment properties	6,778	6,769	
Depreciation of fixed assets	825,856	902,727	
Amortisation of intangible assets	8,706	8,804	
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	109,110	165,811	
Net losses on disposal of fixed assets	23,977		
Financial (income)/expenses - net	<b>(13,804)</b> 13		
Investment income	(376,745)	(338,784)	
(Increase)/Decrease in deferred tax assets	<b>(16,628)</b> 476		
Decrease in deferred income	ed income (5,000)		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories (491,644)		
Increase in operating receivables	(824,979)	(482,562)	
Increase/(Decrease) in operating payables	yables <b>2,096,839</b> (9		
Increase in specific reserve	39,441	25,328	
Share-based payment expenses	11,350	11,901	
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	4,645,024	1,924,239	

#### (b) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2016	2015	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4,451,306	301,061	
Less: Cash and cash equivalents at			
the beginning of the period	1,077,430	279,198	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,373,876	21,863	

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 4 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

## (46) Supplementary materials to consolidated cash flow statement (continued)

#### (c) Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Cash		
Including: Cash on hand	5	7
Bank deposits available on demand	4,450,725	1,077,229
Other cash at bank and on hand		
available on demand	576	194
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4,451,306	1,077,430

## (47) Monetary items denominated in foreign currency

	30 June 2016(unaudited)				
	Balances		Balances		
	denominated in		denominated		
	foreign currency	Exchange rate	in RMB		
Cash at bank and on hand –					
USD	15,291	6.6312	101,399		
Accounts receivable –					
USD	163,652	6.6312	1,085,212		
Other receivables –					
USD	2	6.6312	16		
Accounts payable -					
USD	(212,159)	6.6312	(1,406,869)		
EUR	(17)	7.3750	(125)		
			(1,406,994)		
Other payables –					
USD	(2,722)	6.6312	(18,049)		

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 5 Equity in other entities

## (1) Equity in subsidiaries

#### (a) Main structure of the enterprise Group

	Operating	Place of	Business			Acquisition
	place	Registration	nature	Sharehol	ding (%)	method
				Direct	Indirect	
Toufa	Shanghai	Shanghai	Investment	100.00%	_	Establish
Jinmao	Shanghai	Shanghai	Trading	67.33%	_	Establish
Jinchang	Shanghai	Shanghai	Manufacturing	-	74.25%	Establish
Jinfei	Shanghai	Shanghai	Manufacturing	-	60.00%	Establish
Jinyong	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Manufacturing	75.00%	-	Investment
Jindi	Shanghai	Shanghai	Manufacturing	-	100.00%	Establish
Shanghai Jinmao Trading Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai	Trading	_	67.33%	Establish

**(b)** As at 30 June 2016 (unaudited) and 31 December 2015, attributable to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries' non-controlling shareholders were not significant (Note 4(32)).

## (2) Equity in joint ventures and associates

#### (a) Background information of joint ventures and associates

	Main operating place	Place of Registration	Business nature	Strategic to the activities of the Group?	Sharehold	ling (%)
					Direct	Indirect
Joint ventures –						
BOC-SPC	Shanghai	Shanghai	Production and sale of industrial gas	Yes	-	50.00
Jinpu	Shanghai	Shanghai	Production of polypropylene film	Yes	-	50.00
Yangu Gas	Shanghai	Shanghai	Production and sale of industrial gas	Yes	-	50.00
Significant associates -						
Shanghai Secco	Shanghai	Shanghai	Manufacturing and distribution of chemical products	Yes	20.00	-
Chemical Industrial Park	Shanghai	Shanghai	Planning, development and operation of Chemical Industrial Park	Yes	38.26	-
Jinsen	Shanghai	Shanghai	Production of resin products	Yes	-	40.00
Azbil	Shanghai	Shanghai	Service and maintenance of building automation systems and products	Yes	-	40.00

Set out below are the summarised financial information for the above companies which are accounted for using the equity method.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 5 Equity in other entities (continued)

## (2) Equity in joint ventures and associates (continued)

#### (b) Significant financial information of significant joint ventures

	30 June	e 2016 (unaud	dited)	31	December 201	5			
	BOC-SPC	Jinpu	Yangu Gas	BOC-SPC	Jinpu	Yangu Gas			
Current assets	104,642	17,262	37,092	84,451	32,676	32,149			
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	49,541	856	22,460	28,563	1,790	19,224			
Non-current assets	292,421	19,630	70,446	313,884	81,985	78,622			
Total assets	397,063	36,892	107,538	398,335	114,661	110,771			
Current liabilities	(113,416)	(30,394)	(7,561)	(70,763)	(34,698)	(5,807)			
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total liabilities	(113,416)	(30,394)	(7,561)	(70,763)	(34,698)	(5,807)			
Net assets	283,647	6,498	99,977	327,572	79,963	104,964			
Share of net assets recognised at	200,011	0,100	00,011	021,012	70,000	101,001			
shareholding percentage (i)	141,823	3,249	49,990	163,786	39,981	52,483			
Adjusted items – Offsetting the	,	,	,		,	,			
internal transactions unrealised	(17,515)	-	-	(19,267)	-	-			
Carrying value of investments in joint venture	124,308	3,249	49,990	144,519	39,981	52,483			

#### Six months ended 30 June

	20	16 (unaudited	)	2015 (unaudited)			
	BOC-SPC	Jinpu	Yangu Gas	BOC-SPC	Jinpu	Yangu Gas	
Revenue	179,170	28,661	28,099	199,216	55,064	34,528	
Financial (expenses)/income - net	(397)	418	(89)	(2,224)	(524)	(102)	
Income tax expenses	7,612	-	-	(9,365)		-	
Net profit/(loss)	22,326	(73,465)	(3,787)	27,682	(11,201)	1,506	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	22,326	(73,465)	(3,787)	27,682	(11,201)	1,506	
Dividends received from associates by							
the Group for the current period	33,125	-	600	-	_	650	

<sup>(</sup>i) The information above reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the joint ventures (and not the Group's share of those amounts) adjusted for differences in accounting policies between the group and the associates.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 5 Equity in other entities (continued)

# (2) Equity in joint ventures and associates (continued)

## (c) Significant financial information of significant associates

		30 June 2016 (Unaudited)				31 December 2015			
		Chemical				Chemical			
	Shanghai	Industrial			Shanghai	Industrial			
	Secco	Park	Jinsen	Azbil	Secco	Park	Jinsen	Azbil	
Current assets	5,344,367	4,323,698	122,667	148,581	4,879,596	2,486,929	128,354	150,672	
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	1,126,902	2,559,442	54,285	85,881	598,397	981,308	75,881	74,867	
Non-current assets	7,263,864	2,890,494	82,639	3,210	8,033,469	3,111,311	86,514	3,444	
Total assets	12,608,231	7,214,192	205,306	151,791	12,913,065	5,598,240	214,868	154,116	
Current liabilities	(2,428,336)	(1,113,411)	(10,326)	(50,032)	(3,532,247)	(404,115)	(7,882)	(41,801)	
Non-current liabilities	(497,340)	(1,720,718)	-	-	(487,020)	(980,583)	-	-	
Total liabilities	(2,925,676)	(2,834,129)	(10,326)	(50,032)	(4,019,267)	(1,384,698)	(7,882)	(41,801)	
Net assets	9,682,555	4,380,063	194,980	101,759	8,893,798	4,213,542	206,986	112,315	
Share of net assets recognised at									
shareholding percentage (i)	1,936,511	1,675,812	77,992	40,704	1,778,760	1,612,101	82,794	44,926	
Adjusted items (ii)	-	(333,493)	-	-	-	(331,242)	-	-	
Carrying value of investments in									
associates	1,936,511	1,342,319	77,992	40,704	1,778,760	1,280,859	82,794	44,926	

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 5 Equity in other entities (continued)

#### (2) Equity in joint ventures and associates (continued)

#### (c) Significant financial information of significant associates (continued)

Six months ended 30 June

		2016 (un	audited)		2015 (un	udited)			
		Chemical				Chemical			
	Shanghai	Industrial			Shanghai	Industrial			
	Secco	Park	Jinsen	Azbil	Secco	Park	Jinsen	Azbil	
Revenue	11,524,791	1,218,237	83,531	89,372	12,302,881	-	133,799	87,362	
Net profit/(loss)	1,679,758	160,638	(4,665)	7,445	1,356,862	106,484	5,809	9,174	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income	1,679,758	160,638	(4,665)	7,445	1,356,862	106,484	5,809	9,174	
Dividends received from associates by									
the Group for the current period	178,200	-	2,936	7,200	_	_	2,926	12,000	

<sup>(</sup>i) The information above reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the associates (and not the Group's share of those amounts) adjusted for differences in accounting policies between the Group and the associates.

#### (d) Summarised information of insignificant associates

# Six months ended 30 June (unaudited)

	(0.100.0.100.)			
	2016	2015		
Total carrying value of investment made on 30 June	44,716	47,447		
Below total amount are calculated at				
shareholding percentages				
Net profit (i)	3,933	3,003		
Other comprehensive income (i)	-	_		
Total comprehensive income	3,933	3,003		

The effects of the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities at the time of investment acquisition and the adjustment for collective accounting policies are taken into consideration in determining net profit and other comprehensive income.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Unentitled portion represented some piece of lands injected by Government in Chemical Industry as capital reserve and the earnings from this land cannot be shared by other shareholders.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

## 6 Segment information

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business segments, the format of which is based on the structure of the Group's internal organisation, management requirement, and internal reporting system.

In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group identified the following five reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments.

The Group evaluates the performance and allocates resources to its operating segments on an operating income basis, without considering the effects of finance expenses, investment income, non-operating income and non-operating expenses. The accounting policies adopted by the operating segments are the same with the policies in Note 2(30). The transfer price of intersegment is recognised with cost plus profit method.

The Group principally operates in five operating segments: petroleum products, intermediate petrochemicals, synthetic fibres, resins and plastics and trading of petrochemical products. Petroleum products, intermediate petrochemicals, synthetic fibres and resins and plastics are produced through intermediate steps from crude oil, the principal raw material. The specific products of each segment are as follows:

- The Group's petroleum products segment is equipped with crude oil distillation facilities used to produce vacuum and atmospheric gas oils used as feedstocks of the Group's downstream processing facilities. Residual oil and low octane gasoline fuels are co-products of the crude oil distillation process. Part of the residual oil is further processed into qualified refined gasoline and diesel oil. In addition, the Group produces a variety of fuels for transportation, industry and household heating usage, such as diesel oil, jet fuel, heavy oil and liquefied petroleum gas.
- (ii) The intermediate petrochemicals segment primarily produces p-xylene, benzene and butadiene. Most of the intermediate petrochemicals produced by the Group are used by the Group as raw materials in the production of other petrochemicals, resins, plastics and synthetic fibres. A portion of the intermediate petrochemicals as well as certain by-products of the production process are sold to outside customers.
- (iii) The synthetic fibres segment produces primarily polyester and acrylic fibres, which are mainly used in the textile and apparel industries.
- (iv) The resins and plastics segment produces primarily polyester chips, low-density polyethylene resins, polypropylene resins, films and PVA granules. The polyester chips are used to produce polyester fibres, coating and containers. Polyethylene resins and plastics are used to produce insulated cable, mulching films and moulded products such as housewares and toys. Polypropylene resins are used for films, sheets and moulded products such as housewares, toys, consumer electronics and automobile parts.
- (v) The Group's trading of petrochemical products segment primarily engages in importing and exporting of petrochemical products.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 6 Segment information (continued)

(vi) All other operating segments represent the operating segments which do not meet the quantitative threshold for determining reportable segments. These include consumer products and services and a variety of other commercial activities, which are not allocated to the above five operating segments.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items mainly comprise long-term equity investments, deferred tax assets, cash at bank and on hand and its related interest income, interest-bearing borrowings, interest expenses, deferred income, corporate assets and related expenses.

# (a) Segment information as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2016 is as follows (unaudited):

					Trading of				
	Synthetic	Resins and	Intermediate	Petroleum	petrochemical				
	fibres	fibres plastics		products	products	Others	Unallocated	Elimination	Total
Revenue from external customers	999,011	4,747,017	4,245,716	17,535,794	9,004,010	461,643	-	-	36,993,191
Inter-segment revenue	-	40,622	4,693,316	1,524,150	706,127	264,290	-	(7,228,505)	-
Cost of sales	(929,160)	(3,352,638)	(2,724,786)	(8,921,854)	(8,927,994)	(321,196)	-	-	(25,177,628)
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,989	-	39,989
Interest expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,549)	-	(34,549)
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	376,745	-	376,745
Asset impairment losses	(57,624)	(81,155)	(11,225)	-	-	-	-	-	(150,004)
Depreciation and amortisation	(73,194)	(54,941)	(261,646)	(450,431)	(88)	(110,150)	-	-	(950,450)
Total (loss)/profit	(229,891)	713,166	734,194	2,431,333	21,203	(5,292)	385,291	-	4,050,004
Income tax expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(948,241)	-	(948,241)
Net (loss)/profit	(229,891)	713,166	734,194	2,431,333	21,203	(5,292)	(562,950)	_	3,101,763
Total assets	1,583,385	1,624,808	4,390,672	12,257,788	1,455,364	2,257,207	8,355,725	_	31,924,949
				, , , , , ,					
Total liabilities	316,374	867,937	901,151	3,770,122	1,571,094	201,549	2,113,776	-	9,742,003

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 6 Segment information (continued)

# (b) Segment information as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2015 is as follows(unaudited):

					Trading of				
	Synthetic	Resins and	Intermediate	Petroleum	petrochemical				
	fibres	plastics	petrochemicals	products	products	Others	Unallocated	Elimination	Total
Revenue from external customers	1,277,780	5,374,909	5,049,076	23,186,915	6,822,043	441,727	-	-	42,152,450
Inter-segment revenue	-	49,134	4,806,577	1,670,932	932,368	387,269	-	(7,846,280)	-
Cost of sales	(1,260,478)	(4,098,680)	(3,734,009)	(15,133,125)	(6,746,830)	(260,742)	-	-	(31,233,864)
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,457	-	23,457
Interest expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(141,005)	-	(141,005)
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	338,784	-	338,784
Asset impairment losses	-	-	(50,001)	-	(10,700)	(710)	-	-	(61,411)
Depreciation and amortisation	(84,924)	(63,915)	(314,053)	(502,407)	(88)	(111,955)	(6,769)	-	(1,084,111)
Total (loss)/profit	(199,711)	671,713	478,376	1,038,806	7,509	47,742	195,711	-	2,240,146
Income tax expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(491,686)	-	(491,686)
Net (loss)/profit	(199,711)	671,713	478,376	1,038,806	7,509	47,742	(295,975)	-	1,748,460
Total assets	1,779,242	1,755,600	4,942,535	13,690,774	1,351,049	2,009,000	4,813,057	-	30,341,257
Total liabilities	307,114	842,401	873,682	4,019,245	1,173,298	108,315	4,399,954	-	11,724,009

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

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, revenue from the same customer accounted for 44% (unaudited) of total Group revenue (For the six months ended 30 June 2015: 57% (unaudited)). The revenue from the customer derived from the following segments: intermediate petrochemicals, petroleum products, trading of petrochemical products and other segment.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 7 Related parties and related party transactions

## (1) Information on the parent company

#### (a) General information of the parent company

	Place of registration	Business nature
China Petroleum &	No.22 Chaoyangmen	Exploring for, extracting and selling
Chemical Corporation	North Street,	crude oil and natural gas; oil
	Chaoyang District, Beijing	refining; production, sale and
		transport of petrochemical,
		chemical fibres and other chemical
		products; pipe transport of crude
		oil and natural gas; research and
		development and application of
		new technologies and information.

The Company's ultimate controlling party is China Petrochemical Corporation.

#### (b) Share capital and changes in share capital of the parent company

		Increase in	Decrease in	
	31 December 2015	current period	current period	30 June 2016
China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	RMB121.1 billion	-	-	RMB121.1 billion

#### (c) The percentages of shareholding and voting rights in the Company held by the parent company

	30 June 2016	(unaudited)	31 December 2015		
	Shareholding	Voting rights	Shareholding	Voting rights	
China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	50.56%	50.56%	50.56%	50.56%	

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 7 Related parties and related party transactions (continued)

## (2) Information on the Company's subsidiaries

The general information and other related information of the subsidiaries is set out in Note 5.

## (3) Information on joint ventures and associates

In addition to the major joint ventures and associates disclosed in Note 5(2), related transactions between the Group and other associates are as follows:

	Operating place	Place of registry	Business nature	Whether it is strategic for group activities	Shareho	lding (%)
					Directly	Indirectly
Shanghai Nanguang Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai	Petrochemical products import and export	Yes	-	35%
Shanghai Jinhuan Petroleum Naphthalene Development Company Limited	Shanghai	Shanghai	Petrochemical products import and export	Yes	-	25%
Shanghai Chemical Industry Park Logistics Company Limited	Shanghai	Shanghai	Products freight	Yes	-	33.33%

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 7 Related parties and related party transactions (continued)

# (4) Information on other related parties

Names of other related parties	Relationship with the Group
Sinopec Chemical Commercial Holding Company Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
Sinopec Huadong Sales Company Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
Sinopec Huanan Sales Company Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
Sinopec Huabei Sales Company Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
Sinopec Yizheng Chemical Fibre Company Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
China International United Petroleum and Chemical Company Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
China Petrochemical International Company Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
Sinopec Refinery Product Sales Company Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
Sinopec Yangzi Petrochemical Company Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
China Petrochemical International Beijing Company Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
China Petrochemical International Ningbo Company Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
China Petrochemical International Tianjin Company Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
Sinopec Huadong Supplies and Equipment Company Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
Petro-CyberWorks Information Technology Company Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
Sinopec Qingdao Refining and Chemical Company Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
Sinopec Fuel Oil Sales Corporation Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
Sinopec SK (Wuhan) Petrochemical Company Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
Nantong East China Sea Petroleum Chemical Company Limited	Subsidiary of the holding company
BASF-YPC Company Limited	Joint venture of the holding company
Zhejiang Baling Hengyi Caprolactam Limited Company	Joint venture of the holding company
Sinopec Petroleum Storage and Reserve Limited	Subsidiary of the ultimate holding company
Sinopec Assets Management Corporation	Subsidiary of the ultimate holding company
Shanghai Petrochemical Machine Manufacturing Company Limited	Subsidiary of the ultimate holding company
Sinopec International Petroleum Exploration and Production Limited	Subsidiary of the ultimate holding company
Sinopec Shanghai Engineering Company Limited	Subsidiary of the ultimate holding company
The Fourth Construction Company of Sinopec	Subsidiary of the ultimate holding company
The Fifth Construction Company of Sinopec	Subsidiary of the ultimate holding company
The Tenth Construction Company of Sinopec	Subsidiary of the ultimate holding company
Sinopec Engineering Incorporation	Subsidiary of the ultimate holding company
Sinopec Ningbo Engineering Company Limited	Subsidiary of the ultimate holding company
Sinopec Tending Company Limited	Subsidiary of the ultimate holding company
Sinopec Finance Company Limited	Subsidiary of the ultimate holding company

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 7 Related parties and related party transactions (continued)

## (5) Related party transactions

In addition to the related party transactions disclosed in Note 4(3), Note 4(9), Note 4(24), Note 4(28), Note 4(31) and Note 4(39), other major related party transactions of the Group are as follows:

#### (a) Purchases and sale of goods, rendering and receiving services

Purchases of goods and receiving services:

			Six months ended 30 June		)	
			2016 (ເ	ınaudited)	2015 (u	ınaudited)
Name of Related Parties	Category	Transaction type	Amount	Percentage of the same category (%)	Amount	Percentage of the same category (%)
Sinopec Corp., its subsidiaries and joint ventures	Purchases	Trade	11,203,068	68.55%	14,738,946	67.47%
Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	Purchases	Trade	74,350	0.45%	383,645	1.76%
Associates of the Group	Purchases	Trade	1,562,414	9.56%	1,782,084	8.16%
Joint ventures of the Group	Purchases	Trade	169,646	1.04%	187,249	0.86%
Key management personnel	Short-term employee benefits	Compensation for services	3,267	0.43%	3,299	0.34%
Key management personnel	Retirement scheme contributions	Compensation for services	73	0.03%	72	0.02%
Key management personnel	Share option incentive	Compensation for services	671	5.91%	703	5.91%

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 7 Related parties and related party transactions (continued)

- (5) Related party transactions (continued)
  - (a) Purchases and sale of goods, rendering and receiving services (continued)

Sale of goods, rendering services:

		Six months ended 30 June				
			2016 (u	naudited)	2015 (u	naudited)
		Ŧ		Percentage		Percentage
		Transaction		of the same		of the same
Name of Related Parties	Category	type	Amount	category	Amount	category
				(%)		(%)
Sinopec Corp., its subsidiaries and joint ventures	Sales/Service income	Trade	19,228,593	51.99%	24,107,283	57.19%
Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	Sales/Service income	Trade	33,577	0.09%	83,371	0.20%
Associates of the Group	Sales	Trade	742,564	2.01%	800,222	1.90%
Joint ventures of the Group	Sales	Trade	117,754	0.32%	151,990	0.36%

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 7 Related parties and related party transactions (continued)

#### (5) Related party transactions (continued)

#### (b) Related party funding

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Group and the Company did not borrow from Sinopec Finance Company Limited (unaudited) (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB3,550,000 thousands (unaudited)). For the six months ended 30 June 2016, the interest rate of RMB denominated borrowings ranged from 3.91% to 4.14% (unaudited) (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: the interest rate of RMB denominated borrowings ranged from 3.00% to 5.40% (unaudited)).

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Group and the Company repaid Sinopec Finance Company Limited amounting to RMB300,000 thousands (unaudited) (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB4,350,000 thousands (unaudited)).

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Group and the Company did not lend any capital to joint ventures (unaudited) (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: Nil (unaudited)).

#### (c) Other related transactions

2016	
	2015
Type (unaudited)	(unaudited)
premiums 60,895	58,955
ceived and receivable 127	310
aid and payable 2,278	22,566
on and installation cost 64,212	44,730
mission <b>46,872</b>	57,921
me 14,217	14,793
r	premiums 60,895 eceived and receivable 127 aid and payable 2,278 on and installation cost 64,212 mission 46,872

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 7 Related parties and related party transactions (continued)

## (6) Receivables from and payables to related parties

Receivables from related parties:

		30 June	31 December
		2016	2015
		(unaudited)	
Cash at bank and on hand	Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	21,315	5,366
Notes receivable	Sinopec Corp., its subsidiaries and joint ventures	19,100	16,100
Accounts receivable	Sinopec Corp., its subsidiaries and joint ventures	1,062,136	1,074,194
Accounts receivable	Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	1,002,130	9,263
	·		
	Associates of the Group	18,657	23,826
	Joint ventures of the Group	27,421	28,728
		1,108,429	1,136,011
Other receivables	Sinopec Corp., its subsidiaries and joint ventures	7,687	1,613
	Associates of the Group	179	735
	Joint ventures of the Group	7,589	1,704
		15,455	4,052
Advances to suppliers	Sinopec Corp. and its subsidiaries	32,969	6,966
Dividends receivable	Joint ventures of the Group	27,500	

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 7 Related parties and related party transactions (continued)

## (6) Receivables from and payables to related parties (continued)

Payables to related parties:

		30 June 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Short-term borrowings	Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	70,000	370,000
Interest payable	Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	77	248
Accounts payable	Sinopec Corp., its subsidiaries and joint ventures	1,925,891	1,226,822
	Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	1,787	1,330
	Associates of the Group	76,087	191,395
	Joint ventures of the Group	35,224	36,099
		2,038,989	1,455,646
		2,000,000	1,100,010
Other payables	Sinopec Corp., its subsidiaries and joint ventures	10,114	10,674
_	Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	26,744	89,233
		36,858	99,907
		00,000	
Advances from customers	Sinopec Corp., its subsidiaries and joint ventures	9,771	16,444
	Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	11	531
	Associates of the Group	1,713	1,191
		11,495	18,166
Dividends payable	Sinopec Corp.,	546,000	

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 7 Related parties and related party transactions (continued)

#### (7) Commitments with related parties

Commitments with related parties contracted for by the Group at the balance sheet date but are not yet necessary to be recognised on the balance sheet are as follows:

#### (i) Construction and installation cost:

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	58,920	35,244

#### (ii) Investment commitments with related parties

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Capital contribution to Shanghai Secco	111,263	111,263

Pursuant to the resolution of the 18th meeting of the 7th term of Board of Directors on 5 December 2013, it was approved to make capital contribution of USD30,017,124 (RMB182,804 thousands equivalent) to Shanghai Secco, an associate of the Group. The capital to Shanghai Secco will be contributed in RMB by instalments. The capital contribution is mainly to meet the funding needs of the implementation of the "260,000 tons of AN-2 project" ("AN-2 project"), and "90,000 tons of BEU-2 project" ("BEU-2 project").

As at 10 December 2013, the Company contributed the first instalment of RMB60,000 thousands for AN-2 project. As at 5 March 2014, the Company contributed the first instalment of RMB11,541 thousands for BEU-2 project. According to the approval by Shanghai Municipal Commission of Commerce as issued on 19 October 2015, the rest of the capital contribution to Shanghai Secco should be within 50 years starting from its registration date.

Except for the above, the Group and the Company had no other material commitments with related parties at 30 June 2016, which are contracted, but not included in the financial statements (unaudited).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

## 8 Contingency

In June 2007, the State Administrative of Taxation issued a tax circular (Circular No.664) to the local tax authorities requesting the relevant local tax authorities to rectify the applicable enterprise income tax ("EIT") for nine listed companies, which included the Company. After the notice was issued, the Company was required by the relevant tax authority to settle the EIT for 2007 at a rate of 33 percent. To date, the Company has not been requested by the tax authorities to pay additional EIT in respect of any years prior to 2007. There is no further development of this matter during the period ended 30 June 2016. No provision has been made in the financial statements at 30 June 2016 for this uncertainty because management believes it is not probable that the Group will be required to pay additional EIT for tax years prior to 2007 (unaudited) (31 December 2015: Nil).

#### 9 Commitments

#### (1) Capital commitments

Capital expenditures contracted for by the Group at the balance sheet date but are not yet necessary to be recognised on the balance sheet are as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Purchase of fixed assets contracted but not provided for	86,720	39,814
Purchase of fixed assets authorised but not contracted for	1,046,475	1,124,660
	1,133,195	1,164,474

#### (2) Operating lease commitments

The Group had no material commitments under operating leases as at 30 June 2016, which are contracted, but not included in the financial statements (unaudited) (31 December 2015: Nil).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

#### 10 Financial risk

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (primarily currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

#### (1) Market risk

#### (a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group's major operational activities are carried out in Mainland China and a majority of the transactions are denominated in RMB. Neverthless the Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from the recognised assets and liabilities, and future transactions denominated in foreign currencies, primarily with respect to US dollars. The Group's finance department at its headquarters is responsible for monitoring the amount of assets and liabilities, and transactions denominated in foreign currencies to minimise the foreign exchange risk. The foreign exchange risk of the Group is arising from borrowings denominated in EUR. The Group purchased forward exchange contract to avoid foreign exchange risk arising from borrowing denominated in EUR. As at 30 June 2016, the Group does not have undue forward exchange contract (unaudited).

As at 30 June 2016 (unaudited) and 31 December 2015, the carrying amounts in RMB equivalent of the Group's assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are summarised as follows:

30 June 2016 (unaudi
----------------------

	USD	Others	Total
Financial assets in foreign currencies -			
Cash at bank and on hand	101,399	-	101,399
Accounts receivable	1,085,212	-	1,085,212
Other receivables	16	-	16
	1,186,627	_	1,186,627
Financial liabilities in foreign currencies -			
Accounts payable	1,406,869	125	1,406,994
Other payables	18,049	-	18,049
	1,424,918	125	1,425,043

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 10 Financial instrument and risk (continued)

#### (1) Market risk (continued)

#### (a) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

	31 December 2015		
	USD	Others	Total
Financial assets in foreign currencies -			
Cash at bank and on hand	86,109	_	86,109
Accounts receivable	406,006	_	406,006
	492,115	_	492,115
Financial liabilities in foreign currencies -			
Accounts payable	588,123	121	588,244
Other payables	16,020	_	16,020
	604,143	121	604,264

As at 30 June 2016, if the currency had strengthened/weakened by 5% against other currencies while all other variables had been held constant, the Group's net profit for the period would have been approximately RMB8,941 thousands higher/lower (unaudited) (31 December 2015: RMB4,206 thousands higher/lower in net profit) for various financial assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

## 10 Financial instrument and risk (continued)

#### (1) Market risk (continued)

#### (b) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from short-term and long-term interest bearing borrowings. Financial liabilities issued at floating rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Financial liabilities issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group determines the relative proportions of its fixed rate and floating rate contracts depending on the prevailing market conditions. As at 30 June 2016, the Group's short-term and current portion of long-term borrowings were denominated with floating rates, amounting to RMB789,657 thousands (unaudited) (31 December 2015: RMB2,000,000 thousands)

The Group's finance department at its headquarters continuously monitors the interest rate position of the Group. Increases in interest rates will increase the cost of new borrowing and the interest expenses with respect to the Group's outstanding floating rate borrowings, and therefore could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position. The Group makes adjustments timely with reference to the latest market conditions and may enter into interest rate swap agreements to mitigate its exposure to interest rate risk. During the six months ended 2016 and 2015, the Group did not enter into any interest rate swap agreements (unaudited).

As at 30 June 2016, if interest rates on the floating rate borrowings had risen/fallen by 50 basis points while all other variables had been held constant, the Group's net profit would have decreased/increased by approximately RMB2,961 thousands (unaudited) (31 December 2015: RMB7,500 thousands).

#### (2) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on the grouping basis. Credit risk mainly arises from cash at bank, accounts receivable, other receivables, notes receivable etc.

The Group expects that there is no significant credit risk associated with cash at bank since they are deposited at state-owned banks and other medium or large size listed banks. Management does not expect that there will be any significant losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

In addition, the Group has policies to limit the credit exposure on accounts receivable, other receivables and notes receivable. The Group assesses the credit quality of and sets credit limits on its customers by taking into account their financial position, the availability of guarantee from third parties, their credit history and other factors such as current market conditions. The credit history of the customers is regularly monitored by the Group. In respect of customers with a poor credit history, the Group will use written payment reminders, or shorten or cancel credit periods, to ensure the overall credit risk of the Group is limited to a controllable extent.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 10 Financial instrument and risk (continued)

#### (3) Liquidity risk

Cash flow forecasting is performed by each subsidiary of the Group and aggregated by the Group's finance department in its headquarters. The Group's finance department at its headquarters monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's short-term and long-term liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash and securities that are readily convertible to cash to meet operational needs, while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities from major financial institutions so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants on any of its borrowing facilities to meet the short-term and long-term liquidity requirements.

As at 30 June 2016, the Group had standby credit facilities with several PRC financial institutions which provided the Group to borrow up to RMB25,623,980 thousands, of which RMB22,597,202 thousands was unutilised (unaudited).

The financial assets and liabilities of the Group at the balance sheet date are analysed by their maturity date below at their undiscounted contractual cash flows:

30 June 2016	(unaudited)
--------------	-------------

	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years 2 to 5 years		Over 5 years	Total
Short-term borrowings	859,657	-	-	-	859,657
Notes payable	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
Accounts payable	4,063,719	-	-	-	4,063,719
Interest payable	4,961	-	-	-	4,961
Dividends payable	1,099,119	-	-	-	1,099,119
Other payables	808,379	-	-	-	808,379
	6,875,835	-	-	-	6,875,835

21	December	2015
O I	December	2010

	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term borrowings	2,070,000	_	_		2,070,000
Accounts payable	3,017,878	_	_	_	3,017,878
Interest payable	35,771	_	_	_	35,771
Dividends payable	19,119	_	_	_	19,119
Other payables	629,080		_		629,080
	5,771,848	_	_	_	5,771,848

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

#### 11 Fair value estimates

The level in which fair value measurement is categorised is determined by the level of the fair value hierarchy of the lowest level input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.
- (1) As at 30 June 2016 (unaudited) and 31 December 2015, the Group does not have any assets measured at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis.

# (2) Financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value but with fair value disclosed

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost mainly include: notes receivable, receivables, current portion of entrusted lendings, short-term borrowings, payables and notes payables.

As at 30 June 2016, the carrying amount of these financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value are a reasonable approximation of their fair value (unaudited).

# 12 Offsetting financial assets and liabilities

#### (1) Financial assets

The following financial assets are subject to offsetting arrangements:

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Gross amounts of recognised amounts due from related parties	2,270,260	1,688,463
Gross amounts of recognised amounts due to		
related parties set off in the balance sheet	(75,205)	(63,892)
Net amounts of amounts due from related parties		
presented in the balance sheet	2,195,055	1,624,571

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 12 Offsetting financial assets and liabilities (continued)

#### (2) Financial liabilities

The following financial liabilities are subject to offsetting arrangements:

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Gross amounts of recognised amounts due to related parties	4,138,924	3,081,770
Gross amounts of recognised amounts due from		
related parties set off in the balance sheet	(75,205)	(63,892)
Net amounts of amounts due to related parties		
presented in the balance sheet	4,063,719	3,017,878

For the financial assets and liabilities subject to the offsetting arrangements above, the relevant financial assets and liabilities of each operating agreement between the Group and the counterparty, Shanghai Secco Petrochemical Company Limited, are settled on a net basis.

# 13 Capital management

The Group's capital management policies aim to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, refund capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

The Group's total capital is calculated as 'shareholder's equity' and 'total liabilities' as shown in the consolidated balance sheet. The Group is not subject to external mandatory capital requirements, and monitors capital on the basis of gearing ratio.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 13 Capital management (continued)

As at 30 June 2016, the Group did not have net debt as cash and cash equivalents was greater than short-term borrowings (unaudited).

As at 31 December 2015, the Group's gearing ratio is as follows:

	31 December 2015
Short-term borrowings (Note 4(17))	2,070,000
Less: Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Note 4(1))	(1,077,430)
Net debt	992,570
Add: Shareholder's equity	20,135,900
Total Capital	21,128,470
Gearing ratio	4.70%

# 14 Notes to major items of the Company's financial statements

#### (1) Accounts receivable

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Amounts due from related parties	997,352	1,030,518
Amounts due from third parties	3,364	3,792
	1,000,716	1,034,310
Less: Provision for bad debts	(17)	(24)
	1,000,699	1,034,286

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 14 Notes to major items of the Company's financial statements (continued)

## (1) Accounts receivable (continued)

(a) The ageing of accounts receivable is analysed as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Within one year	1,000,679	1,034,245
Over one year but within two years	26	55
Over two years but within three years	6	7
Over three years	5	3
	1,000,716	1,034,310
Less: Provision for bad debts	(17)	(24)
	1,000,699	1,034,286

As at 30 June 2016 (unaudited) and 31 December 2015, the Company has no any significant overdue accounts receivable.

(b) Accounts receivables are analysed by categories as follows:

		30 June 2016 (unaudited)				31 Decen	nber 2015	
	Gross ca	Gross carrying amount		Provision for bad debts		Gross carrying amount		for bad debts
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Individually significant and subject to separate provision	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Subject to provision by groups:								
- Group 1	3,364	0.34	17	0.51	3,792	0.37	24	0.63
- Group 2	997,352	99.66	-	-	1,030,518	99.63	-	-
Individually insignificant but								
subject to separate provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1,000,716	100.00	17	-	1,034,310	100.00	24	

Classification of accounts receivable: refer to Note 2(10(b)).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

## 14 Notes to major items of the Company's financial statements (continued)

### (1) Accounts receivable (continued)

(c) Subject to provision by group 1 are as follows:

	30 June 2016 (unaudited)			31 December 2015		
	Gross carrying amount	carrying Provision for		Gross carrying amount	Provision for bad debts	
	Amount			Amount	Amount	Percentage (%)
			<u>'</u>			
Within one year	3,327	-	-	3,727	_	_
Over one year but within two years	26	8	30.00	55	17	30.00
Over two years but within three years	6	4	60.00	7	4	60.00
Over three years	5	5	100.00	3	3	100.00
	3,364	17	_	3,792	24	

There are no collateral over the above accounts receivable with provision for bad debts.

- (d) During the current period, the Company assessed the impairment on an individual basis in accordance with the accounting policy as described in Note 2(10), and there were no provision for accounts receivable that are individually significant or insignificant but assessed for impairment individually (unaudited).
- (e) During the period, the Company had no material account receivables with fully or substantially write-off or write-back of bad debts which had been fully or substantially provided for in prior years (unaudited).
- (f) During the current period, the Company had no significant accounts receivable that are written off (unaudited).
- (g) As at 30 June 2016, top five accounts receivable are summarised as follows (unaudited):

			Percentage of
		Provision for	total accounts
	Amount	bad debts	receivable
Total amount of top five			
accounts receivable	948,237	_	94.76%

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 14 Notes to major items of the Company's financial statements (continued)

### (1) Accounts receivable (continued)

(h) Accounts receivable from related parties are analysed as below:

	30	June 2016 (unaudi	ted)	31 December 2015			
		Percentage of			Percentage of		
		total accounts	Provision for		total accounts	Provision for	
	Amount	receivable	bad debts	Amount	receivable	bad debts	
		(%)			(%)		
Sinopec Corp., its subsidiaries							
and joint ventures	960,230	95.95	-	988,850	95.60	-	
Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries	215	0.02	-	1,454	0.14	-	
Subsidiaries of the Company	2,883	0.29	-	11,275	1.09	-	
Associates of the Company	6,603	0.66	-	211	0.02	-	
Joint ventures of the Company	27,421	2.74	-	28,728	2.78	-	
	997,352	99.66	-	1,030,518	99.63		

<sup>(</sup>i) There are no accounts receivables derecognised due to the transfer of financial assets during the current period (unaudited).

### (2) Other receivables

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Amounts due from related parties	826,353	801,124
Amounts due from third parties	11,057	7,436
	837,410	808,560
Less: Provision for bad debts	(811,577)	(797,592)
	25,833	10,968

<sup>(</sup>j) As at 30 June 2016, there are no accounts receivables pledged (unaudited) (31 December 2015: Nil).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 14 Notes to major items of the Company's financial statements (continued)

### (2) Other receivables (continued)

(a) The ageing of other receivables is analysed as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Within one year	55,448	41,528
Over one year but within two years	31,260	30,950
Over two years but within three years	31,070	31,230
Over three years	719,632	704,852
	837,410	808,560
Less: Provision for bad debts	(811,577)	(797,592)
	25,833	10,968

(b) Other receivables by categories are analysed as follows:

	30 June 2016 (unaudited)					31 Decen	nber 2015		
	Gross car	rying amount	Provision for bad debts		Gross car	Gross carrying amount		Provision for bad debts	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	
		(%)		(%)		(%)		(%)	
Individually significant and									
subject to separate provision	811,402	96.89	811,402	100.00	797,422	98.62	797,422	100.00	
Subject to provision by groups									
- Group 1	11,057	1.32	175	1.58	7,436	0.92	170	2.29	
- Group 2	14,951	1.79	-	-	3,702	0.46	-	-	
Individually insignificant but									
subject to separate provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	837,410	100.00	811,577	-	808,560	100.00	797,592	_	

Classification of other receivable: refer to Note 2(10(b)).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

### 14 Notes to major items of the Company's financial statements (continued)

### (2) Other receivables (continued)

(c) Subject to provision by group 1 are as follows:

	30 June 2016 (unaudited)			31 December 2015		
	Gross carrying amount	Provision fo	or bad debts	Gross carrying amount	Provision fo	r bad debts
	Amount	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within one year	10,847	-	-	7,266	_	_
Over one year but within two years	50	15	30.00	_	-	-
Over two years but within three years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over three years	160	160	100.00	170	170	100.00
	11,057	175	-	7,436	170	_

- (d) As at 30 June 2016, separate testing for impairment was made in accordance with accounting policies stated in Note 2(10), the following amounts individually significant were subject to bad debt provision, the balance of other receivables from the Company's consolidated subsidiary Jinyong was RMB811,402 thousands (unaudited) (31 December 2015: RMB797,422 thousands). Jinyong stopped production till now since August 2008. The additions in this year included labor cost, tax expenses and other fixed expenditures, which were paid by the Company on behalf of Jinyong. The Company provided a full bad debt provision based on the assessment on the possibility of recovery of other receivables. No provision was recognised for other receivables which were not individually significant but subject to bad debt provision (unaudited) (As at 31 December 2015: Nil).
- (e) During the current period, the Company had no other receivable with fully or substantially write-off or write-back of bad debts which had been fully or substantially provided for in prior years (unaudited).
- (f) During the current period, the Company had no significant other receivable that are written off (unaudited).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

## 14 Notes to major items of the Company's financial statements (continued)

### (2) Other receivables (continued)

(g) As at 30 June 2016, the top five other receivables are as follows (unaudited):

				Percentage	Provision
				of total other	for bad
	Nature	Amount	Ageing	receivables	debts
Zhejiang Jinyong	Business transaction	811,402	Partially over	96.89%	811,402
			three years		
BOC-SPC	Business transaction	7,085	Within one year	0.85%	_
Sinopec-SK (Wuhan) Petrochemical	Business transaction	6,505	Within one year	0.78%	_
Company Limited					
Shanghai Jinshan Petrochemical	Business transaction	4,016	Within one year	0.48%	-
Logistics Co., Ltd.					
Sinopec Huadong Sales	Business transaction	1,182	Within one year	0.14%	_
Company Limited					
		000 100		00 140/	011 400
		830,190		99.14%	811,402

### (3) Long-term equity investments

	30 June	31 December
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	
Subsidiaries (a)	1,718,007	1,718,007
Associates (b)	3,278,830	3,059,619
	4,996,837	4,777,626
Less: Provision for impairment of long-term equity investments	(227,500)	(227,500)
	4,769,337	4,550,126

As at 30 June 2016, the Company has made full provision for the long-term equity investments in its subsidiary Jinyong amounting to RMB227,500 thousands (31 December 2015: RMB227,500 thousands). Jinyong stopped production till now since August 2008. The Company has made full provision for the investment cost based on the estimate of recoverable amount of the Long-term equity investments in this subsidiary.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

# 14 Notes to major items of the Company's financial statements (continued)

### (3) Long-term equity investments (continued)

#### (a) Subsidiaries

		Additional/			Cash dividends
	31 December	negative		Impairment	declared in
	2015	investment	30 June 2016	provision	current period
			(unaudited)		
Toufa	1,473,675	-	1,473,675	_	-
Jinyong	227,500	-	227,500	(227,500)	_
Jinmao	16,832	-	16,832	_	-
	1,718,007	-	1,718,007	(227,500)	_

#### (b) Associates

The information relating to the associates of the Company is disclosed in Note 4(9).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 14 Notes to major items of the Company's financial statements (continued)

### (4) Fixed assets

Cost           31 December 2015         3,235,000         39,034,533         1,674,921         43,944           Reclassification in current period         (76)         (3,311)         3,387         Increase in current period         -         57,583         7,563         65           Transfer from construction in progress         -         244,247         4,644         248         268         269,322         289,32			Plant and	Vehicles and	
31 December 2015 3,235,000 39,034,533 1,674,921 43,944  Reclassification in current period (76) (3,311) 3,387 Increase in current period - 57,583 7,563 65  Transfer from construction in progress - 244,247 4,644 248 Decrease in current period (7,822) (365,437) (20,526) (393)  30 June 2016 (unaudited) 3,227,102 38,967,615 1,669,989 43,864  Accumulated depreciation  31 December 2015 1,936,698 26,053,734 1,331,906 29,322  Reclassification in the current period 667 (781) 114 Increase in current period 45,050 726,087 30,423 801 Decrease in current period (7,511) (289,275) (19,446) (316)  30 June 2016 (unaudited) 1,974,904 26,489,765 1,342,997 29,807  Provision for impairment  31 December 2015 50,785 484,536 6,138 541 Increase in current period - 85,433 2,585 88 Write-off in the current period - (55,456) - (55)  30 June 2016 (unaudited) 50,785 514,513 8,723 574  Carrying amount		Buildings	machinery	other equipment	Total
31 December 2015 3,235,000 39,034,533 1,674,921 43,944  Reclassification in current period (76) (3,311) 3,387  Increase in current period - 57,583 7,563 65  Transfer from construction in progress - 244,247 4,644 248  Decrease in current period (7,822) (365,437) (20,526) (393)  30 June 2016 (unaudited) 3,227,102 38,967,615 1,669,989 43,864  Accumulated depreciation  31 December 2015 1,936,698 26,053,734 1,331,906 29,322  Reclassification in the current period 667 (781) 114  Increase in current period 45,050 726,087 30,423 801  Decrease in current period (7,511) (289,275) (19,446) (316)  30 June 2016 (unaudited) 1,974,904 26,489,765 1,342,997 29,807  Provision for impairment  31 December 2015 50,785 484,536 6,138 541  Increase in current period - 85,433 2,585 88  Write-off in the current period - (55,456) - (55)  30 June 2016 (unaudited) 50,785 514,513 8,723 574  Carrying amount					
Reclassification in current period   (76)   (3,311)   3,387   Increase in current period   - 57,583   7,563   65   Transfer from construction in progress   - 244,247   4,644   248   Decrease in current period   (7,822)   (365,437)   (20,526)   (393)   (30 June 2016 (unaudited)   3,227,102   38,967,615   1,669,989   43,864	Cost				
Increase in current period	31 December 2015	3,235,000	39,034,533	1,674,921	43,944,454
Transfer from construction in progress         -         244,247         4,644         248           Decrease in current period         (7,822)         (365,437)         (20,526)         (393           30 June 2016 (unaudited)         3,227,102         38,967,615         1,669,989         43,864           Accumulated depreciation           31 December 2015         1,936,698         26,053,734         1,331,906         29,322           Reclassification in the current period         667         (781)         114           Increase in current period         45,050         726,087         30,423         801           Decrease in current period         (7,511)         (289,275)         (19,446)         (316           30 June 2016 (unaudited)         1,974,904         26,489,765         1,342,997         29,807           Provision for impairment           31 December 2015         50,785         484,536         6,138         541           Increase in current period         -         85,433         2,585         88           Write-off in the current period         -         (55,456)         -         (55           30 June 2016 (unaudited)         50,785         514,513         8,723         574	Reclassification in current period	(76)	(3,311)	3,387	_
Decrease in current period   (7,822) (365,437) (20,526) (393)	Increase in current period	_	57,583	7,563	65,146
30 June 2016 (unaudited)  3,227,102  38,967,615  1,669,989  43,864  Accumulated depreciation 31 December 2015  1,936,698  26,053,734  1,331,906  29,322  Reclassification in the current period  667  (781)  114  Increase in current period  45,050  726,087  30,423  801  Decrease in current period  (7,511)  (289,275)  (19,446)  (316)  30 June 2016 (unaudited)  1,974,904  26,489,765  1,342,997  29,807  Provision for impairment 31 December 2015  50,785  484,536  6,138  541  Increase in current period  -  85,433  2,585  88  Write-off in the current period  -  (55,456)  -  (55)  30 June 2016 (unaudited)  50,785  514,513  8,723  574  Carrying amount	Transfer from construction in progress	_	244,247	4,644	248,891
Accumulated depreciation         31 December 2015       1,936,698       26,053,734       1,331,906       29,322         Reclassification in the current period       667       (781)       114         Increase in current period       45,050       726,087       30,423       801         Decrease in current period       (7,511)       (289,275)       (19,446)       (316         30 June 2016 (unaudited)       1,974,904       26,489,765       1,342,997       29,807         Provision for impairment         31 December 2015       50,785       484,536       6,138       541         Increase in current period       -       85,433       2,585       88         Write-off in the current period       -       (55,456)       -       (55         30 June 2016 (unaudited)       50,785       514,513       8,723       574         Carrying amount	Decrease in current period	(7,822)	(365,437)	(20,526)	(393,785)
31 December 2015       1,936,698       26,053,734       1,331,906       29,322         Reclassification in the current period       667       (781)       114         Increase in current period       45,050       726,087       30,423       801         Decrease in current period       (7,511)       (289,275)       (19,446)       (316         30 June 2016 (unaudited)       1,974,904       26,489,765       1,342,997       29,807         Provision for impairment         31 December 2015       50,785       484,536       6,138       541         Increase in current period       -       85,433       2,585       88         Write-off in the current period       -       (55,456)       -       (55         30 June 2016 (unaudited)       50,785       514,513       8,723       574         Carrying amount	30 June 2016 (unaudited)	3,227,102	38,967,615	1,669,989	43,864,706
Reclassification in the current period         667         (781)         114           Increase in current period         45,050         726,087         30,423         801           Decrease in current period         (7,511)         (289,275)         (19,446)         (316           30 June 2016 (unaudited)         1,974,904         26,489,765         1,342,997         29,807           Provision for impairment           31 December 2015         50,785         484,536         6,138         541           Increase in current period         -         85,433         2,585         88           Write-off in the current period         -         (55,456)         -         (55           30 June 2016 (unaudited)         50,785         514,513         8,723         574           Carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation				
Increase in current period 45,050 726,087 30,423 801 Decrease in current period (7,511) (289,275) (19,446) (316  30 June 2016 (unaudited) 1,974,904 26,489,765 1,342,997 29,807  Provision for impairment 31 December 2015 50,785 484,536 6,138 541  Increase in current period - 85,433 2,585 88  Write-off in the current period - (55,456) - (55  30 June 2016 (unaudited) 50,785 514,513 8,723 574  Carrying amount	31 December 2015	1,936,698	26,053,734	1,331,906	29,322,338
Decrease in current period       (7,511)       (289,275)       (19,446)       (316)         30 June 2016 (unaudited)       1,974,904       26,489,765       1,342,997       29,807         Provision for impairment         31 December 2015       50,785       484,536       6,138       541         Increase in current period       -       85,433       2,585       88         Write-off in the current period       -       (55,456)       -       (55         30 June 2016 (unaudited)       50,785       514,513       8,723       574         Carrying amount	Reclassification in the current period	667	(781)	114	-
30 June 2016 (unaudited)  1,974,904  26,489,765  1,342,997  29,807  Provision for impairment  31 December 2015  50,785  484,536  6,138  541  Increase in current period  - 85,433  2,585  88  Write-off in the current period  - (55,456)  - (55  30 June 2016 (unaudited)  50,785  514,513  8,723  574  Carrying amount	Increase in current period	45,050	726,087	30,423	801,560
Provision for impairment         31 December 2015       50,785       484,536       6,138       541         Increase in current period       -       85,433       2,585       88         Write-off in the current period       -       (55,456)       -       (55         30 June 2016 (unaudited)       50,785       514,513       8,723       574         Carrying amount	Decrease in current period	(7,511)	(289,275)	(19,446)	(316,232)
31 December 2015       50,785       484,536       6,138       541         Increase in current period       -       85,433       2,585       88         Write-off in the current period       -       (55,456)       -       (55         30 June 2016 (unaudited)       50,785       514,513       8,723       574         Carrying amount	30 June 2016 (unaudited)	1,974,904	26,489,765	1,342,997	29,807,666
Increase in current period       -       85,433       2,585       88         Write-off in the current period       -       (55,456)       -       (55         30 June 2016 (unaudited)       50,785       514,513       8,723       574         Carrying amount	Provision for impairment				
Write-off in the current period       -       (55,456)       -       (55         30 June 2016 (unaudited)       50,785       514,513       8,723       574         Carrying amount	31 December 2015	50,785	484,536	6,138	541,459
30 June 2016 (unaudited) 50,785 514,513 8,723 574  Carrying amount	Increase in current period	_	85,433	2,585	88,018
Carrying amount	Write-off in the current period	-	(55,456)	-	(55,456)
• •	30 June 2016 (unaudited)	50,785	514,513	8,723	574,021
30 June 206 (unaudited) 1 201 /13 11 063 337 318 260 13 /83	Carrying amount				
	30 June 206 (unaudited)	1,201,413	11,963,337	318,269	13,483,019
31 December 2015 1,247,517 12,496,263 336,877 14,080	31 December 2015	1,247,517	12,496,263	336,877	14,080,657

As at 30 June 2016 (unaudited) and 31 December 2015, the Company had no pledged fixed assets.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

### 14 Notes to major items of the Company's financial statements (continued)

### (4) Fixed assets (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, the depreciation expenses amounted to RMB801,560 thousands (unaudited) (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB878,386 thousands (unaudited)). The amount of depreciation expense charged to cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses, general and administrative expenses were RMB758,425 thousands (unaudited), 4,450 thousands (unaudited) and 38,685 thousands (unaudited) (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB838,526 thousands (unaudited), RMB20 thousands (unaudited) and RMB39,840 thousands (unaudited)).

The fixed assets with a carrying amount of RMB248,947 thousands (unaudited) (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: RMB145,261 thousands (unaudited) were transferred from construction in progress.

## (5) Revenue and cost of sales

Six	mont	hs en	ded	30.	June

	2016 (un	2016 (unaudited)		2015 (unaudited)	
	Revenue	Cost of sales	Revenue	Cost of sales	
Main operations	26,937,238	15,302,989	34,065,531	23,376,355	
Other operations	258,321	213,839	208,816	149,218	
	27,195,559	15,516,828	34,274,347	23,525,573	

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

# 14 Notes to major items of the Company's financial statements (continued)

### (6) Investment income

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Investment income accounted for using the equity method (a)	397,411	312,112
Investment income accounted for using the cost method (b)	-	6,733
Income from forward exchange contract	-	6,931
	397,411	325,776

There are no severe restrictions on the investee's ability to transfer investment income to the Company.

(a) Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method is as follow:

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2016	2015	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Shanghai Secco	335,951	271,371	
Chemical Industrial Park	61,460	40,741	
	397,411	312,112	

(b) Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the cost method is as follow:

	Six months ende	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016	2015	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Jinmao	-	6,733	

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

(b)

# 14 Notes to major items of the Company's financial statements (continued)

### (7) Supplementary information on cash flow statements

### (a) Reconciliation from net profit to cash flow from operating activities

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Net profit	3,134,109	1,704,947
Add: Provision for assets impairment	139,940	65,601
Depreciation of investment properties	6,676	6,668
Depreciation of fixed assets	801,560	878,386
Amortisation of intangible assets	6,158	6,158
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expense	108,314	165,014
Losses on disposal of fixed assets	24,504	8,002
Financial expenses - net	3,018	149,082
Investment income	(397,411)	(325,776)
(Increase)/Decrease in deferred tax assets	(17,066)	477,348
Decrease in deferred income	(5,000)	(5,000)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(380,943)	35,787
Increase in operating receivables	(317,212)	(403,575)
Increase/(Decrease) in operating payables	1,044,159	(816,460)
Increase in specific reserve	37,366	23,852
Share-based payments expense	11,350	11,901
Net cash inflow generated from operating activities	4,199,522	1,981,935
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents balance at		
the end of the period	3,881,881	239,498
Less: Cash and cash equivalents balance at		
the beginning of the period	942,264	186,348
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,939,617	53,150

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

## 1 Non-recurring items

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Net losses on disposal of non-current assets	(23,977)	(7,927)
Government grants recognised through profit or loss	14,280	7,155
Termination benefits	(4,647)	(10,264)
Income from external entrusted lendings	1,002	1,449
Income from forward exchange contract	-	6,931
Other non-operating expenses other than those mentioned above	(13,993)	(1,765)
Tax effect for the above items	6,853	(1,202)
Effect on non-controlling interests after tax	(428)	558
	(20,910)	(5,065)

### Basis of preparation for extraordinary profit and loss

Pursuant to Announcement [2008] Explanatory Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public issued by China Securities regulatory commission (CSRC), extraordinary profit and loss arises in various trading and issues that have no direct relation with the normal operations of a company, or that are related with normal operations but affect the users of the statement to make reasonable judgment of the Company's operation performance and profitability due to the special and occasional nature of such trading and issues.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

### 2 Reconciliation between financial statements prepared under CAS and IFRS

The Company is listed on the Stoke Exchange of Hong Kong. The Group prepared financial statements under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") which is audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers. There are reconciliation items in the consolidated financial report prepared under CAS and IFRS, the reconciliation items and the amount are listed as follows:

	Net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company (Consolidated)		Equity attributable to shareholders of parent company (Consolidated)	
	Six months ended 30 June		30 June	31 December
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Under CAS	3,096,675	1,731,166	21,906,328	19,838,862
Adjustments under IFRS -				
Government grants (a)	12,493	14,386	(29,087)	(41,580)
Safety production costs (b)	39,441	25,328	-	_
Under IFRS	3,148,609	1,770,880	21,877,241	19,797,282

#### Notes:

#### (a) Government grants

Under CAS, government subsidies defined as capital contributions according to the relevant government requirements are not considered a government grant, but instead should be recorded as an increase in capital reserve.

Under IFRS, such grants are offset against the cost of asset to which the grants are related. Upon transfer to property, plant and equipment, the grant is recognised as income over the useful life of the property, plant and equipment by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

#### (b) Safety production costs

Under CAS, safety production costs should be recognised in profit or loss with a corresponding increase in reserve according to PRC regulations. Such reserve is reduced for expenses incurred for safety production purposes or, when safety production related fixed assets are purchased, is reduced by the purchased cost with a corresponding increase in the accumulated depreciation. Such fixed assets are not depreciated thereafter. Under IFRS, expenses are recognised in profit or loss when incurred, and property, plant and equipment are depreciated with applicable methods.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

#### 3 Return on net assets and earnings per share

	Weighted average return on net assets (%)  Six months ended 30 June		Earnings per share			
			Basic (RMB)		Diluted (RMB)	
			Six months ended 30 June			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited) (unaudited)		(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Net profit attributable to ordinary						
shareholders of the Company	14.465	9.918	0.287	0.160	0.287	0.160
Net profit attributable to shareholders of						
the Company excluding non-recurring items	14.555	9.947	0.289	0.161	0.288	0.161

## WRITTEN CONFIRMATION ON 2016 INTERIM REPORT ISSUED BY DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of Article 68 of the Securities Law and the relevant requirements of Contents and Formats of Information Disclosure by Listed Companies No.3 - Contents and Formats of Interim Reports (Revised in 2014), we, being Directors, Supervisors and the Senior Management of the Company, having carefully studied and reviewed the Company's 2016 interim report, are of the view that: the Company is in strict compliance with the standardised regulations of financial system of joint stock companies and the 2016 interim report gave a true and fair view of the financial position and operating results of the Company. We warrant that the information contained in the 2016 interim report is true, accurate and complete, and that there are no false or misleading statements contained in or material omissions from this report. We jointly and severally accept full responsibility for the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the information contained in this report.

### Signature:

#### Directors:

Wang Zhiqing



Wu Haijun



Gao Jinping

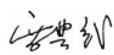


Ye Guohua

Jin Qiang



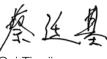
Guo Xiaojun



Lei Dianwu



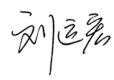
Mo Zhenglin



Cai Tingji



Zhang Yimin



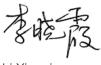
Liu Yunhona



Du Weifeng

### Supervisors:

Zuo Qiang



Li Xiaoxia



Zhai Yalin

Zheng Yunrui

Senior Management:



Zhang Jianbo

### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

## (1) Corporate Information

Legal Chinese Name of the Company 中國石化上海石油化工股份有限公司

Abbreviation for Legal Chinese Name of the 上海石化

Company

Legal English Name of the Company Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company Limited

Abbreviation for Legal English Name of the Company SPC

Legal Representative of the Company Wang Zhiqing

### (2) Contact Persons and Contact Details

	Secretary to the Board	Securities Affairs Representative
Name	Zhang Jianbo	Wu Yuhong
Address	48 Jinyi Road, Jinshan District,	48 Jinyi Road, Jinshan District,
	Shanghai, PRC	Shanghai, PRC
	Postal Code: 200540	Postal Code: 200540
Tel	8621-57943143	8621-57933728
Fax	8621-57940050	8621-57940050

### (3) Basic Information

F-mail

Registered Address 48 Jinyi Road, Jinshan District, Shanghai, PRC

Postal Code of Registered Address 200540

Business Address in PRC 48 Jinyi Road, Jinshan District, Shanghai, PRC

Postal Code of Business Address in PRC 200540

Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong Room 1501, 15/F, AXA Centre, 151 Gloucester Road,

Wanchai, Hong Kong

Website of the Company www.spc.com.cn E-mail address spc@spc.com.cn

## (4) Information Disclosure and Place for Access to Information

zhangjb@spc.com.cn

Designated Newspapers for the Publication of Company Announcements

Websites for the Publication of the Company's Interim Report

Place for Access to the Company's Interim

Report

Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal and Securities Times

wuyh@spc.com.cn

Shanghai Stock Exchange website, Hong Kong Stock Exchange website and the Website of the Company Secretariat Office to the Board, 48 Jinyi Road, Jinshan

District, Shanghai, PRC

## **CORPORATE INFORMATION** (continued)

### (5) Share Profile of the Company

Share Type	Place of Listing of the Shares	Stock Abbreviation	Stock Code
A Shares	Shanghai Stock Exchange	上海石化	600688
H Shares	Hong Kong Stock Exchange	SHANGHAI PECHEM	00338
ADR	New York Stock Exchange	SHI	_

## (6) Changes in Registration

Date of the Company's initial registration 29 June 1993

Initial registration address of the Company Jinshan Wei, Shanghai, PRC

First change:

Date of change of the Company's registration 12 October 2000

Change of the registered address of the Company 48 Jinyi Road, Jinshan District, Shanghai, PRC

SAIC registration number of the Company 31000000021453

Tax registration number of the Company 310228132212291

Company and Organization Code 13221229 – 1

## (7) Other Information

#### Auditors engaged by the Company (Domestic):

Name PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP

Address 11/F., PricewaterhouseCoopers Center, 2 Corporate Avenue, 202 Hubin Road,

Huangpu District, Shanghai 200021, PRC

### Auditors engaged by the Company (International):

Name PricewaterhouseCoopers

Address 22/F Prince's Building, Central, Hong Kong

### Legal advisors

PRC Law: Haiwen & Partners

20th Floor, Fortune & Finance Center No.5 Dong San Huan Central Road Chaoyang District, Beijing, PRC

Postal Code:100020

Hong Kong Law: Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

11th Floor, Two Exchange Square

Central, Hong Kong

# **CORPORATE INFORMATION** (continued)

United States Law: Morrison & Foerster

425 Market Street

San Francisco, California 94105 - 2482

U.S.A

#### Joint Company Secretaries:

Zhang Jianbo, Ng Sin Yee Clare

#### Authorised Representatives for Hong Kong Stock Exchange:

Wang Zhiqing, Zhang Jianbo

#### Major Bankers:

China Construction Bank - Shanghai Branch No.900 Lujiazui Ring Road, Pudong New District, Shanghai, PRC 200120

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China – Shanghai Branch No.9 Pudong Avenue, Pudong New Area, Shanghai, PRC 200120

### H Shares Share Registrar:

Hong Kong Registrars Limited

Shops 1712 - 1716, 17 Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong

#### Depositary:

The Bank of New York Mellon

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College Station, TX 77842-3170

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Website: www.mybnymdr.com