1. Background of the Company

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 as a joint stock limited company to hold the assets and liabilities of the production divisions and certain other units of the Shanghai Petrochemical Complex ("SPC"), a State-owned enterprise. SPC was under the direct supervision of China Petrochemical Corporation ("CPC").

CPC finished its reorganisation on 25 February 2000. After the reorganisation, China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation ("Sinopec Corp") was established. As a part of the reorganisation, CPC transferred its 4,000,000,000 of the Company's stated 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.

The Company is a highly integrated petrochemical complex 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 9(d) entitled "Long-term equity investments".

2. Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are by reference to the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises", and "Accounting Regulations for Business Enterprises".

(a) Accounting year

The accounting year of the Group is from 1 January to 31 December.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The Group prepared the consolidated financial statements according to "Accounting Regulations for Business Enterprises" and Cai Kuai Zi [1995] No.11"Provisional regulations on consolidated financial statements" issued by the MOF.

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all of its principal subsidiaries made up to 31 December each year. Subsidiaries are those entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The consolidated income statement of the Company only includes the results of the subsidiaries during the period when such control effectively commences until the date that control effectively ceases. The effect of minority interests on equity and profit/loss attributable to minority interests are separately shown in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

(Prepared under PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of consolidation (continued)

Where the accounting policies adopted by the subsidiaries are different from the policies adopted by the Company, the financial statements of the subsidiaries have been adjusted in accordance with the accounting policies adopted by the Company on consolidation. All significant inter-company balances and transactions, and any unrealised gains arising from inter-company transactions, have been eliminated on consolidation. For those subsidiaries whose assets and results of operation are not significant and have no significant effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements, the Company does not consolidate these subsidiaries, but includes in the long-term equity investments.

The Company's costs of investments in equity-holding subsidiaries and its share of their net asset values on acquisition are eliminated on consolidation. The equity investment differences arising from such elimination are debited or credited, as appropriate, to "equity investment differences" under long-term equity investments and are amortised on a straight-line basis over the specified period.

(c) Basis of accounting and principle of valuation

The Group's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated.

(d) Reporting currency and translation of foreign currencies

The Group's financial statements are prepared in Renminbi. Foreign currencies transactions during the year are translated into Renminbi at exchange rates quoted by the People's Bank of China ("PBOC rates") prevailing on the transaction dates. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Renminbi at the PBOC rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences, other than those arising from foreign currency loans using to finance the construction of fixed assets before they are ready for their intended use are capitalised, are recognised as income or expenses in the income statement.

(e) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term and highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, including time deposits with financial institutions with an initial term of less than three months.

Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Provision for bad debt

Doubtful debts are accounted for based on allowance method which are estimated periodically. Trade accounts receivables showing signs of uncollectibility are identified individually and allowance is then made based on the probability of being uncollectible. In respect of trade accounts receivables showing no sign of uncollectibility, allowance is made with reference to the ageing analysis and management's estimation based on past experience. Allowances for other receivables are determined based on the nature and corresponding collectibility. Specific approval from management is required for allowances made in respect of significant doubtful receivables.

(g) Inventories

Inventories, other than spare parts and consumables, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories includes the cost of purchase of raw materials computed using the weighted average method and expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of work in progress and finished goods, cost includes direct labour and an appropriate proportion of production overheads. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sales.

Consumables are expensed when being consumed.

Inventories are recorded by perpetual method.

(h) Long-term equity investments

The Group's investments in the associates and the Company's investments in subsidiaries, associates and the related investment income are accounted for in the long-term equity investment using the equity method. Equity investments difference is the difference between initial investment cost and the share of shareholders' funds of the investee companies, which is amortised on a straight-line basis and recognised in the investment income. The amortisation period is determined according to the investment period as stipulated in the relevant agreement or 10 years if not specified.

An associate is a company in which the Group holds, for long-term purposes, not less than 20% but not more than 50% of its equity interests and exercises significant influence in its management.

Long-term investments in entities in which the Group does not hold more than 20% of their equity interests or those in which the Group holds more than 20% of their equity interests but does not exercise significant influence in their management are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses. Provision for impairment losses is made when there is a permanent diminution in the value of investment. Investment income is recognised when an investee company declares cash dividend or distributes profit.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Fixed assets and construction in progress

Fixed assets and represent the assets held by the Group for production of products and administrative purpose with useful life over 1 year and comparatively high unit value.

Fixed assets and construction in progress are stated in the balance sheet at cost or revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Valuation is carried out in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations in the PRC and fixed assets and construction in progress are adjusted to the revalued amounts accordingly.

All direct and indirect costs related to the purchase or construction of fixed assets, incurred before the assets are ready for its intended use, are capitalised as construction in progress. Those costs included borrowing costs, which include foreign exchange gains or losses on specific borrowings for the construction of the fixed assets during the construction period.

Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when the asset is ready for its intended use. No depreciation is provided in respect of construction in progress.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, after taking into account their estimated residual values.

The respective estimated useful lives, residual values and annual depreciation rates on fixed assets are as follows:

	Useful life	Residual value	Depreciation rate
Land and buildings	15 to 40 years	3%-5%	2.4%-6.5%
Plant, machinery,			
equipment and others	5 to 14 years	3%	6.9%-19.4%

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost or valuation less accumulated amortisation and provision for impairment losses. Amortisation is provided on a straight-line basis. Amortisation period is the shorter of the beneficial period as specified in the related agreement and the legal life of the intangible assets. Amortisation is provided over 10 years if it is not specified in agreements or stipulated by law.

(k) Taxation

The principal taxes and the related rates are as follows:

(i) Income tax

Income tax is provided using the tax-effect accounting method. Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Pursuant to the relevant PRC tax regulations, the income tax rate applicable to the Company is 15% in 2002. The subsidiaries are subject to income tax pursuant to the relevant PRC tax regulations.

The subsidiaries granted with tax concession are set out below:

Name of subsidiaries	Applicable tax rate	Reasons for granting concession
Shanghai Jindong Petrochemical		
Industrial Company Limited	15%	Preferential tax rate at Pudong new district
Shanghai Golden-Phillips		A Sino-foreign Joint-equity
Petrochemical Company Limited	27%	manufacturing enterprise in old urban district
Shanghai Jinhua Industrial		
Company Limited	15%	Preferential tax rate at Pudong new district
Shanghai Golden Way Petrochemica	al	A Sino-foreign Joint-equity manufacturing
Company Limited	27%	enterprise in old urban district
Shanghai Jinchang Engineering		A Sino-foreign Joint-equity manufacturing
Plastics Company Limited	27%	enterprise in old urban district
SPC Marketing Development		
Corporation	15%	Preferential tax rate at Pudong new district

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Taxation (continued)

(i) Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes and the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. The effect on deferred tax of any changes in tax rates is charged to the income statement.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the unused tax losses and credits can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(ii) Value-added tax ("VAT")

The VAT rate applicable to the Group is 17%.

(iii) Consumption tax

Pursuant to the relevant PRC tax regulations, the Group's sales of gasoline and diesel oil are subject to the consumption tax at a rate of RMB277.60 per tonne and RMB 117.60 per tonne respectively.

(I) Impairment loss

The carrying amounts of the Group's long-lived assets are reviewed periodically in order to assess whether the recoverable amounts have declined below the carrying amounts. These assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their recorded carrying amounts may not be recoverable. When such a decline has occurred, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and the value in use. In determining the value in use, expected future cash flows generated by the assets are discounted to their present value. The amount of the reduction is recognised as an expense in the income statement.

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior years may no longer exist. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount by which the impairment loss is reduced. The reversal is recognised as income in the period in the income statement. The reversed amount should not exceed its historical net value.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Deferred income

Deferred income is amortised to the income statement on a straight line basis over 10 years.

(n) Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, the possible return of goods, or when the amount of revenue and the costs incurred or to be incurred in repect of the transaction cannot be measured reliably.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised upon performance of the services.

Interest income is recognised on a time apportioned basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the rate applicable.

(o) Repairs and maintenance expenses

Repairs and maintenance expenses are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

(p) Research and development costs

Research and development costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

(q) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs represent interest expenses and foreign exchange difference on loans. Borrowing costs are expensed in income statement in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised as being attributable to the construction of an asset which necessarily takes a period of time to get ready for its intended use.

(r) Retirement scheme costs

The contributions payable under the Group's retirement plans are charged to the income statement according to the contribution determined by the plans. Further information is set out in Note 31.

(s) Profit distribution

Profit distribution is made in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations set out in the Company Law of the PRC and the Articles of Association of the Company and its subsidiaries.

(t) Related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

3. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand as at 31 December is analysed as follows:

			The Group		Т	he Company	
	2002	Original			Original		
	Exchange	currency	2002	2001	currency	2002	2001
	rate	'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash in hand							
Renminbi			177	306		59	184
Cash at bank							
Renminbi			1,204,039	1,187,825		704,506	711,682
Hong Kong Dollars	1.0611	23,867	25,325	20,186	23,867	25,325	20,186
United States Dollars	8.2773	2,547	21,075	44,485	978	8,095	42,002
Swiss Francs	5.9636	129	771	639	129	771	639
Japanese Yen	-	-	-	959	-	-	959
Euro	8.6360	3,708	32,019	28,918	3,708	32,019	28,918
Cash at bank and in hand			1,283,406	1,283,318		770,775	804,570
Deposits at related party	,						
(note 30(f))							
Renminbi			461,220	204,175		456,500	203,794
			1,744,626	1,487,493		1,227,275	1,008,364

Deposits at related party represent bank deposits placed at Sinopec Finance Company Limited. Deposits interest is calculated at market rate.

4. Bills receivable

Bills receivable mainly are bank bills due in six months. As at 31 December 2002, there are no significant bills receivable at discount or pledged.

Except for the balances disclosed in note 30(e), there is no amount due from major shareholders who held more than 5% shareholding included in the balance of bills receivable.

5. Trade debtors

The Group

		200)2		2001			
			Bad debt	Provision			Bad debt	Provision
	Amount	Proportion	provision	proportion	Amount	Proportion	provision	proportion
	RMB'000	% RMB'000	% RMB'000 %	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%	
Within one year	471,583	83.88	1,155	0.24	506,319	84.39	1,131	0.22
Between one								
and two years	30,853	5.49	2,026	6.57	31,759	5.29	1,164	3.67
Between two								
and three years	24,343	4.33	15,679	64.41	19,294	3.22	6,180	32.03
Over three years	35,447	6.30	24,479	69.06	42,600	7.10	25,277	59.34
	562,226	100.00	43,339	7.71	599,972	100.00	33,752	5.63
Trade debtors,net	518,887				566,220			

The Company	The	Com	oany	,
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	2002					2001			
	Amount RMB'000	Proportion %	Bad debt provision RMB'000	Provision proportion %	Amount RMB'000	Proportion %	Bad debt provision RMB'000	Provision proportion %	
Within one year Between one	471,869	88.68	1,022	0.22	454,953	82.96	1,097	0.24	
and two years Between two	25,749	4.84	1,851	7.19	23,293	4.25	1,107	4.75	
and three years	7,994	1.50	1,733	21.68	37,656	6.87	1,336	3.55	
Over three years	26,508	4.98	21,465	80.98	32,489	5.92	23,285	71.67	
	532,120	100.00	26,071	4.90	548,391	100.00	26,825	4.89	
Trade debtors,net	506,049				521,566				

Bad debt provision	The Group		The Company		
	2002	2001	2002	2001	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Balance at the beginning of the year	33,752	25,371	26,825	22,035	
Add: Additions for the year	17,041	9,098	6,195	4,790	
Less: Provision written off	(7,454)	(717)	(6,949)	-	

43,339

33,752

26,071

26,825

Balance at the end of the year

5. Trade debtors (continued)

The aggregate amount of five largest trade debtors at the end of the year are shown below:

	2002	2001
Amount (RMB'000)	120,086	80,757
Percentage of total trade debtors	21.36%	13.46%

Except for balances disclosed in Note 30 (e), there is no amount due from major shareholders who held more than 5% shareholding included in the balance of trade debtors.

During the year ended 31 December 2002, the Group and the Company had no individually significant write off or write back of doubtful debts which had been fully or substantially provided in prior years. At 31 December 2002, the Group and the Company did not have individually significant trade debtors that aged over three years.

6. Other debtors

The Group

		2	002		2001			
			Bad debt	Provision			Bad debt	Provision
	Amount	Proportion	provision	proportion	Amount	Proportion	provision	proportion
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Within one year	405,466	69.78	1,183	0.29	651,475	71.52	-	-
Between one								
and two years	50,342	8.67	1,135	2.25	72,053	7.91	=	-
Between two								
and three years	14,627	2.52	2,016	13.78	68,235	7.49	16	0.02
Over three years	110,543	19.03	18,908	17.10	119,059	13.08	3,711	3.12
Total	580,978	100.00	23,242	4.00	910,822	100.00	3,727	0.41
Other debtors,net	557,736				907,095			

6. Other debtors (continued)

The Company

	2002					2001			
			Bad debt	Provision			Bad debt	Provision	
	Amount	Proportion	provision	proportion	Amount	Proportion	provision	proportion	
	RMB'000	%	% RMB'000	% RMB'000 %	%	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Within one year	302,563	66.67	1,097	0.36	444,851	66.63	-	-	
Between one									
and two years	35,515	7.83	1,107	3.12	71,609	10.73	-	-	
Between two									
and three years	11,606	2.56	1,336	11.51	43,961	6.58	-	-	
Over three years	104,069	22.94	16,590	15.94	107,201	16.06	1,200	1.12	
Total	453,753	100.00	20,130	4.44	667,622	100.00	1,200	0.18	
Other debtors,net	433,623				666,422				

Bad debt provision

	The Group		The Cor	npany
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,727	1,200	1,200	1,200
Add: Additions for the year	19,515	2,527	18,930	_
Balance at the end of the year	23,242	3,727	20,130	1,200

The aggregate amount of five largest other debtors at the end of the year are shown below:

	2002	2001
Amount (RMB'000)	109,418	228,764
Percentage of total other debtors	18.83%	25.12%

Except for balances disclosed in Note 30(e), there is no amount due from major shareholders who held more than 5% shareholding included in the balance of other debtors.

During the year ended 31 December 2002, the Group and the Company had no individually significant write off of other debtors. At 31 December 2002, the Group and the Company did not have individually significant other debtors that aged over three years.

7. Advance payments

All advance payments are within one year.

Except for the balances disclosed in Note 30(e), there is no amount due from major shareholders who held more than 5% shareholding included in the balance of advance payments.

8. Inventories

		The Group			The Company			
	2	002		2001	2	2002		2001
		Provision for		Provision for		Provision for		Provision for
		diminution in		diminution in		diminution in		diminution in
	Amount	inventories	Amount	inventories	Amount	inventories	Amount	inventories
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Raw materials	1,024,755	-	753,083	-	961,370	-	634,571	-
Work in progress	1,077,202	-	890,518	-	971,023	-	794,553	-
Finished goods	666,513	9,048	581,197	8,612	499,082	5,518	326,686	2,072
Spare parts and								
consumables	531,673	17,624	551,723	14,699	459,535	16,313	515,805	12,478
Total	3,300,143	26,672	2,776,521	23,311	2,891,010	21,831	2,271,615	14,550
Inventories, net	3,273,471		2,753,210		2,869,179		2,257,065	

Provision for diminution in inventories is analysed as follows:

			The Group			The	Company	•
	200	12	200	1		2002	20	001
	S	pare parts		Spare parts		Spareparts		Spare parts
	Finished	and	Finished	and	Finished	and	Finished	and
	goods c	onsumbles	goods	consumbles	goods	consumbles	goods	consumbles
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January	8,612	14,699	1,637	18,080	2,072	12,478	1,637	14,509
Additions	4,668	5,146	6,975	-	3,579	3,835	435	
Provision								
written off	(4,232)	(2,221)	-	(3,381)	(133)	-	-	(2,031)
At 31 December	9,048	17,624	8,612	14,699	5,518	16,313	2,072	12,478
			The	Group			The Com	pany
			2002		2001	2	002	2001
			RMB'000	RM	B'000	RMB ³	000	RMB'000
Cost of inventories re	ecognised							
in the income state	ement and							
profit appropriation	statement							
are as follows:								
Cost of sales			18,743,107	17,84	1,620	17,732,	686	16,283,409

9. Long-term equity investments

			The Group			
		Equity	Interests in	Other	Provision	
	Interests in	investment	non-consolidated	unlisted	for impairment	
	associates	differences	subsidiaries	investments	losses	
	(Note(a))	(Note(b))	(Note(c))	(Note(e))	(Note(f))	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2002	178,990	42,931	209,072	1,100,871	(4,768)	1,527,096
Additions for the year	23,800	-	87,415	220,915	-	332,130
Reclassification	831,602	-	-	(831,602)	-	-
Share of profits less losses from						
investments accounted						
for under the equity method	32,007	-	-	-	-	32,007
Dividend receivable	(6,240)	-	-	-	-	(6,240)
Disposals for the year	-	-	(8,747)	(33,769)	-	(42,516)
Transferred to intangible asset (Note 13)	-	(49,311)	-	-	-	(49,311)
Amortisation for the year	-	(10,144)	-	-	-	(10,144)
Change in provision	_	-	-	-	(4,890)	(4,890)
Balance at 31 December 2002	1,060,159	(16,524)	287,740	456,415	(9,658)	1,778,132

	The Company					
		Equity	Interests in	Other		
	Interests in	investment	consolidated	unlisted		
	associates	differences	subsidiaries	investments		
	(Note(a))	(Note(b))	(Note(d))	(Note(e))	Total	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Balance at 1 January 2002	86,947	42,931	1,609,098	790,238	2,529,214	
Additions for the year	-	-	291,132	205,388	496,520	
Reclassification	831,602	-	-	(831,602)	-	
Share of profits less losses from						
investments accounted						
for under the equity method	14,343	-	99,238	-	113,581	
Dividend receivable	-	-	(52,035)	-	(52,035)	
Disposals for the year	(78,182)	-	(29,444)	-	(107,626)	
Transferred to intangible asset (Note 13)	-	(49,311)	-	-	(49,311)	
Amortisation for the year	-	(10,144)	-	-	(10,144)	
Balance at 31 December 2002	854,710	(16,524)	1,917,989	164,024	2,920,199	

9. Long-term equity investments (continued)

(a) The particulars of the associates, which are limited companies established and operating in the PRC, which principally affected the results or assets of the Group at 31 December 2002 are as follows:

		Percentaç	Percentage of equity	
Company	Registered capital '000	held by the Company %	held by subsidiarles %	Principal activities
Shanghai Golden Conti Petrochemical Company Limited	US\$35,640	-	48	Trading in petrochemical products
Shanghai Jinsen Hydrocarbon Resins Company Limited	US\$14,695	-	40	Production of resins products
Shanghai Jinpu Plastics Packaging Material Company Limited	US\$20,204	-	50	Production of polypropylene film
Zhejiang Jiulong Packaging Material Company Limited	RMB15,000	-	50	Trading in petrochemical products
Shanghai YaNan Electrical Appliances Company	RMB5,420	-	44	Trading of electrical appliances
SPC XinLian Entertainment Company	RMB11,000	-	36	Catering services
XinLian Special Sealings Company	RMB5,000	-	33	Production of special sealing material
Shanghai Secco Petrochemical Company Limited	US\$901,441	20	-	Manufacturing and distribution of chemical products
Shanghai Chemical Industry Park Development Company Limited	RMB2,372,439	38.26	-	Planning, development and operation of the Chemical Industry Park in Shanghai,PRC

- (b) The difference between the Company's cost of investments in subsidiaries, and its share of their net asset values was treated as an "equity investment difference". The "equity investment difference" is amortised on a straight-line basis over 10 years. The remaining period of amortisation is 4 to 9 years.
- (c) Interests in non-consolidated subsidiaries represent the Company's interest in these subsidiaries which do not principally affect the results or assets of the Group and, therefore, are not consolidated. These interests are accounted for under cost method.

9. Long-term equity investments (continued)

(d) The particulars of subsidiaries, all of which are limited companies established and operating in the PRC which principally affected the results or assets of the Group, at 31 December 2002 are as follows:

		Percentaç	ge of equity	
Company	Registered capital '000	held by the Company %	held by subsidiaries %	Principal activities
Shanghai Petrochemical Investment Development Company Limited	RMB 650,000	100	-	Investment management
SPC Marketing Development Corporation	RMB 25,000	100	-	Trading in petrochemical products
China Jinshan Associated Trading Corporation	RMB 25,000	70	-	Import and export of petrochemical products and equipment
Shanghai Jinhua Industrial Company Limited	RMB 25,500	-	81.46	Trading in petrochemical products
Shanghai Jindong Petrochemical Industrial Company Limited	RMB 40,000	-	60	Trading in petrochemical products
Zhejiang Jinzhe Petrochemical Associated Company Limited	RMB 40,000	-	58.43	Trading in petrochemical products
Shanghai Golden Way Petrochemical Company Limited	US\$ 3,460	-	75	Production of vinyl acetate products
Shanghai Jinchang Engineering Plastics Company Limited	US\$ 4,750	-	50.38	Production of polypropylene products
Shanghai Golden-Phillips Petrochemical Company Limited	US\$ 50,000	-	60	Production of polyethylene products
Zhejiang Jin Yong Acrylic Fibre Company Limited	RMB 250,000	75	-	Production of acrylic fibre products
Shanghai Petrochemical Enterprise Development Company Limited	RMB 220,000	100	-	Investment mangement
Shanghai PetrochemIcal Jianghai Textiled Yarn Plant	RMB 3,000	-	100	Production of textiled yarn fibre products

None of these subsidiaries has issued any debt securities.

Note:

In 2002, one of the Group's wholly owned subsidiaries, Shanghai Jinyang Acrylic Fibre Plant("Jinyang") was deregistered. Since then, Jinyang's operations were combined with the Company's Acrylic Fibre Division and all of its assets and liabilities were transferred to the Company on the same date at carrying value.

9. Long-term equity investments (continued)

- (e) The Group's other unlisted investments include non-controlling equity investments in various enterprises which are mainly engaged in manufacturing or trading activities related to the Group's operations. The Group's share of results attributable to these interests during the year ended 31 December 2002 is not material in relation to the profit of the Group for the said period and therefore is not equity accounted for.
- (f) Provision for impairment losses are analysed as follows:

	The	e Group
	2002 RMB'000	2001 RMB'000
Balance at 1 January	4,768	7,863
Provision for the year	8,998	1,960
Written back for the year	(4,108)	(5,055)
Balance at 31 December	9,658	4,768

At 31 December 2002, the Group and the Company did not have individually significant provision for impairment losses on long-term equity investments.

Share of

(g) Major investment changes

At 31 December 2002, details of principal equity investment changes of the Group are as follows:

					profits/		
					(losses)		
					accounted		
		Percentage	Balance		for under		
		of equity	at	Addition	the		Balance at
	Investment	interest held	1 January	for the	equity	Dividends	31 December
Name of investee	terms	by the Group	2002	year	method	received	2002
			RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Shanghai Chemical Industry Park	30 years	38%	560,000	47,770	23,108	-	630,878
Development Company Limited							
Shanghai Secco Petrochemical	50 years	20%	66,214	157,618	-	-	223,832
Company Limited							
Shanghai Jinpu Plastics Packaging	30 years	50%	78,000	24,000	18,000	(6,000)	114,000
Material Company Limited							
Shanghai Golden Conti	30 years	48%	71,000	-	(5,000)	_	66,000
Petrochemical							
Company Limited							
. ,							
Hangzhou Real Estate Company	30 years	84%	64,000	62,700	_	-	126,700

9. Long-term equity investments (continued)

No provision for impairment losses or equity investment difference was made for the long-term equity investments as set out above.

The above non-consolidated subsidiaries, which the Group has over 50% equity interest are not consolidated as their assets and results of operation have no significant effect on the Group.

10. Fixed assets

(a) The Group

		Plant, machinery,	
	Land and	equipment and	
	buildings	other fixed assets	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cost or valuation:			
At 1 January 2002	5,541,572	18,822,883	24,364,455
Additions	55,946	173,093	229,039
Transferred from construction			
in progress (Note 12)	70,451	5,599,662	5,670,113
Disposals	(57,656)	(350,445)	(408,101)
At 31 December 2002	5,610,313	24,245,193	29,855,506
Accumulated depreciation:			
At 1 January 2002	2,332,830	9,339,262	11,672,092
Charge for the year	181,364	1,436,972	1,618,336
Written back on disposal	(11,978)	(287,225)	(299,203)
At 31 December 2002	2,502,216	10,489,009	12,991,225
Net book value:			
At 31 December 2002	3,108,097	13,756,184	16,864,281
At 31 December 2001	3,208,742	9,483,621	12,692,363

10. Fixed assets (continued)

(b) The Company

		Plant, machinery,	
	Land and	equipment and	
	buildings	other fixed assets	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cost or valuation:			
At 1 January 2002	4,675,177	16,691,916	21,367,093
Additions	13,562	113,980	127,542
Transferred from/(to) subsidiaries, net	62,285	(91,561)	(29,276)
Transferred from construction			
in progress (Note 12)	59,620	5,368,048	5,427,668
Disposals	(49,306)	(283,957)	(333,263)
At 31 December 2002	4,761,338	21,798,426	26,559,764
Accumulated depreciation:			
At 1 January 2002	2,155,764	8,491,461	10,647,225
Charge for the year	145,497	1,278,579	1,424,076
Transferred to subsidiaries	(16,557)	(153,024)	(169,581)
Written back on disposal	(9,459)	(249,463)	(258,922)
At 31 December 2002	2,275,245	9,367,553	11,642,798
Net book value:			
At 31 December 2002	2,486,093	12,430,873	14,916,966
At 31 December 2001	2,519,413	8,200,455	10,719,868

All of the Group's buildings are located in the PRC (including Hong Kong).

11. Construction materials

	The Group and	The Group and the Company		
	2002	2001		
	RMB'000	RMB'000		
Equipment & accessories	19,667	36,106		

12. Construction in progress

	The Group		The C	Company
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at 1 January	4,276,591	2,107,357	4,238,739	2,092,598
Additions	2,283,573	4,246,189	2,036,050	4,207,888
of which:				
Capitalised interest costs	95,006	115,088	91,353	114,420
	6,560,164	6,353,546	6,274,789	6,300,486
Transferred to fixed assets (Note 10)	(5,670,113)	(2,076,955)	(5,427,668)	(2,061,747)
Balance at 31 December	890,051	4,276,591	847,121	4,238,739

Construction in progress comprises costs incurred on property, plant and machinery not yet commissioned at 31 December 2002.

At 31 December 2002, the Group's principal construction in progress is as follows:

		Balance at	Additions		Balance at			capitalised for the
	Budgeted	1 January	for the	Transferred	31 December	Percentage of		year ended
	amount	2002	year	to fixed assets	2002	completion	Source of	31 December 2002
Project name	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	%	funding	RMB'000
High sulphur- content crude oil processing unit	736,120	10,027	633,855	(491,250)	152,632	87%	Bank loans & self-financing	14,753
Acrylonitrile improvement project	325,760	7,158	99,185	-	106,343	33%	Bank loans & self-financing	1,704

12. Construction in progress (continued)

Interest capitalised for the year ended 31 December 2002 is as follows:

	The Group	The Company	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Balance at 1 January 2002	128,349	127,681	
Additions	95,006	91,353	
Transferred to fixed assets	(190,977)	(190,309)	
Balance at 31 December 2002	32,378	28,725	
Interest rate	5.85%-6.03%	5.85%-6.03%	

13. Intangible assets

The Group and the Comp		
2002	2001	
RMB'000	RMB'000	
-	-	
134,482	-	
134,482	<u>-</u>	
-	-	
85,171		
85,171	<u>-</u>	
49,311	-	
	2002 RMB'000 - 134,482 134,482 - 85,171 85,171	

On 16 August 1996, the Company acquired the equity interest in Shanghai Jinyang Acrylic Fibre Plant ("Jinyang") for consideration of RMB 38,800,000 satisfied in cash. Equity investment difference of RMB 134,482,000 on acquisition has been recognised in the accounts. Such equity investment difference is amortised over 10 years which was the then remaining economic useful life of the related plants of the subsidiary.

In 2002, Jinyang was deregistered and all its operations, assets and liabilities were transferred to the Company of carrying value. Accordingly, Jinyang has changed from a wholly owned subsidiary to a division of the Company. Since there is no investment in subsidiary after the deregistration of Jinyang, the unamortised amount of the equity investment difference of RMB 49,311,000 was transferred to intangible assets and will be amortised over its remaining useful life.

14. Taxation

(a) Taxation in the income statement represents:

	The Group		The C	Company
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Provision for PRC income tax				
for the year	143,124	7,948	112,833	836
Deferred taxation	6,375	4,683	6,375	4,683
	149,499	12,631	119,208	5,519
Tax refund	(66,405)	(19,318)	(66,405)	(19,318)
	83,094	(6,687)	52,803	(13,799)

The charge for PRC income tax is calculated at the rate of 15% (2001: 15%) on the estimated assessable profits of the year determined in accordance with relevant income tax rules and regulations. The Group did not carry on business in overseas and Hong Kong and therefore no provision has been made for overseas and Hong Kong income tax.

Pursuant to the document "Cai Shui Zi (1999) No.290" issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC on 8 December 1999, the Company received an income tax refund of RMB 66,405,000 (2001: RMB 19,318,000) during the year relating to the purchase of equipment produced in the PRC for technological improvements.

(b) Taxes payable in the balance sheets represents:

	The Group		The C	ompany
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Income tax	23,799	(39,423)	16,858	(39,704)
VAT	157,237	74,565	160,414	74,630
Consumption tax	47,804	33,846	47,804	33,846
Business tax	3,134	2,602	696	372
Other taxes	21,679	18,189	19,924	17,175
	253,653	89,779	245,696	86,319

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

(Prepared under PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

14. Taxation (continued)

(c) Deferred tax assets

	The Group and	the Company	
	2002	2001	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
At 1 January	8,796	13,479	
Deferred taxation arising from provision			
for inventories and bad debts	6,375	-	
Reversal of deferred taxation arising			
from provision for inventories and bad debts	-	(4,683)	
At 31 December	15,171	8,796	

There is no significant deferred tax liability not provided for in the financial statements.

15. Short-term loans

Short-term loans of the Group and the Company include:

	The Group		The C	Company
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Short-term bank loans	3,094,726	3,029,500	2,830,045	2,643,000
Short-term loans from				
related party (Note 30(g))	130,000	-	-	
	3,224,726	3,029,500	2,830,045	2,643,000

Short-term bank loans are unsecured loans without guarantee and payable in full when due. The weighted average interest rate of short-term loans of the Group was 3.86% (2001: 5.85%) at 31 December 2002.

16. Trade creditors, bills payable, receipts in advance and other payables

There are no material trade creditors and other payables aged over 3 years.

There is no material receipts in advance aged over 1 year.

Bills payable are mainly bank bills issued for the purchase of material, merchandises and products, generally due in 3 to 6 months.

Except for the balances disclosed in Note 30(e), there is no amount due to shareholders who held more than 5% shareholding included in the balance of trade creditors, bills payable, receipts in advance and other payables.

Ageing analysis of trade creditors is as follows:

	The Group			
	2	002		2001
	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Within three months	1,053,982	89.56	657,512	86.43
Between three and six months	81,519	6.93	73,754	9.70
Over six months	41,350	3.51	29,437	3.87
	1,176,851	100.00	760,703	100.00

	The Company			
	2	002		2001
	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Within three months	932,959	90.73	524,442	88.24
Between three and six months	86,039	8.37	65,676	11.05
Over six months	9,181	0.9	4,233	0.71
	1,028,179	100.00	594,351	100.00

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

(Prepared under PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations)

17. Accrued expenses

At 31 December 2002, the Group's and the Company's accrued expenses primarily represented accrued interest expenses and other operational production expenses.

18. Dividend payable

	The Group and the Company	
	2002	2001
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Final dividend proposed of RMB 0.05 per share (2001: RMB Nil)	360,000	-

19. Long-term loans

	The Group		The C	Company
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
After five years	75,966	33,503	51,466	33,503
Between three and five years	1,029,798	1,389,954	1,029,798	1,382,554
Between two and three years	1,922,299	1,302,002	1,804,899	975,664
Between one and two years	1,562,828	738,288	1,257,639	359,256
	4,590,891	3,463,747	4,143,802	2,750,977
Within one year:				
Current portion of long-term loans	777,589	1,076,541	393,386	731,502
	5,368,480	4,540,288	4,537,188	3,482,479