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CHINA PETROLEUM & CHEMICAL CORP  
Form 6-K  
April 04, 2006

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 6-K

Report of Foreign Private Issuer  
Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of  
The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of April, 2006

CHINA PETROLEUM & CHEMICAL CORPORATION  
A6, Huixindong Street,  
Chaoyang District Beijing, 100029  
People's Republic of China  
Tel: (8610) 6499-0060

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

Form 20-F        X                      Form 40-F  
-----    -----

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

Yes                                      No        X  
-----    -----

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

N/A

This Form 6-K consists of:

The announcement on results for the year ended December 31, 2005 of China  
Petroleum & Chemical corporation (the "Registrant"), made by the Registrant in  
English on March 31, 2006.

SIGNATURE

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Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation

By: /s/ Chen Ge  
-----

Name: Chen Ge

Title: Secretary to the Board of Directors

Date: April 3, 2006

[GRAPHIC OMITTED]

(a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China  
with limited liability)  
(Stock Code : 0386)

Results for the Year Ended 31 December 2005

### ss.1. Important Notice

- 1.1 The Board of Directors of China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation ("Sinopec Corp.") and the Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management warrant that there are no material omissions from, or misrepresentations or misleading statements contained in this announcement, and jointly and severally accept full responsibility for the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the information contained in this announcement.

This announcement is a summary of the annual report. The entire report can be downloaded from the websites of the Shanghai Stock Exchange ([www.sse.com.cn](http://www.sse.com.cn)) and Sinopec Corp. ([www.sinopec.com](http://www.sinopec.com)). Investors should read the annual report for the year 2005 for more details.

- 1.2 The annual report for this year has been approved unanimously at the twenty-fifth meeting of the Second Session of the Board. No Director has any doubt as to, or the inability to warrant, the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the annual report.
- 1.3 Messrs., Gao Jian, Fan Yifei, Ho Tsu Kwok, Charles and Zhang Youcai, Directors of Sinopec Corp., could not attend the twenty-fifth meeting of the Second Session of the Board for reasons of official duties. Mr. Gao Jian and Ho Tsu Kwok, Charles, Directors of Sinopec

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Corp., authorised Mr. Cao Xianghong, Mr. Fan Yifei, Director of Sinopec Corp., authorised Mr. Wang Jiming, Vice Chairman and Mr. Zhang Youcai, Directors of Sinopec Corp., authorised Mr. Shi Wanpeng, to vote on their behalf in respect of the resolutions put forward in the twenty-fifth meeting of the Second Session of the Board.

- 1.4 The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005 of Sinopec Corp. and its subsidiaries ("the Company") prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have been audited by KPMG Huazhen and KPMG, respectively, and both firms have issued unqualified opinions on the financial statements.
- 1.5 Mr. Chen Tonghai (Chairman of the Board), Mr. Wang Tianpu (President), Mr. Zhang Jiaren (Director and Chief Financial Officer) and Mr. Liu Yun (Head of the Accounting Department) warrant the authenticity and completeness of the financial statements contained in the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2005.

### ss.2. Basic Information about Sinopec Corp.

#### 2.1 Basic information

Stock name	SINOPEC CORP	SINOPEC CORP	SINOPEC CORP	SINOPEC CORP
Stock code	0386	SNP	SNP	600
Place of listing	Hong Kong	New York	London	Sha
	Stock Exchange	Stock Exchange	Stock Exchange	S
Registered address and office address	6A Huixindong Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China			
Postcode	100029			
Website	<a href="http://www.sinopec.com">http://www.sinopec.com</a>			
E-mail	ir@sinopec.com.cn / media@sinopec.com.cn			

#### 2.2 Contact persons of Sinopec Corp. and means of communication

	Secretary to the Board	Representative on Securities Matters	Authorised represent	
Name	Mr. Chen Ge	Mr. Huang Wensheng	Mr. Wang Jiming	Mr.
Address	6A Huixindong Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China			
Tel	86-10-6499 0060	86-10-6499 0060	86-10-6499 0060	86-
Fax	86-10-6499 0022	86-10-6499 0022	86-10-6499 0022	86-
E-mail	ir@sinopec.com.cn / media@sinopec.com.cn			

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## ss.3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING DATA AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS

### 3.1 Principal accounting data and financial indicators prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations for the year 2005

#### 3.1.1 Principal accounting data

Item	For the year ended 31 December 2005	For the year ended 31 December 2004	Increase/ decrease (%)
Income from principal operations (RMB million)	799,115	590,632	35.30
Profit before taxation (RMB million)	61,482	53,535	14.84
Net Profit (RMB million)	39,558	32,275	22.57
Net profit before non-operating profits/losses (RMB million)	34,999	35,996	-2.77
	=====	=====	=====

Item	At 31 December 2005	At 31 December 2004	Increase/ decrease (%)
Total assets (RMB million)	520,572	460,081	13.15
Shareholders' funds (excluding minority interests) (RMB million)	215,623	186,350	15.71
Net cash flow from operating activities (RMB million)	84,963	70,139	21.14
	=====	=====	=====

#### 3.1.2 Principal financial indicators

Item	For the year ended 31 December 2005	For the year ended 31 December 2004	Increase/ decrease (%)
Earnings per share (RMB) (Fully diluted)	0.456	0.372	22.57
Return on net assets (%) (Fully diluted)	18.346	17.320	1.026 percentage point
Return (adjusted for non-operating profits/ losses) on net assets (%) (Fully diluted)	16.232	19.316	-3.084 percentage points
(Weighted average)	17.414	20.524	-3.110 percentage points
Net cash flow from operating activities per share (RMB)	0.980	0.809	21.14
	=====	=====	=====

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Item	For the year ended 31 December 2005	For the year ended 31 December 2004	Increase/ decrease (%)
Net assets per share (RMB)			
(Fully diluted)	2.487	2.149	15.71
Adjusted net assets per share (RMB)	2.426	2.102	15.41
	=====	=====	=====

Notes:(i) The Company adopted the revised "Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises - Events occurring after the balance sheet date" that resulted in a change in accounting policy which has been applied retrospectively. Please refer to Note 2 of the financial statements prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations for details.

### 3.1.3 Items under non-operating profits/losses:

Loss on disposal of long-term equity investments  
 Written back of provisions on assets provided in previous years  
 Non-operating expenses (excluding normal provisions on assets provided in accordance with the Accounting Regulations for Business Enterprises)  
 of which: loss on disposal of fixed assets  
           employee reduction expenses  
           donations  
 Non-operating income  
     Subsidy income  
 Tax effect

Total

### 3.2 Principal accounting data and financial indicators prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for the year 2005

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Item	For the year ended 31 December 2005	For the year ended 31 December 2004	Increase/ decrease (%)
Operating profit (RMB million)	66,814	63,069	5.94
Profit attributable to shareholders (RMB million)	40,920	36,019	13.61
Return on capital employed* (%)			-0.85
			percentage
Basic earnings per share (RMB)	11.99	12.84	points
Net cash flow from operating activities per share (RMB)	0.472	0.415	13.61
	0.882	0.797	10.66
	=====	=====	=====

\* Return on capital employed = operating profit x (1-income tax rate)/capital employed

Item	At 31 December 2005	At 31 December 2004	Increase/ decrease (%)
Current assets (RMB million)	145,291	120,271	20.80
Current liabilities (RMB million)	170,649	146,277	16.66
Total Assets (RMB million)	537,321	474,594	13.22
Equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company (RMB million)	223,556	193,040	15.81
Net assets per share (RMB)	2.578	2.226	15.81
Adjusted net assets per share (RMB)	2.518	2.187	15.13
	=====	=====	=====

3.3 Material differences between the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations and IFRS

Applicable       Not applicable

	The PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations	IFRS
Net profit (RMB million)	39,558	40,920
	=====	=====

Explanation on the differences      See Subsection 9.2.3

ss. 4. Changes in Share Capital and Shareholdings of the Principal Shareholders

Applicable       Not applicable

4.1 CHANGES IN THE SHARE CAPITAL OF SINOPEC CORP.

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	Pre-movement		Increase/(decrease)			
	Numbers	Percentage %	New shares issued	Bonus issued	Conversion from reserves	Other
Shares not listed	67,121,951	77.4	-	-	-	-
1 Promoter shares	58,885,561	67.9	-	-	-	2,871,7
Of which:						
State-owned shares	58,885,561	67.9	-	-	-	2,871,7
2 Raised legal person shares			-	-	-	-
3 Internal employee shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Preferential shares or others	*8,236,390	9.5	-	-	-	(2,871,
Total listed outstanding shares	19,580,488	22.6	-	-	-	-
1 RMB ordinary shares	2,800,000	3.2	-	-	-	-
2 Shares traded in non-RMB currencies and listed domestically	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Shares traded in non-RMB currencies and listed overseas	16,780,488	19.4	-	-	-	-
4 Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Shares	86,702,439	100.0	-	-	-	-

\* "Preferential shares or others" under "Shares not listed" refers to the balance of shares which were transferred from China Petrochemical Corporation, the promoter of Sinopec Corp., to domestic asset management corporations in 2000, after deducting the shares which were subsequently transferred to China Petrochemical Corporation.

4.2 Number of Shareholders and shareholdings of principal shareholders

Number of shareholders of Sinopec Corp. as at 31 December 2005 was 224,808, including 215,258 holders of A Shares and 9,550 holders of H Shares.

(1) Top ten Shareholders

Name of shareholders	Nature of shareholders	Percentage among total shares held at the end of reporting period	Number of shares held the end of reporting period	Number non-tr
China Petrochemical Corporation	State-owned shares	71.2%	61,757,325	61,757,

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HKSCC (Nominees) Limited	H shares	19.2%	16,679,304	
China Cinda Asset Management Corp.	State-owned shares	3.3%	2,848,886	2,848,
China Orient Asset Management Corp.	State-owned shares	1.5%	1,296,410	1,296,
China Development Bank	State-owned shares	0.7%	632,570	632,
Guo Tai Jun An Corp.	State-owned legal person shares + A Shares	0.7%	605,041*	586,
Fortis Haitong Growth Investment Fund	A Shares	0.1%	89,668	
EFUND 50 Securities Investment Fund	A Shares	0.1%	70,984	
Shanghai Securities 50ETF Investment Fund	A Shares	0.1%	67,016	
Qingdao Port (Group) Co Ltd.	A Shares	0.1%	60,000	

\* of which 586,760,000 shares are state-owned legal person shares and the remaining

### (2) Top ten shareholders with tradable shares

Name of shareholders	Number of Type of tradable shares held
HKSCC (Nominees) Limited	16,679,304
Fortis Haitong Growth Investment Fund	89,668
EFUND 50 Securities Investment Fund	70,984
Shanghai Securities 50ETF Investment Fund	67,016
Qingdao Port (Group) Co., Ltd.	60,000
Boshi Selected Equity Securities Investment Fund	45,931
Jingfu Securities Investment Fund	41,103
Communication-Shroders Selected Equity Securities Investment Fund	40,019
CITIC Classic Securities Co., Ltd.	38,850
Tianyuan Securities Investment Fund	38,000

We are not aware of any connection or activities in concert among the top ten shareholders and top ten shareholders with tradable shares or between them.

### 4.3 Information about the controlling shareholder and the effective controller

#### 4.3.1 Changes of the controlling shareholder and the effective



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controller in the reporting period

Applicable       Not applicable

### 4.3.2 Basic information about the controlling shareholder and the other effective controller

#### (1) Controlling shareholder

The controlling shareholder of Sinopec Corp. is China Petrochemical Corporation ("Sinopec Group Company"). Established in July 1998, Sinopec Group Company is a State authorised investment organisation and a State-owned company. Its registered capital is RMB 104.9 billion, and the legal representative is Mr. Chen Tonghai. Through reorganisation in 2000, Sinopec Group Company injected its principal petroleum and petrochemical operations into Sinopec Corp. and retained certain petrochemical facilities and small-scale refineries. It provides well-drilling services, oil testing services, downhole operation services, services in connection with manufacturing and maintenance of production equipment, engineering construction, utility services and social services.

#### (2) Basic information of other legal person shareholders holding 10% or more of shares of Sinopec Corp. other than HKSCC (Nominees) Limited

None.

#### (3) Basic information of the effective controller

China Petrochemical Corporation is the effective controller of Sinopec Corp.

#### (4) Diagram of the equity and controlling relationship between Sinopec Corp. and its effective controller

[GRAPHIC OMITTED]

## ss.5. Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management and Employees

### 5.1 Information on the changes in the shares held by the directors, supervisors and senior management and employees

Applicable       Not applicable

#### 5.1.1 Information of Directors

Name	Gender	Age	Position with Sinopec Corp.	Term of Office	Shares Held at Sin from any sharehol (as at 31 Decemb 2005	20
------	--------	-----	-----------------------------	----------------	--	----

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Chen Tonghai	M	57	Chairman	2003.4-2006.4	0
Wang Jiming	M	63	Vice Chairman	2003.4-2006.4	0
Mou Shuling	M	61	Director	2003.4-2006.4	0
Zhang Jiaren	M	61	Director and Chief Financial Officer	2003.4-2006.4	0
Cao Xianghong	M	60	Director	2003.4-2006.4	0
Liu Genyuan	M	60	Director	2003.6-2006.4	0
Gao Jian	M	56	Director	2004.5-2006.4	0
Fan Yifei	M	42	Director	2003.4-2006.4	0
Chen Qingtai	M	68	Independent Non-executive Director	2003.4-2006.4	0
Ho Tsu Kwok Charles	M	56	Independent Non-executive Director	2003.4-2006.4	0
Shi Wanpeng	M	68	Independent Non-executive Director	2003.4-2006.4	0
Zhang Youcai	M	64	Independent Non-executive Director	2003.4-2006.4	0
Cao Yaofeng	M	52	Employee Representative Director	2003.4-2006.4	0

### 5.1.2 Supervisors

Name	Gender	Age	Position with Sinopec Corp.	Term of Office	Shares Held at Sin	
					from any sharehol	(as at 31 Decemb
					2005	20
Wang Zuoran	M	55	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	2003.4-2006.4	0	
Zhang Chongqing	M	61	Supervisor	2003.4-2006.4	0	
Wang Peijun	M	60	Supervisor	2003.4-2006.4	0	
Wang Xianwen	M	61	Supervisor	2003.4-2006.4	0	
Zhang Baojian	M	61	Supervisor	2003.4-2006.4	0	
Kang Xianzhang	M	57	Supervisor	2003.4-2006.4	0	
Cui Jianmin	M	73	Independent Supervisor	2003.4-2006.4	0	
Li Yonggui	M	65	Independent Supervisor	2003.4-2006.4	0	
Su Wensheng	M	49	Employee Representative Supervisor	2003.4-2006.4	0	
Cui Guoqi	M	52	Employee Representative Supervisor	2003.4-2006.4	0	
Zhang Xianglin	M	59	Employee Representative Supervisor	2003.4-2006.4	0	
Zhang Haichao	M	48	Employee Representative Supervisor	2003.4-2005.11	0	

### 5.1.3 Other Members of the Senior Management

Position with	Term of	Shares Held at Sin	
		from any sharehol	

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Name	Gender	Age	Sinopec Corp.	Office	(as at 31 Decemb 2005	20
Wang Tianpu	M	43	President	2005.3	0	
Zhang Jianhua	M	41	Senior Vice President	2005.3	0	
Wang Zhigang	M	48	Senior Vice President	2005.3	0	
Cai Xiyou	M	44	Senior Vice President	2005.11	0	
Dai Houliang	M	42	Vice President	2005.11	0	
Zhang Haichao	M	48	Vice President	2005.11	0	
Chen Ge	M	43	Secretary to the Board of Directors	2003.4-2006.4	0	

### 5.1.4 Remunerations of Directors and Superisors

<p>Total remuneration this year of top 3 directors senior management directors and independent supervisor Other benefits to independent directors</p>	<p>RMB 4.648 million Total remunerati RMB 1.39 million Total remuneratio RMB 1.39 million Allowance to inde RMB 141.000</p>
<p>Directors and supervisors not receiving remuneration or allowance from the company</p>	<p>Reasonable costs related to Sinopec attending board meetings and gener meetings (eg. accommodation and tr Messers Chen Tonghai, Liu Genyuan, Fan Yifei, Wang Zuoran, Zhang Chongqing, Wong Peijun, Wang Peijun, Wang Xianwen, Zhang Baojian and Kang Xianzhang.</p>
<p>Range of remuneration (RMB) 400,000-500,000 200,000-300,000 100,000-200,000</p>	<p>5 7 3</p>

### 5.2 NEW APPOINTMENT OR TERMINATION OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The 16th Meeting of the Second Session of the Board of Directors of China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation approved the resignation by Mr. Wang Jiming as President of Sinopec Corp. and the resignation by Mr. Mou Shuling as Senior Vice President of Sinopec Corp. for work-related reasons. Mr. Wang Tianpu was appointed as President of Sinopec Corp. Mr. Zhang Jianhua and Mr. Wang Zhigang were appointed as Senior Vice Presidents of Sinopec Corp. The 22nd Meeting of the Second Session of the Board of Directors of China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation approved the resignation by Mr. Zhang Jiaren as the Senior Vice President of Sinopec Corp., the resignation by Mr.

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Cao Xianghong as the Senior Vice President of Sinopec Corp. and the resignation by Mr. Li Chunguang as Vice President of Sinopec Corp. Mr. Cai Xiyou was appointed as Senior Vice President of Sinopec Corp. Mr. Dai Houliang and Mr. Zhang Haichao was appointed as Vice President of Sinopec Corp.

### ss.6 Report of the Board of Directors

#### 6.1 Business review in the reportly period

##### 6.1.1 Business review

In 2005, the Chinese economy continued to grow at a steady and rapid rate, with a GDP growth rate of 9.9%, and domestic demand for petroleum and petrochemical products kept increasing. In a market environment characterised with soaring international crude oil price, tight government control of domestic refined oil products prices and volatile petrochemical market, the Company managed to achieve satisfactory operating results, maintained growth in production and profitability and improved asset quality by relying on the collective efforts of its employees, leveraging on its overall advantages, strengthening internal management and optimising production operations with a market-based approach and a focus on profits.

##### 6.1.1.1 Review of Market Environment

###### (1) Crude oil market

In 2005, international crude oil prices were fluctuating at high levels. The Platts' Brent spot price averaged US\$ 54.53 per barrel, up by 42.5% compared with 2004. The domestic crude oil price basically followed the trend in the international market. Average realised crude oil price produced by the Company was RMB 2,664.7 per tonne in 2005, up by 36.2% compared with 2004.

[GRAPHIC OMITTED]

Price Trend of International Crude Oil

###### (2) Refined oil products market

In 2005, domestic demand for refined oil products maintained a moderate growth. According to the Company's statistics, the apparent domestic consumption of refined oil products (inclusive of gasoline, diesel and kerosene including jet fuel) in 2005 was 164.44 million tonnes, up by 4.7% compared with 2004. International refined oil prices experienced a significant increase following the trend in the international crude oil market. However, due to tight control over the domestic prices of refined oil products, there was a significant gap between domestic and international prices of refined oil products.

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### (3) Chemicals market

In 2005, domestic demand for chemicals continued to show a relatively strong growth. According to the Company's statistics, the apparent consumption of synthetic fibers and synthetic rubbers increased by 10.2% compared with 2004 while domestic ethylene equivalent consumption increased by 8.6% compared with 2004. Domestic chemicals prices witnessed a similar trend as that of the international market. However, due to the rise of chemical feedstock prices in the second half of 2005, the gross profit margin of chemicals declined noticeably.

### 6.1.1.2 Production and Operation

#### (1) Exploration and production

In 2005, the Company achieved good results in oil and gas exploration and production by intensifying its exploration activities, optimising and adjusting its exploration and production plans.

In connection with exploration activities, the Company attached great importance to new discoveries in both mature and new blocks, completed 15,380 kilometers of 2D seismic and 7,164 square kilometers of 3D seismic, and drilled 545 exploration wells with a total footage of 1,467 kilometers. Relying on theoretical innovation and technological advances, the Company discovered the largest and most abundant gas field in marine facies carbonate structure ever found in China, the Puguang Gas Field. Important discoveries were also made in exploration activities in mature blocks in east China as well as in Junger and Tahe blocks, achieving over 100% replacement of oil and gas reserves and laying a solid foundation for future resources.

In oil and gas production, the Company intensified its progressive exploration activities and oil reserve evaluation, and effectively developed proved reserves. Under the high oil price environment, the company actively developed low yield reserves and improved the quality and efficiency of new capacity construction in the new blocks to increase oil and gas production. The Company also put a premium on application of new processes and new technologies to the development of mature blocks, continually improving recovery rate in mature blocks. In 2005, 2,348 development wells were drilled with total drilling footage of 5,109 kilometers, and new capacities totaling 5.79 million tonnes per annum and 2.1 billion cubic meters per annum. In 2005, the Company's production of crude oil and natural gas reached 278.82 million barrels and 221.9 billion cubic feet, respectively, representing an increase of 1.7% and 7.2%, respectively, compared with 2004.

Summary of Operations of the Exploration and Production Segment

2005

2004

2003

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Crude oil production (mmbbls)	278.82	274.15	270.96
Natural gas production (bcf)	221.9	207.0	187.7
Newly added proved reserves of crude oil (mmbbls)	306	284	208
Newly added proved reserves of natural gas (bcf)	140.6	352.0	(254.3)
Year-end proved reserves of crude oil (mmbbls)	3,294	3,267	3,257
Year-end proved reserves of natural gas (bcf)	2,951.7	3,033.0	2,887.6
Year-end proved reserves of crude oil and natural gas (mmboe)	3,786	3,773	3,738

Summary of Production and Operations of Shengli Oil Field

	2005	2004	2003
Crude oil production (mmbbls)	191.31	189.88	189.25
Natural gas production (bcf)	31.1	31.8	28.6
Newly added proved reserves of crude oil (mmbbls)	247	225	196
Newly added proved reserves of natural gas (bcf)	(3.6)	79.9	70.1
Year-end proved reserves of crude oil (mmbbls)	2,362	2,306	2,271
Year-end proved reserves of natural gas (bcf)	322.4	357.1	308.9
Year-end proved reserves of crude oil and natural gas (mmboe)	2,415	2,366	2,322

Note: crude oil volume is converted at 1 tonne to 7.1 barrels, and gas volume is converted at 1 cubic meter to 35.31 cubic feet

(2) Refining

In 2005, the Company actively worked on full-load operations to meet market demand. Crude oil throughput reached 139.94 million tonnes, up by 5.26% compared with 2004. The Company endeavored to reduce crude oil purchase costs by optimising crude oil procurement, allocation and transportation efficiency, and by increasing the processing ratio of high sulphur and heavy crude oil. The Company strived to increase the sales volume of higher value-added products through optimised production plan and

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product mix. It intensified technical revamping of refining facilities and upgraded gasoline and diesel quality on schedule. The Company also improved its main technical and economic performance indicators in the refining segment by relying on strengthened management and advances in technologies. As a result, both light products yield and overall refining yield went up.

### Sources of Crude oil

	2005	2004	2003
Self-supplied	28.62	28.14	28.20
PetroChina Company Ltd.	8.75	10.31	13.08
CNOOC Ltd.	5.05	6.69	5.57
Imported	99.13	89.03	71.14
Total	141.55	134.17	117.99

### Summary of Production of the Refining Segment

	2005	2004	2003
Crude throughput (mbbls/day)	2,817.9	2,677.2	2,350.0
of which sour crude throughput (mbbls/day):	698.8	551.1	478.7
Refining utilisation rate (%)	94.01	93.43	88.10
Gasoline, diesel and kerosene including jet fuel (million tonnes)	84.53	80.83	69.01
of which: Gasoline (million tonnes)	22.98	23.58	21.79
Diesel (million tonnes)	54.92	50.89	41.91
Kerosene including jet fuel (million tonnes)	6.63	6.36	5.31
Light chemical feedstock (million tonnes)	21.10	17.70	16.46
Light products yield (%)	74.16	74.02	73.80
Overall refining yield (%)	93.24	93.09	92.63

Note: (1) Crude oil processing volume is converted at 1 tonne to 7.35 barrels.

(2) The operational data for 2003 include operational results of Xi'an Petrochemical and Tahe

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Petrochemical.

## (3) Marketing and distribution

In 2005, while maintaining full-load operations of its refining facilities to increase production of refined oil products, the Company increased procurement of refined oil products from other sources to meet the market demand. It also endeavored to reduce storage and transportation costs by fully leveraging its modern logistics systems and optimising resource allocation. It further expanded retail and direct sales by improving service-oriented awareness, service quality and standards as well as marketing structure . The sales of refined oil products for 2005 exceeded 100 million tonnes for the first time, representing a year on year increase of 10.54%, of which retail volume increased by 19.29%. The efficiency of petrol stations continued to improve with the annual throughput per petrol station exceeding 2,321 tonnes, up by 15.88% compared with 2004. Retail and direct sales volume of refined oil products accounted for 80.24% of the total domestic sales volume. In addition, the Company is actively marketing its petrol IC cards, which allows customers to use one single card at its petrol stations across the nation.

### Summary of Operations of Marketing and Distribution Segment

	2005	2004	2003
Total domestic sales of refined oil products (million tonnes)	104.56	94.59	75.92
Of which: Retail volume (million tonnes)	63.52	53.25	38.85
Direct sales volume (million tonnes)	20.38	19.65	15.33
Wholesale volume (million tonnes)	20.66	21.69	21.74
Average annual throughput per petrol station (tonne/station)	2,321	2,003	1,686
Total number of petrol stations under SINOPEC brand	29,647	30,063	30,242
Of which: Number of COCO petrol stations	27,367	26,581	24,506
Number of franchised petrol stations	2,280	3,482	5,736
Retail volume/total domestic sales volume (%)	60.7	56.3	51.2



## (4) Chemicals

In 2005, the Company achieved safe, stable, sustained, full-load and optimal operation of its core facilities. The Company's two major ethylene joint ventures, Shanghai Secco and BASF-YPC, were put into commercial operation on schedule, and as a result, the Company's ethylene capacity significantly increased. The Company produced 5.319 million tonnes of ethylene in 2005, up by 30.56% from 2004. The Company proactively tried to improve its chemicals product mix with more higher value-added products, which allowed the Company to further increase its production of performance compound resins and differential fibres. The Company also established a specialised sales company for chemical products to enhance its overall competitiveness and gradually integrate or centralise its marketing strategies, market development, logistics, resource allocations, sales practices and branding.

## Production of Major Chemicals

	2005	2004	2003
Ethylene	5,319	4,074	3,982
Synthetic resins	7,605	6,221	5,805
of which: performance compound resins	3,498	3,034	2,707
Synthetic rubbers	626	561	553
Monomers and polymers for synthetic fibres	6,725	6,021	5,633
Synthetic fibre, of which: differential fibres	1,570 811	1,654 753	1,659 623
Urea	1,780	2,630	2,028

Note: (1) The operational data for 2003 and 2004 include the production of Maoming Ethylene, and, also that of various chemical assets acquired from Sinopec Group in 2004.

(2) The operational data for 2005 include the production of the two joint venture ethylene facilities, Shanghai Secco and BASF-YPC.

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### (5) Research and development

In 2005, the Company adhered to the application of research and engineering design into production, focused on technological innovation and development of key technologies, achieved a string of important scientific and technological results and obtained 706 domestic and international patents. The technologies in non-crystal state alloy catalyst and stable magnetic bed reactor were used for commercial application for the first time in the world, generating significant economic benefits due to its lower catalyst consumption. With greater air velocity ratio, which is 5 to 10 times of that of the traditional reactor bed. Its catalyst consumption only accounts for 30% of the amount consumed with traditional technologies. The technology was the only grand prize awarded by the National Technology Invention Prizes in 2005. Another ten technologies including the geo-steering drilling technology, a new catalyst cracking process which can increase production of propylene while reducing olefin content in gasoline, and a 200,000 tonne per annum EB/styrene, were successfully developed and put into commercial application. Breakthroughs were made in researches over 20 technologies, including technologies in the field of oil reserve geophysics. A series of technologies, including a catalytic cracking technology to maximise isoalkane production, and aromatics extraction technology, were applied extensively, generating meaningful economic benefits.

Information technologies were applied to improve management. Applications of ERP and other IT systems are playing increasingly important roles in the Company's business development and operation management.

### (6) Cost saving

In 2005, the Company took various measures to reduce cost, such as reducing transportation costs by optimising resource allocation and leveraging on existing logistics system, reducing crude procurement cost by further increasing the processing volume of sour and heavy crude oil and reducing consumption of energy and materials in the production process by optimising operation of the facilities. In 2005, the Company effectively saved RMB 2.762 billion in cost, which exceeded the original target of RMB 2.5 billion by RMB 262 million. Of the total cost saved, the exploration and production segment, the refining segment, the marketing and distribution segment and the chemicals segment achieved cost saving of RMB 638 million, RMB 706 million, RMB 712 million, and RMB 706 million, respectively.

### (7) Capital expenditure

In 2005, the Company adjusted and optimised its investment allocation in line with its development strategy and core businesses based on market conditions, and worked for better organisation and implementation of major projects. The total capital expenditure in 2005 was RMB 58.726 billion. Among which, the expenditure for exploration and production segment was RMB 23.095 billion. With the investment, significant amount of oil and gas reserves were discovered in some major

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exploratory areas, including Jiyang Depression, Tahe and northeast Sichuan. Newly built crude oil and gas production capacity increased by 5.79 million tonnes per annum and 2.1 billion cubic meters per annum respectively. The newly built proved crude oil reserves reached 305.62 million barrels and realised increases in both oil and gas reserves and production. The expenditure for refining segment was RMB 14.127 billion. With the investment, newly added crude oil processing capacity, hydro-finishing capacity and coking capacity increased by 6.7 million tonnes per annum, 3.73 million tonnes per annum and 2.8 million tonnes per annum, respectively; the revamping of facilities for upgrading refined oil product quality was completed on schedule and Ningbo-Shanghai-Nanjing pipeline for imported crude oil was completed and put into operation. The expenditure for marketing and distribution segment was RMB 10.954 billion. With the investment, the Southwest refined oil pipeline was fully completed and put into operation, the refined oil products sales network further improved by way of construction, acquisition and renovation of petrol stations. The Company's leading position in the strategic market was further solidified, with a net increase of 786 self-operated petrol stations. The expenditure for chemicals segment was RMB 9.386 billion. With the investment, Maoming Ethylene expansion project, PTA revamping project at Shanghai Petrochemical and Yangzi Petrochemical progressed smoothly, the coal gasification projects for fertiliser production was on schedule. The expenditure for corporate and others was RMB 1.164 billion. With the investment, construction of the information technology systems made new progresses.

In addition, the Company's two large joint ventures, Shanghai Secco and BASF-YPC, with a total capital expenditure of RMB 2.602 billion, were successfully put into commercial operation.

### 6.1.2 Management Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the company's Audited Financial Statements and the Accompanying notes. Part of the Financial Information Presented in this section is derived from the company's audited financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

#### 6.1.2.1 Consolidated results of operations

In 2005, the Company's turnover, other operating revenues and other income were RMB 832.5 billion, and the operating profit was RMB 66.8 billion, representing an increase of 34.3% and 5.9%, respectively, over those in the previous year. These results were largely attributable to the following factors: International crude oil prices continued to be volatile and remained at a high level; chemical products prices remained at a high level; the Company strived to mitigate the effect of the tight price control over refined oil products, proactively developed the market, increased oil and gas production, optimised crude oil processing and output structure, increased chemicals production and sales of refined oil products. In addition, the Company received a one-time refund of RMB 9.4 billion from the central government to compensate the Company's

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inability to fully pass the increased crude oil costs to the refined oil products due to the tight government control over prices of domestic refined oil products, which to some extent relieved the pressures imposed by the increased crude oil costs and contributed to the comparatively good operating results.

The following table sets forth the major items in the consolidated income statement of the Company for the indicated periods.

	Years Ended 31 December	
	2005	2004
	(RMB in millions)	
Turnover, other operating revenues and other income	832,532	619,783
Of which: Turnover	799,115	597,197
Other operating revenues	24,002	22,586
Other income	9,415	i-D
Operating expenses	(765,718)	(556,714)
Of which: Purchased crude oil, products, and operating supplies and expenses	(653,056)	(443,590)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(33,709)	(31,843)
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation	(31,413)	(32,342)
Exploration expenses (including dry holes)	(6,411)	(6,396)
Personnel expenses	(18,483)	(18,634)
Employee reduction expenses	(369)	(919)
Taxes other than income tax	(17,152)	(16,324)
Other operating expenses, net	(5,125)	(6,666)
Operating profit	66,814	63,069
Net finance costs	(4,621)	(4,371)
Investment income and share of profit less losses from associates	1,035	908
Profit before tax	63,228	59,606
Taxation	(19,388)	(17,815)
Profit for the year	43,840	41,791
Attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the Company	40,920	36,019
Minority interests	2,920	5,772

### (1) Turnover, Other Operating Revenues and Other Income

In 2005, the Company's turnover, other operating revenues and other income were RMB 832.5 billion, of which, the turnover was RMB 799.1 billion, representing an increase of 33.8% over 2004. These results were largely attributable to the increase in international prices of crude oil and chemical products, and the Company's efforts in expanding the sales volume of our petroleum and chemical products and optimising our sales and

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marketing structure. In 2005, the Company's other operating revenues went up to RMB 24 billion, representing an increase of 6.3% compared with 2004.

In 2005, the Company received from the central government a one-time compensation of RMB 9.4 billion to compensate the Company's inability to fully pass the increased crude oil costs to refined oil products due to the tight government control over prices of domestic refined petroleum products.

The following table sets forth the Company's external sales volume, average realised prices and the respective rate of changes from 2004 to 2005 for the Company's major products.

	Sales Volume (thousand tonnes)			Average realised (RMB per tonne, thousand cubic	
	2005	2004	Rate of Change (%)	2005	2004
Crude oil	5,289	6,012	(12.0)	2,680	1,872
Natural gas (million cubic meters)	4,356	3,775	15.4	673	609
Gasoline	30,191	27,353	10.4	4,432	3,765
Diesel	67,247	60,419	11.3	3,772	3,221
Kerosene	6,003	5,680	5.7	3,710	2,923
Basic chemical feedstock	8,658	6,664	29.9	4,846	4,429
Monomers and polymers for synthetic fiber	2,993	2,704	10.7	8,879	8,022
Synthetic resin	6,343	5,401	17.4	9,005	7,986
Synthetic fiber	1,585	1,741	(9.0)	11,123	10,818
Synthetic rubber	678	556	21.9	13,040	10,238
Chemical fertiliser	1,822	2,622	(30.5)	1,539	1,355

Most of the crude oil and a small portion of the natural gas produced by the Company were internally used for refining and chemicals production, the remaining was sold to the refineries of Sinopec Group Company and other customers. In 2005, the turnover from crude oil and natural gas that were sold externally amounted to RMB 19.9 billion, representing an increase of 24.4% over 2004, accounting for 2.4% of the Company's total turnover, other operating revenues and other income. The increase was mainly due to the increase in crude oil prices and expansion of natural gas business.

The Company's refining segment and marketing and distribution segment sell refined oil products (mainly consisting of gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, kerosene and other refined oil products) to third parties. In 2005, the external sales revenue of refined oil products by these two segments were RMB 542.1 billion, representing an increase of 33.5% over 2004, accounting for 65.1% of the Company's turnover, other operating

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revenues and other income. The increase was mainly due to the rise of refined oil products price, and our proactive efforts in increasing sales volume, optimising sales and marketing structure and expanding the market of other refined oil products. The sales revenues of gasoline, diesel and kerosene were RMB 409.7 billion, representing an increase of 30.4% over 2004, and accounting for 75.6% of the total sales revenues of refined oil products. The sales revenues of other refined oil products were RMB 132.4 billion, representing an increase of 43.9% over 2004, accounting for 24.4% of the total sales revenues of refined oil products.

The Company's external sales revenues of chemical products were RMB 160.8 billion, representing an increase of 27.6% over 2004, accounting for 19.3% of the Company's total turnover, other operating revenues and other income. The increase was mainly due to the fact that the Company captured the opportunity of the high level price of chemical products and increased its sales volume accordingly.

### (2) Operating expenses

In 2005, the Company's operating expenses amounted to RMB 765.7 billion, representing an increase of 37.5% compared with 2004. The operating expenses mainly consisted of the following:

#### Purchased Crude Oil, Products, and Operating Supplies and Expenses

In 2005, the Company's purchased crude oil, products and operating supplies and expenses were RMB 653.1 billion, representing an increase of 47.2% over 2004, accounting for 85.3% of the total operating expenses, of which:

- o Purchased crude oil expenses were RMB 338.2 billion, representing an increase of 45.4% compared with 2004, accounting for 44.2% of the total operating expenses, up by 2.4 percentage points over 2004. To meet the increasing market demands in the fast growing Chinese economy, the Company increased its throughput of crude oil purchased from third parties. In 2005, the throughput of the Company's crude oil purchased externally was RMB 107.95 million tonnes (excluding amounts processed for third parties), representing an increase of 7.3% compared with 2004. Average cost for crude oil purchased externally in 2005 was RMB 3,133 per tonne (approximately US\$ 52.11 per barrel), representing an increase of 35.5% compared with 2004.
- o In 2005, the Company's other purchase expenses were RMB 314.9 billion, representing an increase of 49.2% compared with 2004, accounting for 41.1% of the total operating expenses. The increase was mainly due to the increased costs of refined petroleum products and chemical feedstock purchased externally.

#### Selling, general and administrative expenses

In 2005, the Company's selling, general and administrative

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expenses totaled RMB 33.7 billion, representing an increase of 5.9% compared with 2004. The increase was largely due to:

- o An increase of RMB 1.5 billion in the selling expenses, such as transportation costs, compared with 2004, resulted from the increase in the total sales volume of refined petroleum products and chemical products, and increased sales volume through retail and direct distribution;
- o An increase of RMB 1.2 billion in operating lease expenses compared with 2004 mainly due to the increased lease of operating facilities to increase sales volume;
- o A decrease in repairing and maintenance expenses by RMB 800 million, mainly as a result of the increased maintenance carried out in 2004 for petrol stations.

### Depreciation, depletion and amortisation

In 2005, the Company's depreciation, depletion and amortisation were RMB 31.4 billion, down by 2.9% compared with 2004. The decrease was mainly due to disposal of, and impairment loss on, less efficient assets in the previous years.

### Exploration expenses

In 2005, the Company's exploration expenses were RMB 6.4 billion, maintaining at the same level as in 2004.

### Personnel expenses

In 2005, the Company's personnel expenses were RMB 18.5 billion, down by 0.8% compared with 2004. The decrease was mainly due to the reduction of operating personnel resulting from the disposal of downhole operation assets in 2004.

### Employee reduction expenses

In 2005, in accordance with the Company's voluntary employee reduction plan, the Company recorded employee reduction expenses of approximately RMB 370 million.

### Taxes other than income tax

In 2005, the Company's taxes other than income tax were RMB 17.2 billion, representing an increase of 5.1% compared with 2004. The increase was largely due to the increased consumption tax and associated surcharges as a result of the increase in the sales volume of gasoline and diesel.

### Other operating expenses, net

In 2005, the Company's other operating expenses, net were RMB 5.1 billion, representing a decrease of 23.1% compared with 2004. The decrease was largely due to the decrease of RMB 2.1 billion in impairment loss on long-lived assets and an increase of RMB 400 million in net losses of disposal of assets compared with 2004.

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### (3) Operating profit

In 2005, the Company's operating profit was RMB 66.8 billion, representing an increase of 5.9% compared with 2004.

### (4) Net finance costs

In 2005, the Company's net finance costs were RMB 4.6 billion, representing an increase of 5.7% over 2004. The increase was mainly due to the following factors:

- o An increase of RMB 1.3 billion in net interest expenses as a result of the increase in long term loans borrowed in accordance with the investment plans, and the increase in short term debts attributable to the increased working capital requirement, as a result of the increased crude oil price and the expansion of production and operation;
- o An increase of RMB 1.1 billion in net foreign exchange gains due to fluctuation of the foreign exchange rate.

### (5) Profit before income tax

In 2005, the Company's profit from ordinary activities before income tax was RMB 63.2 billion, representing an increase of 6.1% compared with 2004.

### (6) Taxation

In 2005, the Company's taxation was RMB 19.4 billion, representing an increase of 8.8% compared with 2004.

### (7) Profit attributable to minority interests

In 2005, the Company's profit attributable to minority interests was RMB 2.9 billion, representing a decrease of 49.4% compared with 2004. The decrease was largely due to the decreased profit in certain subsidiaries and our privatisation of Beijing Yanhua.

### (8) Profit attributable to equity shareholders to the Company

In 2005, the Company's profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company was RMB 40.9 billion, up by 13.6% over 2004.

#### 6.1.2.2 Assets, Liabilities, Equity and Cash Flows

The Company's primary sources of funding were from operating activities, short-term and long-term borrowings, and primary uses of funds were for operating expenses, capital expenditures and repayments for short-term and long-term borrowings.

#### (1) Assets, liabilities and equity

Unit: RMB in millions



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	As of 31 December	
	2005	2004
Total assets	537,321	474,594
Current assets	145,291	120,271
Non-current assets	392,030	354,323
Total liabilities	284,325	250,508
Current liabilities	170,649	146,277
Non-current liabilities	113,676	104,231
Equity attributable to equity		
shareholders of the Company	223,556	193,040
Share capital	86,702	86,702
Reserves	136,854	106,338
Minority interests	29,440	31,046
Total equity	252,996	224,086

The Company's total assets were RMB 537.321 billion, representing an increase of RMB 62.727 billion compared with those at the end of 2004, of which:

- o The current assets increased by RMB 25.02 billion from those at the end of 2004 to RMB 145.291 billion. The increase was mainly due to the increases in inventories of crude oil and refined oil products as a result of the increase in prices and volume of crude oil and refined oil products.
- o The non-current assets increased by RMB 37.707 billion from those at the end of 2004 to RMB 392.03 billion. The increase was mainly due to the increase of RMB 30.45 billion in property, plant and equipment and the increase of RMB 2.082 billion in construction in progress.

The total liabilities were RMB 284.325 billion, representing an increase of RMB 33.817 billion compared with those at the end of 2004, of which :

- o The current liabilities increased by RMB 24.372 billion from those at the end of 2004 to RMB 170.649 billion. The increase was mainly due to the increase of RMB 29.175 billion in accounts payable associated with the expansion of production and operation, and the decrease of RMB 7.554 billion in bills payable resulted from adjustment of financing structures.
- o The non-current liabilities increased by RMB 9.445 billion from those at the end of 2004 to RMB 113.676 billion. The decrease was mainly due to the fact that long-term loans of the Company increased by RMB 9.405 billion compared with those at the end of 2004.

The equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company

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was RMB 223.556 billion, representing an increase of RMB 30.516 billion in reserves compared with those at the end of 2004.

### (2) Cash flow

In 2005, the Company's cash and cash equivalent decreased by RMB 2.614 billion, which, together with the decrease of RMB 22 million due to the change in foreign exchange rates, contributed to the net decrease of RMB 2.636 billion, down from RMB 16.381 billion as of 31 December, 2004 to RMB 13.745 billion as of 31 December 2005.

The following table sets forth the major items on the consolidated cash flow statements in 2004 and 2005.

Unit: RMB in millions

	Years ended 3 2005
Major items of cash flows	
Net cash flow from operating activities	76,497
Net cash flow from investing activities	(71,051)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(8,060)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalent	(2,614)

Net cash flow from operating activities was RMB 76.497 billion.

In 2005, profit before taxation was RMB 63.228 billion; after adjusting the non-cash expenses items, the adjusted cash flow from operating activities was RMB 105.23 billion. Major non-cash expense items included: depreciation, depletion and amortisation of RMB 31.413 billion, dry holes costs of RMB 2.992 billion, net losses from disposal of properties, plants and equipments of RMB 2.095 billion, and impairment losses on long-lived assets of RMB 1.851 billion.

The changes in operating-related accounts receivable and payable items reduced cash inflow of RMB 1.828 billion. In order to meet the market demand, the Company expanded production and operation, as a result, the working capital required by the ordinary business settlement increased, of which, the changes in inventory led to a decreased cash inflow of RMB 24.998 billion, the increase in accounts payable due to the increase in operation and purchase costs led to an increased cash inflow of RMB 28.97 billion, and the increase in accounts receivable and other assets led to a decreased cash inflow of RMB 5.8 billion.

After adjusting the non-cash expense items and accounts receivable and payable items with regard to the profit before taxation, and deducting the cash outflow for payment of income tax totaling RMB 20.998 billion, and the net cash outflow for

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net interests paid as well as the dividend received totaling RMB 5.907 billion, the net cash flow from operating activities was RMB 76.497 billion.

Net cash flow for investing activities was RMB 71.051 billion.

The net cash flow for investing activities mainly represented cash outflows of RMB 63.135 billion for capital expenditures and RMB 4.324 billion for acquisition of minority interests in subsidiaries such as Beijing Yanhua by the Company, and cash outflows of RMB 2.474 billion for capital expenditures by the Company's jointly controlled entities.

Net cash flow for financing activities was RMB 8.06 billion.

The net cash outflow for financing activities increased because the amount of newly added bank loans and other loans by the Company and its jointly controlled entities was less than the amount of repayment of bank loans and other loans, resulting in a cash outflow of RMB 2.921 billion. The net cash outflow for financing activities was further increased by the distribution of final dividend for 2004 and interim dividend for 2005 totaling RMB 10.404 billion; and the distribution of cash in connection with petrochemical assets and catalyst assets totaling RMB 3.128 billion. On the other hand, the cash outflow was partially offset by the proceeds from the issuance of short term financial bonds totaling RMB 9.875 billion.

During 2005, the Company captured the opportunity of robust market demand to steadily increase cash flow from operating activities. At the same time, the Company tightened its control over integrated cash management and strictly controlled the scale of cash and cash equivalents to decrease the amount of idle cash, and accelerate capital turnover. As a result, the overall cash efficiency of the Company improved.

### (3) Contingent liabilities

Refer to the descriptions under Major Guarantees and Performance in the section entitled Disclosure of Significant Events.

### (4) Capital expenditure

Refer to the descriptions under Capital Expenditure in the section entitled Business Review and Prospects.

### (5) Research and development expenses and environmental expenses

Research and development expenses refer to the expenses that have been recognised during the period in which they incurred. In 2005, the Company's research and development expenses were RMB 2.243 billion.

Environmental expenses refer to the normal routine pollutant discharge fees paid by the Company, excluding any capitalised costs of pollutant discharge facilities. In 2005, the Company's environmental expenses were RMB 493 million.

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- (6) Analysis of financial statements prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations

The major differences between the Company's financial statements prepared under the IFRS and those under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations are set out in section 9.2.3 of this announcement.

The following table sets forth each of its segments' income and profit from principal operations, costs of sales, taxes and surcharges, as prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations.

Unit: RMB in millions

	Years Ended 3 2005
Income from principal operations	
Exploration and Production Segment	104,285
Refining Segment	469,266
Marketing and Distribution Segment	462,464
Chemicals Segment	172,982
Others	121,265
Elimination of inter-segment sales	(531,147)
	-----
Consolidated income from principal operations	799,115
	=====
Cost of sales, sales taxes and surcharges	
Exploration and Production Segment	40,118
Refining Segment	477,843
Marketing and Distribution Segment	427,308
Chemicals Segment	149,431
Others	118,152
Elimination of inter-segment cost of sales	(527,451)
	-----
Consolidated cost of sales, sales taxes and surcharges	685,401
	=====
Profit from principal operations	
Exploration and Production Segment	59,732
Refining Segment	(7,838)
Marketing and Distribution Segment	35,156
Chemicals Segment	23,551
Others	3,113
	-----
Consolidated profit from principal operations	113,714
	=====
Net profit	39,558
	=====

Profit from principal operation: in 2005, the Company's realised profit from principal operations was RMB 113.714 billion, representing a decrease of RMB 1.508 billion compared with 2004. The decrease was mainly due to the fact that crude oil price continued to be volatile and remained at a high level in international market, and the Chinese government implemented tight price control over domestic refined oil product, resulting in smaller increase in the price of refined oil products as compared with that in crude oil price. The Company strived to expand sales volume and optimise marketing and distribution structures, but was still unable to completely offset the pressure from the increased crude oil costs. As a result, profit from principal operations declined compared with 2004.

Net profit: in 2005, the net profit realised by the Company was RMB 39.558 billion, representing an increase of RMB 7.283 billion, or 22.57%, over that in 2004.

Financial data prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations:

Unit: RMB in millions

	At 31 December		
	2005	2004	Changes
Total assets	520,572	460,081	60,491
Long-term liabilities	107,774	98,407	9,367
Shareholders' funds	215,623	186,350	29,273

Analysis of changes:

Total assets: in 2005, the total assets increased by RMB 60.491 billion from those at the end of 2004 to RMB 520.572 billion. The increase was primarily due to a number of factors, of which, the fixed assets increased by RMB 32.706 billion as a result of the Company's implementation of a prudent investment policy to meet the market demands; the current assets increased by RMB 24.84 billion resulted from increases in inventories of crude oil and refined oil products in line with the rise of price and expansion of production and operation; other assets, including intangible assets, increased by RMB 2.945 billion.

Long-term liabilities: the Company's long-term liabilities were RMB 107.774 billion as of 31 December 2005, representing an increase of RMB 9.367 billion from those as of 31 December 2004, which was primarily due to the increase in long term borrowings in line with investment plans.

Shareholders' funds: At the end of 2005, shareholders' funds of the Company was RMB 215.623 billion, representing an increase of RMB 29.273 billion compared with those at the end of 2004. This increase was primarily due to: first, the realised net profit in 2005 amounted to RMB 39.558 billion; second, in 2005,

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the distribution of the final dividend of 2004 amounted to RMB 6.936 billion and the interim dividend for 2005 totaled RMB 3.468 billion.

- (7) Significant differences between the financial statements prepared under IFRS and U.S. GAAP

The major differences between the Company's financial statements prepared under IFRS and US GAAP are set out in section 9.2.4 of this announcement.

### 6.2 The Principal Operations Categorised by Business Segments and the Status of the Connected Transactions

The following data are extracted from the financial statements prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations.

Categorised by business segments	Income from principal operations (RMB millions)	Cost of principal operations (RMB millions)	Gross profit margin (%)	Increase/income from principal operations compared with the preceding year percentage points
Exploration and production	104,285	38,464	57.28	37.18
Refining	469,266	463,682	(1.67)	33.11
Chemicals	172,982	148,710	13.61	41.65
Marketing and distribution	462,464	426,727	7.60	33.79
Corporate and others	121,265	118,117	2.57	53.22
Elimination of inter-segment sales	(531,147)	(527,451)	N/A	N/A
Total	799,115	668,249	14.23	35.30
Of which: connected transactions	80,096	74,628	5.90	36.38

Connected transactions Please refer to "Connected Transactions" at 8.4 below  
Principle of pricing for (1) Government-prescribed prices and government-guided prices for  
connected transactions projects if such prices are available; (2) Where there is no government-guided price for products or projects, the market bidding price) will apply; (3) Where none of the above is applicable, the price will be decided based on the cost incurred plus a reasonable profit margin.

\* Gross profit = Profit from principal operations/income from principal operations

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### 6.3 Principal operations in different regions

Applicable       Not applicable

### 6.4 Information about suppliers and customers

Total amount of purchase from the top five suppliers	RMB120,969 billion	Percentage in Sinopec amount of purchase 3
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Total amount of sales to the top five Ecustomers	RMB62,115 billion	Percentage in Sinopec amount of sales 8%
--	-------------------	--

### 6.5 Operations of equity subsidiaries (applicable to the circumstance when the return on investment is more than 10% of the listed company's net profit)

Applicable       Not applicable

### 6.6 Explain the reason of material changes in the principal operations and their structure

Applicable       Not applicable

### 6.7 Explain the reason of material changes in the principal operations' earning power (gross profit ratio) as compared to the preceding year

Applicable       Not applicable

### 6.8 Analyze the reason of material changes in operating result and profit composition as compared to the preceding year

Applicable       Not applicable

See 6.1.1 "Business Review" and 6.1.2 "Management's Discussion and Analysis"

Analyze the reason of material changes in the overall financial position as compared to the preceding year

Applicable       Not applicable

See 6.1.1 "Business Review" and 6.1.2 "Management's Discussion And Analysis"

### 6.9 Explanation of the material changes in operating environment and

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macro policies and rules and regulations that have produced, are producing or will produce significant influences on the company's financial conditions and operating result

Applicable       Not applicable

### 6.10 Fulfillment of the predicted profit

Applicable       Not applicable

### 6.11 Fulfillment of the operating plan

Applicable       Not applicable

The Company has not disclosed the Operating Plan for year 2005 (e.g. revenue, cost and expenses etc), and therefore it is not applicable.

### 6.12 Use of the proceeds from share issue

Applicable       Not applicable

#### 6.12.1 Use of the proceeds from A share issue

Total proceeds from share issue after deducting the issuance expenses  
 Total amount of proceeds used in this year  
 Total amount of proceeds already used

Projects under commitment	Proposed investment in this year Amounts	Any change	Actual investment Amounts	Yield Amounts	Whethe the plann progress satisfie
For the Company's working capital	1.302	N	1.302	0.061	
Acquisition of National Star from Sinopec Group	6.446	N	6.446	1.200	
Southwest refined oil product pipeline project	2.436	N	2.436	0.146	
For the Ningbo-Shanghai-Nanjing crude oil pipeline	1.464	N	1.464	0.150	
Total	11.648	-	11.648	-	



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Reason of failure to satisfy the planned progress and expected return (according to specific project)

Reason and procedure of change (according to specific project) N/A

6.12.2 Change of projects

Applicable  Not applicable

6.13 Projects not funded by proceeds from share issue

Applicable  Not applicable

Project name	Capital investment in project Project progress (RMB billion)	Project progress	Profit from proje
Exploration and production segment:			
Development in Shengli Oilfields and capacity building in Xinjiang Tahe oilfield	23.095	progressing smoothly	Crude output 39.27 million tons, gas output 6.285 billion cubic meters, newly added crude capacity 5.788 million newly added as capacity cubic meters in 2005. Re optimization of reserves growth of oil and gas pr reinforced the foundation its resources, and ratio the possible, probable a proved reserves
Refining segment: E			
Expansion and revamping of refining capacity of Yanshan and Guangzhou and projects for improving product quality and structure	14.127	progressing smoothly	Newly added 6.7mta crude capacity. Products quality is up to the National st
Marketing and distribution segment:			
Mainly for construction of new pipeline for refined oil products andEprojects of construction and renovation	10.343	progressing smoothly	Further optimized the ma networks and secured our position in the principa and raised brand awarene

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of petrol stations and oil depots			further enhanced customer
Chemicals segment:			
Expansion and revamping of Maoming ethylene project revamping of Yangzi PX, PTA projects, and revamping of Baling fertilizer project, which stress the core business and increase the return ratio of capital occupied	9.386	progressing smoothly	Newly added 1.5mta of ethylene capacity, 1.67mta of PVC capacity and 0.93mta synthetic fiber monomer and polymer capacity
Scientific research information and others segment:			
Mainly used for the Company's scientific research development and IT construction	1.164	progressing smoothly	The application of ERP system has expanded; the efficiency of management was increased. Further optimized the assets and facilities of scientific research
Total	58.115	-	-

6.14 Explanation of the board of directors about the accounting firm's "non-standard comments"

Applicable       Not applicable

6.15 Operating plan for the new fiscal year formulated by the Board of Directors

Business Prospect

6.15.1 Market Outlook

Looking forward for 2006, China's economy is expected to maintain a stable and rapid growth, which would help sustain a stable growth of domestic demand for oil and petrochemical products, providing good market conditions for the Company. The international crude oil prices are expected to continue to maintain at a high price level. The domestic prices of refined oil products are expected to gradually reflect the international prices following the integrated reform of crude oil pricing mechanism, but currently the refining segment would likely to continue facing challenges. While the prices for chemicals are expected to continue to stay at relatively high level, but due to the expected increase of feedstock cost, the gross profit margin for chemicals segment may experience further decline. Meanwhile, with the opening of the domestic wholesale market of refined oil products, competitions in domestic refined oil products market may be stronger.

6.15.2 Production and Operation

Faced with the complicated market environment in 2006, the Company intends to adopt flexible operating strategies and focus on the following areas:

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Exploration and production segment: The Company will make further efforts to develop economic reserves, complement the construction of production capacity in new blocks and accelerate construction of natural gas production capacity, trial production and marketing to ensure stable growth of oil and gas production and to improve the recovery rate and commodity rate of oil and gas as well as total production and economic benefits. The Company plans to produce 39.8 million tonnes of crude oil and 7 billion cubic meters of natural gas in 2006.

Refining segment: The Company intends to optimise the existing systems while increasing throughput of sour and heavy oil to reduce crude oil costs. It intends to more efficiently utilise the capacity of large wharfs, ports and pipeline transportation to reduce transportation costs. It intends to optimise the processing plans of each refinery to strive for more flexible adjustment of processing volume in line with the demand of each regional market and the overall situations of crude supply and demand, while endeavoring to adjust product mix and increase production of higher value-added products. The Company plans to process 146 million tonnes of crude oil in 2006.

Marketing and distribution segment: The Company intends to better deploy its marketing networks to improve service quality and increase the percentage of retail and direct sales. Moreover, it intends to better deploy its refined oil product pipelines to reduce storage and transportation costs. The Company plans to have a total sales volume of refined oil products of 110 million tonnes, including a retail sales volume of 66.2 million tonnes.

Chemicals segment: The Company intends to strengthen its management to ensure safe, stable and high load operation of its chemical facilities, and intends to produce more higher value-added products. Priority will be given to test run and commercial operation of those revamping facilities including Maoming Ethylene revamping. It intends to fully leverage on the strengths of its chemicals sales subsidiary to improve competitiveness by optimising operational process, improving sales networks and solidifying the linkage between production and sales. In 2006, the Company plans to produce 5.92 million tonnes of ethylene, 8.15 million tonnes of synthetic resins, 0.6 million tonnes of synthetic rubbers, 1.53 million tonnes of synthetic fibers and 7.14 million tonnes of synthetic fiber monomers and polymers.

Research and development: In line with the needs of production and development, the Company intends to further refine exploration technologies for uncovering operational process oil and gas in the mature blocks in eastern China, strengthen its research over key technologies, and accelerate theoretical innovation as well as key technological innovation in marine facies oil and gas exploration in western China. The Company also intends to intensify its efforts in technologies for enhancing the quality of gasoline and diesel and production technologies for increasing higher value-added new chemical products, while accelerating application of technological achievements and providing technical support for improving the Company's core competitiveness.

Cost saving: In 2005, the Company intends to rely on scientific and technological advancement and reinforced management practices to

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deepen reforms and enhance operating efficiency. It plans to achieve a cost saving of RMB 2.5 billion, among which exploration and production segment plans to achieve a cost saving of RMB 600 million, refining segment RMB 600 million, chemicals segment RMB 700 million, and marketing and distribution segment RMB 600 million.

Capital expenditure: The Company's planned capital expenditure is RMB 70 billion for 2006. The projected expenditure for exploration and production segment is RMB 29.8 billion, for refining segment is RMB 14.6 billion, for chemicals segment is RMB 12.5 billion, for marketing and distribution segment is RMB 11 billion and for corporate and others is RMB 2.1 billion. The capital expenditure will be primarily invested in the following activities within each of the various segments: in the exploration and production segment, the Company will continue to pursue the principle of "coordination of reserves, production, investment and returns", under which the concept of oil reserve management will be strengthened, construction of oil and gas production capacity in western China and development of Puguang Gas Field in northeastern Sichuan will be accelerated. The Company will also endeavor to enhance overall deployment of its production capacity, increase the production in low-yield reserves and maintain a positive balance between the production and newly found reserves. In the refining segment, the Company will continue to refine and accelerate construction of crude oil pipeline and related receiving and unloading facilities, ensure the smooth progress of the revamping efforts at refining facilities in Guangzhou, Yanshan and other areas aimed at upgrading oil product quality, and push forward Qingdao oil refining project and Fujian integrated project. In the chemicals segment, the Company will focus on the successful commencement of operation of the revamped facilities at Maoming Ethylene, the PX and PTA facilities at Yangzi Petrochemical and three fertiliser facilities, and the orderly commencement of construction of the ethylene facilities at Fujian, Tianjin and Zhenhai. In the marketing and distribution segment, the Company will continue to optimise and adjust the sales network, accelerate construction of refined oil product pipelines, and construct more petrol stations in central cities, new urban districts and along expressways.

Employee reduction: The Company plans to reduce its number of employee by over 6,000 employees in 2006 so that the total number of employee will be controlled at approximately 358,500 as of the end of 2006, which would make the total employees reduction exceed 150,000 since the establishment of the Company.

In 2006, the Company will strive to overcome various difficulties and meet operational objectives of 2006 in line with the operating policies set forth by the Board of Directors, and will endeavor to set new records, deliver sound performances in its business operations and maintain sustainable development.

The Company has long been dedicated to achieving a coordinated development between health, safety and environment (HSE) and economic growth and has instituted a mechanism for effective long-term operations. While maintaining full load and longer cycle production, the Company in 2005 continued to focus on operational safety and improved environmental protection and made continuous efforts to care for the health of its employees and its relations with the communities to achieve harmonious growth.

6.15.3 Risk Factors

In the course of its production and operations, Sinopec Corp. will actively take various measures to mitigate operational risks. However, in practice, it may not be possible to prevent all risks and uncertainties.

- (1) **Fluctuation of Crude Oil Prices:** a significant amount of the Company's demand for crude oil is satisfied from external purchases. In recent years, the international crude oil prices continued to be volatile and remained at a high level and are subject to wild fluctuations. Although the Company has taken flexible measures to cope with the high prices, it may not be fully shielded from risks associated with any wild fluctuation of the international crude oil prices.
- (2) **Cyclic Effects:** as an integrated energy and chemicals company, the Company is also subject to cyclic effects which characterise to the chemicals industry. Affected by the fast growth of new production capacities worldwide and oil price fluctuation, the gross profit margin in the chemicals industry may fall, and the operational performance of the Chemicals Segment may be affected by cyclic factors.
- (3) **Government Regulation:** although the government is gradually liberalising the petroleum and petrochemicals sector, the petroleum and petrochemical industry in China are still subject to some form of regulation, which include: issuing petroleum production License, setting of guidance prices for retail of gasoline and diesel, provision and pricing of certain resources and services, determination of taxes and fees, formulation of import & export quotas and procedures, formulation of safety, quality and environmental protection standards. Such regulation may have material effect over the operations and economic returns of the Company.
- (4) **Full market access:** under China's commitments for access into the WTO, the refined oil products market will be fully opened soon and market competition will grow fiercer. Although the Company has actively taken various measures and optimised its sales network for refined oil products, it may still experience some of the impact from full market access.
- (5) **Uncertainties with Oil & Gas Reserves:** various data disclosed in this annual report, including the oil and gas reserves, are only estimates derived by adoption of certain appraisal methods. The reliability of such estimates depends on many factors including techniques used and involves various uncertainties, and there is a risk that the actual data may differ substantially from such estimates.
- (6) **Operational Risks and Natural Disasters:** the process of chemical production is exposed to the risk of inflammation, explosion and environmental pollution and is vulnerable to natural disasters. Such contingencies may cause serious impact to the society, grievous injuries to people and major financial losses to the Company. The Company has formulated and is implementing a strict HSE management system, in an effort to

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avoid such risks as much as possible. The Company also subscribed to the SPI Fund. However, it may happen that the claimed proceeds under the SPI fund is not enough to cover actual financial losses suffered by the Company.

- (7) Exchange Rate and Interest Rate: according to the existing rules of foreign exchange, the government has lifted the control over foreign exchange transactions under current accounts, but foreign exchange transactions under capital accounts still need approval from the State Administration of Foreign Exchange. These restrictions may influence the Company's ability to get foreign currencies through financing activities or the ability to get foreign currencies for capital expenditure. On 21st July 2005, China began to adopt an administered floating exchange rate regime based on market supply and demand with reference to a basket of currencies. Exchange rate fluctuation may also have certain impact on the operations of the Company.

Profit forecast for the new fiscal year (if has)

Applicable       Not applicable

### 6.16 Plan of the board of directors for profit appropriation or dividend dispatch

In accordance with the provisions of Sinopec Corp.'s Articles of Association, the appropriation of profit for the relevant fiscal year would be conducted on the basis of distributable profit determined in accordance with the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations or IFRS, whichever is lower. Thus, on the basis of the distributable profit of Sinopec Corp. audited under IFRS, which was RMB 38.907 billion, after deducting the statutory surplus reserve and the statutory public welfare fund totaled RMB7.912 billion, and deducting the final dividend for year 2004 distributed in 2005, the interim dividend for 2005 totaled RMB 10.404 billion, the amount of undistributed profit of Sinopec Corp. for 2005 was RMB 20.591 billion. On the basis of the total number of 86,702,439,000 shares at the end of 2005, the Board proposed a final dividend of RMB 0.09 per share (including tax) in cash for year 2005 (totaled RMB 7.803 billion), adding the distributed interim cash dividends of 0.04 per share (totaled RMB 3.468 billion), the total cash dividends for 2005 shall be RMB 0.13 per share (RMB 11.271 billion in total). The preliminary plan for profit appropriation will be subject to consideration and approval at Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for year 2005. The final dividends will be distributed on or before 30th June 2006 (Friday) to those shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of Sinopec Corp. at the close of business on 16th June 2006 (Friday). The register of members of Sinopec Corp.'s H shares will be closed from 12th June 2006 (Monday) to 16th June 2006 (Friday) (both dates are inclusive). In order to qualify for the final dividend for H shares, the shareholders must lodge all share certificates accompanied by the transfer documents with HKSCC Nominees Limited, at Shops 1712 to 1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong before 4:00 p.m. on 9th June 2006 (Friday) for registration.

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### ss.7. Report of the Supervisory Committee

#### Independent Opinion of the Supervisory Committee Regarding Operation of the Company

During this reporting period, notification, convening and holding of the general meetings of shareholders and the meetings of Board of Directors were compliant with relevant laws, regulations and the Articles of Association, and the Board of Directors diligently discharged its obligations and exercised its rights under the Company Law of the PRC and the Company's Articles of Association, fully implemented the resolutions of the general meeting of shareholders and the meetings of Board of Directors and made decisions in a timely manner over material affairs including the capital operations, production and operating plans and development goals. The Board fully implemented the internal control system to further improve the Company's corporate governance structure. The Directors and the senior management officers acted diligently and in good faith, and operated in compliance with laws and regulations. No violation or breach of laws, regulations or the Articles of Association on the part of the aforementioned persons, nor any act to the detriment of the Company's interest, was found during the reporting period.

### ss.8. Significant events

#### 8.1 Acquisition of assets

Applicable       Not applicable

Counterpart of transaction and the assets acquired	Date of acquisition	Acquisition price	Net profit contributed to the listed company in the period from the date of acquisition to the end of this year	Connected transaction or not (If yes, explain the principle of price determination)
Acquisition of 51% equity held by China Resources Petrochems (Group) Co., Ltd. in Dongguan Huarun	November 24, 2005	RMB98 million	None	No
Acquisition of 95% equity held by Beijing Yanhua Hi-tech Co., Ltd. in Beijing Yauhua Hi-tech Catalyst Co., Ltd.	June 21, 2005	RMB194,980,850	None	No

#### 8.2 Sales of assets

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Applicable  Not applicable

The above do not have a significant impact on the continuity of operation and the management stability of Sinopec Corp.

### 8.3 Material guarantees

Applicable  Not applicable

Guarantees provided by the Company (excluding the guarantees provided for subsidiaries)

Obligors	Date of Occurrence (Date of Execution of the Agreement)	Guaranteed amount (RMB millions)	Type of guarantee	Term
Shanghai Secco Petrochemical Co, Ltd.	9 February 2002	2,857	Joint and several liability	9 February - 20 December
Shanghai Secco Petrochemical Co, Ltd.	9 February 2002	4,062	Joint and several liability	9 February - 20 December
BASF-YPC Co., Ltd.	7 March 2003	4,680	Joint and several liability	7 March 2003 - 31 December
Yueyang Sinopec Shell Coal Gasification Co. Ltd.	10 December 2003	377	Joint and several liability	10 December - 10 December
Fujian Zhangzhao Expressway Service Company Limited	21 January 2003	10	Joint and several liability	21 January - 31 October
Balance of Guarantee by Shanghai Petrochemical for its associates and joint ventures		38		

Total amount of guarantee provided during the reporting period (2)

Total amount of guarantee outstanding at the end of the reporting period (2)

Guarantees for subsidiaries

Total amount of guarantee provided for subsidiaries during the reporting period

Total amount of guarantee for subsidiaries outstanding at the end of the reporting period

Total amount of guarantee (including those provided for subsidiaries)

Total amount of guarantee(3)

Total amount of guarantee as a percentage of Sinopec Corp.'s net assets

Guarantee provided for shareholders, effective controller and connected parties

Amount of debt guarantee provided directly or indirectly for the companies with liability ratio of over 70%



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The amount of guarantee in excess of 50% of the net assets  
Total amount of the above three guarantee items(4)

- Note 1: As defined in the stock listing rules of Shanghai Stock Exchange.
- Note 2: The amount of guarantee provided during the reporting period and the amount of guarantee outstanding at the end of the reporting period include the guarantees provided by the subsidiaries to external parties. The amount of the guarantee provided by these subsidiaries is the guarantee provided by the Company's subsidiaries multiplied by the shareholdings held by Sinopec Corp. in such subsidiaries.
- Note 3: Total amount of guarantee is the aggregate of the above "total amount of guarantee outstanding at the end of the reporting period (excluding the guarantee provided for subsidiaries)"and "total amount of guarantee for subsidiaries outstanding at the end of the reporting period".
- Note 4: "Total guarantee amount of the above three guarantee items" is the aggregate of "guarantee provided for shareholders, effective controller and connected parties", "amount of debt guarantee provided directly or indirectly for the companies with liabilities to assets ratio of over 70%" and "the amount guarantee in excess of 50% of the net assets". If the above three conditions are borne in one guarantee item, they will be calculated only once in the total amount.

### Performing Material Guarantees

At the fourteenth meeting of the First Session of the Board of Directors of Sinopec Corp., the Board approved Sinopec Corp. to provide conditional guarantee in both domestic and foreign currencies for the Shanghai Secco project loan, and the amount of guarantee was equivalent to RMB 6.992 billion. For further details, please refer to Sinopec Corp.'s results announcement for the year 2001 published in China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News and Securities Times in Mainland China and South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Economic Times in Hong Kong on 2 April 2002.

At the fourteenth meeting of the First session of the Board of Directors of Sinopec Corp., the Board approved the proposal regarding Sinopec Corp.'s provision of guarantee for completion of construction of the BASF-YPC project. On 7 March 2003, Sinopec Corp. entered into guarantee agreements for the completion of construction of the BASF-YPC project with domestic and foreign banks, whereby it guaranteed 40% of a domestic and foreign currencies denominated loan equivalent to around RMB 11.7 billion provided by these banks to BASF-YPC Co., Ltd. for completion of construction.

At the twenty-second meeting of the First Session of the Board of Directors of Sinopec Corp., the Board approved the proposal regarding Sinopec Corp.'s provision of an equity pledge for the

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BASF-YPC project loan on the condition that BASF should provide an equity pledge on the same terms.

At the twenty-second meeting of the First Session of the Board of Directors of Sinopec Corp., the Board also approved the proposal regarding Sinopec Corp.'s provision of guarantee for Yueyang Sinopec Shell Coal Gasification Co., Ltd., in the amount of RMB 377 million.

At the thirteenth meeting of the Second Session of the Board of Directors of Sinopec Corp., the Board approved Sinopec Corp. in providing China International United Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. with a credit line guarantee equivalent to RMB 2.421 billion.

### 8.4 Material Connected Transactions

The aggregate amount of connected transactions actually occurred in relation to the Company during the year was RMB 179.296 billion, of which, incoming trade amounted to RMB 84.073 billion, and outgoing trade amounted to RMB 95.223 billion (including, RMB 95.123 billion of sales of products and services, RMB 52 million of interest earned, RMB 48 million of income from agency fee). All of these transactions satisfied the conditions of waiver granted by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. In 2005, the products and services provided by Sinopec Group Company (procurement, storage, transportation, exploration and production services, production-related services) to the Company were RMB 75.486 billion, representing 9.86% of the Company's operating expenses for year 2005, a decrease of 1.33 percentage points compared with those in 2004, which were within the cap of 18% for waiver. The auxiliary and community services provided by Sinopec Group Company to the Company were RMB 1.79 billion, representing 0.23% of the operating expenses, with a slight decrease compared with 0.31% in the preceding year, which were within the cap of 2% for waiver. In 2005, the product sales from the Company to Sinopec Group Company amounted to RMB 58.579 billion, representing 7.12% of the Company's operating revenue, which were within the cap of 14% for waiver. With regard to the Leasing Agreement for Land Use Rights, the amount of rent paid by the Company as of December 31, 2005 was approximately RMB 2.557 billion. With regard to the premium payable under SPI Fund Document, the amount of fund paid by the Company in 2005 shall not be less than the amount specified in the SPI Fund Document.

#### 8.4.1 Connected sales and purchases

Applicable       Not applicable

Connected party	Transaction amount	Sales of goods and provision of services to connected party Percentage of the total amount of the type of transaction	Purchase of services from c Transaction amount

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Sinopec Group Company	58,579	7.3%	77,276
Other connected parties	36,544	4.6%	2,581
	-----	-----	-----
Total	95,123	11.9%	79,857
	=====	=====	=====

### 8.4.2 Connected obligatory rights and debts

Applicable       Not applicable

Connected party	Funds provided to connected party		Fund provid Company by con
	Occurrence amount	Balance	Occurrence amount
Sinopec Group Company	(3,647)	2,488	(4,261)
Other connected parties	209	517	i-D
	-----	-----	-----
Total	(3,438)	3,005	(4,261)
	=====	=====	=====

### 8.5 Entrusted Money Management

Applicable       Not applicable

### 8.6 Performance of commitments

Applicable       Not applicable

At the end of the reporting period, the major undertakings given by Sinopec Group Company to the Company included:

- i Complying with agreements regarding connected transactions;
- ii Solving the issues arising from the land use rights certificates and property ownership rights certificates within a specified period of time;
- iii Implementing the Reorganisation Agreement (as defined in the Prospectus for the Issuance of H Shares);
- iv Granting licenses for intellectual property rights;
- v Refraining from involvement in competition within the industry;

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and

- vi Withdrawing from the business competition and conflict of interests with Sinopec Corp.

Details of the above commitments are included in the Prospectus for the Issuance of A Shares published by Sinopec Corp. in China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News and Securities Times on 22 June 2001.

During this reporting period, Sinopec Corp. was not aware of any breach of above commitments by the above principal shareholder.

### 8.7 Litigation and arbitration of significant importance

Applicable       Not applicable

### 8.8 Other significant events

#### 8.8.1 Discovery of Large-scale Marine FACIES Gas Field - Puguang gas Field

The Company discovered the largest and most abundant marine facies natural gas field (Puguang Gas Field) in China, which is located in northeast Sichuan Province. According to the appraisal undertaken by the Mineral Resource Reserve Evaluation Center under the Ministry of Land and Resources, reserve in place in the Puguang Gas Field is estimated at 251.071 billion cubic meters, with technical recoverable reserve of 188.304 billion cubic meters. Puguang Gas Field meets the conditions for commercial development. Sinopec Corp. has prepared a Phase I Development Plan, which plans to achieve commercial production of more than 4 billion cubic meters per annum of gas by 2008 and 8 billion cubic meters per annum by 2010. In connection with the contemplated project, a natural gas pipeline from northeast Sichuan Province to Jinan, Shandong Province will be constructed. The government has approved Sinopec Corp. to proceed with preparatory work for the project. The discovery of Puguang Gas Field is attributable to the innovations in marine facies exploration theory, exploration methodology, exploration technology and management innovation, representing a major breakthrough in marine facies exploration theory and practices in China. The discovery expanded the Company's exploration territory, thereby paving the way for future growth in both reserve and production.

#### 8.8.2 Issuance of Short-term Commercial paper

On September 19, 2005, Sinopec Corp. convened the first Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for 2005, at which a resolution was passed for issuance of short term commercial paper. For details, please refer to Sinopec Corp.'s announcements published in China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, and Securities Times in Mainland China, and Hong Kong Economic Times and South China Morning Post in Hong Kong on September 20, 2005. The tranche of six-month 2.54% commercial paper was issued on October 24, 2005 to institutional investors in PRC inter-bank bond market

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(excluding investors prohibited by relevant PRC laws and regulations), raising a total of RMB 10 billion.

### 8.8.3 The transfer of state-owned shares from CBD and Cinda to Sinopec Group Company

During the reporting period, China Development Bank ("CDB") and China Cinda Asset Management Corporation ("Cinda"), both of which are shareholders of Sinopec Corp., entered into a share transfer agreement with Sinopec Group Company, pursuant to which CDB and Cinda respectively transferred 2 billion (2.31% of the total issued shares of Sinopec Corp.) and 871,763,776 (1.01% of the total issued shares of Sinopec Corp.) state-owned shares to Sinopec Group Company. The respective total cash considerations of RMB 4.2 billion and RMB 1.8307 billion were paid to CDB and Cinda by Sinopec Group Company. The above-mentioned share transfers were completed on December 29, 2005.

### 8.8.4 Major projects

#### (1) Tianjin one million tpa ethylene project

Sinopec Tianjin one million tpa ethylene and associated facilities project was approved by the State Council in December 2005. The project includes the ethylene project, revamping of refinery and thermal power generation facilities, with its total investment being about RMB 21 billion, and Sinopec Corp. is proceeding with preparatory work for the project.

#### (2) ZRCC one million tpa ethylene project

ZRCC one million tpa ethylene and associated facilities project was approved by the State Council in March 2006. The project includes the ethylene project, expansion of thermal power generation facilities, with its total investment being about RMB 22 billion, and Sinopec Corp. and ZRCC are proceeding with preparatory work for the project.

### 8.8.5 Establishment of Sinopec Chemicals Sales Company

Sinopec Chemicals Sales Company was established on May 10, 2005 in Beijing. To meet the requirements posed by the new system and mechanism, the Chemicals Sales Company will integrate the Company's marketing strategy, branding strategy, market development, logistics optimisation, resource allocation and sales activities, so as to fully leverage the overall strength of extensive operations and maximise overall profitability.

### 8.8.6 The transfer of state-owned legal person shares of China phoenix held by Sinopec Corp.

On October 18, 2005, Sinopec Corp. and China Changjiang National Shipping Group ("Changhang Group") entered into a share transfer agreement, under which Sinopec Corp. agreed to transfer to Changhang Group a total of 211,423,651 state-owned

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legal person shares held by Sinopec Corp. in Sinopec Wuhan Phoenix Company Limited ("China Phoenix") (representing 40.72% of the total issued share capital of China Phoenix). For further details, please refer to the "Report on Changes of Shareholdings in Sinopec Wuhan Phoenix Company Limited" dated October 20, 2005 published by Sinopec Corp. on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange. The proposed asset restructuring is pending approval by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC").

### 8.8.7 Acquisition of shares of Beijing Yanhua Hi-tech Catalyst Co., Ltd. Held by Yanhua Hi-tech Corp.,

On June 21, 2005, Sinopec Corp. entered into an agreement with Beijing Yanhua Hi-tech Co., Ltd., pursuant to which Sinopec Corp. acquired 95% equity of Beijing Yanhua Hi-tech Catalyst Co., Ltd., held by Yanhua Hi-tech Corp., at a consideration of RMB 195 million.

### 8.8.8 Merger by Absorption of Zhenhai Refinery and Chemicals

According to the Agreement of Merger by Absorption between Ningbo Yonglian Co., Ltd. ("Ningbo Yonglian"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Sinopec Corp. established for the purpose of such a merger, and Sinopec Zhenhai Refinery and Chemicals Co., Ltd. ("ZRCC") signed on November 12, 2005, Ningbo Yonglian will purchase the listed H shares of ZRCC from its shareholders at the price of HK\$ 10.60 per share in cash, the total consideration being HK\$ 7.672 billion. For further details, please refer to Sinopec Corp.'s announcement published in China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News and Securities Times in Mainland China and South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Economic Times in Hong Kong on November 14, 2005. The proposed merger was approved on January 12, 2006 at the general meeting of shareholders and the general meeting of independent shareholders of ZRCC and was approved by the shareholders of Ningbo Yonglian, as well as by domestic and overseas securities regulators.

### 8.8.9 Tender Offer by Sinopec Corp. to Four A-share Subsidiaries

On February 25, 2006, the 24th meeting of the Second Session of the Board of Directors of Sinopec Corp. respectively approved its voluntary tender offers to acquire all the tradable shares of Sinopec Qilu Petrochemical Co., Ltd. at a price of RMB 10.18 per share, all the tradable shares of Sinopec Yangzi Petrochemical Co., Ltd. at a price of RMB 13.95 per share, all the tradable shares of Sinopec Zhongyuan Oil & Gas Hi-tech Co., Ltd. at a price of RMB 12.12 per share, all the tradable shares of Sinopec Shengli Oil Field Dynamic (Group) Co., Ltd. at a price of RMB 10.30 per share and all the non-tradable shares of Sinopec Shengli Oil Field Dynamic (Group) Co., Ltd. held by investors other than Sinopec Corp. at a price of RMB 5.60 per share. For further details, please refer to relevant announcements published in China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News and Securities Times in Mainland China on February 16 and March 6, 2006 (Sinopec Shengli Oil Field Dynamic (Group) Co., Ltd.'s announcements were only published

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in China Securities Journal and Securities Times).

### 8.8.10 De-registration of Sinopec Shengli Oil Field Co., Ltd.

Sinopec Corp. de-registered Sinopec Shengli Oil Field Co., Ltd. and on January 16, 2006 established Shengli Oilfield branch. Prior to the de-registration, Sinopec Shengli Oil Field Co., Ltd. was a wholly owned subsidiary of Sinopec Corp.

### 8.8.11 Receipt of one-off rebate from the central government

During the reporting period, international crude oil prices fluctuated and climbed at a high level, and domestic prices of refined oil products were tightly controlled. In December 2005, Sinopec Group Company received a Circular, referenced as Cai Qi [2005] No. 298, from the Ministry of Finance, pursuant to which the central government provided a one-off rebate of RMB 10 billion to Sinopec Group Company. Sinopec Corp. received RMB 9.415 billion out of the RMB 10 billion, which has been included as other income in the financial statements for 2005.

### 8.8.12 Reduction of employees

Sinopec Corp. plans to reduce the number of employees by 100,000 through retirement, voluntary resignation and/or dismissal within 5 years, from 2001 to 2005, to improve its efficiency and profitability. In 2005, Sinopec Corp. assumed RMB 369 million in voluntary resignation compensation for approximately 7,000 voluntarily resigned employees. By the end of 2005, the aggregate net headcount reduction during the past five years had amounted to 143,700 persons.

### 8.8.13 A share Reform on non-tradable shares

The Company is currently reorganising its internal management systems to provide favorable conditions for such reform. Sinopec Group Company has not formed definitive plans for such reform with regard to Sinopec Corp.

## 8.9 Code on Corporate Governance Practice

Sinopec Corp. has complied with the Code provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practice. The Corporate Governance Report of Sinopec Corp. will be contained in its 2005 Annual Report.

## ss.9. Financial statements

### 9.1 Auditors' opinion

Financial Statements	[ ] Unaudited	[ X ] Audited
Auditor's opinion	[ X ] Standard unqualified opinion	[ ] Not standard opinion

### 9.2 The Group's and the Company's balance sheets and income statement and profit appropriation statements with comparatives, and cash flow statements for the year

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### 9.2.1 Financial statements prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations

#### (1) Balance Sheet

	At 31 December 2005		At 31 Decem
	The Group RMB millions	The Company RMB millions	The Group RMB millions
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand	14,747	5,124	18,280
Bills receivable	7,143	1,334	7,812
Trade accounts receivable	14,532	8,826	9,756
Other receivables	11,487	9,604	12,462
Advance payments	5,051	4,118	4,828
Inventories	88,936	49,862	63,918
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>141,896</b>	<b>78,868</b>	<b>117,056</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Long-term equity investments</b>			
(Including the Group's and the Company's equity investment differences of RMB 2,003 million and RMB 2,017 million respectively (2004: RMB 383 million and RMB 400 million))	14,146	133,203	13,409
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Fixed assets, at cost	572,465	294,206	519,462
Less: Accumulated depreciation	265,611	123,747	243,510
	-----	-----	-----
Net book value of fixed assets before impairment losses	306,854	170,459	275,952
Less: Provision for impairment loss of fixed assets	6,234	4,191	5,816
	-----	-----	-----
Net book value of fixed assets	300,620	166,268	270,136
Construction materials	555	555	430
Construction in progress	48,073	38,937	45,976
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<b>349,248</b>	<b>205,760</b>	<b>316,542</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Intangible assets and other assets</b>			
Intangible assets	5,924	4,238	5,345
Long-term deferred expenses	3,657	2,656	3,563
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Total intangible assets and other assets</b>	<b>9,581</b>	<b>6,894</b>	<b>8,908</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Deferred taxation</b>			
Deferred tax assets	5,701	3,203	4,166
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>520,572</b>	<b>427,928</b>	<b>460,081</b>
	=====	=====	=====



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	At 31 December 2005		At 31 December
	The Group	The Company	The Group
	RMB millions	RMB millions	RMB millions
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Short-term loans	16,124	6,940	26,723
Bills payable	23,243	19,077	30,797
Trade accounts payable	52,967	28,833	23,792
Receipts in advance	14,086	12,491	8,605
Wages payable	3,436	2,525	3,223
Staff welfare payable	1,052	514	1,101
Taxes payable	5,262	2,075	6,741
Other payables	1,830	527	1,519
Other creditors	24,161	22,914	26,459
Accrued expenses	512	173	652
Short-term debentures payable	9,921	9,921	-
Current portion of long-term loans	15,198	12,144	14,298
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>167,792</b>	<b>118,134</b>	<b>143,910</b>
	-----	-----	-----
	At 31 December 2005		At 31 December
	The Group	The Company	The Group
	RMB millions	RMB millions	RMB millions
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>			
Long-term loans	103,492	89,113	94,087
Debentures payable	3,500	3,500	3,500
Other long-term liabilities	782	315	820
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>	<b>107,774</b>	<b>92,928</b>	<b>98,407</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Deferred taxation</b>			
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	198
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>275,566</b>	<b>211,062</b>	<b>242,515</b>
	-----	-----	-----
Minority interests	29,383	-	31,216
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	86,702	86,702	86,702
Capital reserve	37,121	37,797	37,121
Surplus reserves			
(Including statutory public welfare fund of RMB 13,514 million (2004: RMB 9,558 million))	34,028	34,028	26,116
Unrecognised investment losses	(594)	-	(713)
Retained profits			
(Including dividend proposed after the balance sheet date in respect of year 2005 of RMB 7,803 million (2004: RMB 6,936 million))	58,366	58,339	37,124
	-----	-----	-----

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Total shareholders' funds	215,623	216,866	186,350
	-----	-----	-----
Total liabilities and shareholders' funds	520,572	427,928	460,081
	=====	=====	=====

(2) Income statement and profit appropriation statement

	For the year ended 31 December 2005		For the ye 31 Decemb
	The Group	The Company	The Group
	RMB millions	RMB millions	RMB millions
Income from principal operations	799,115	532,621	590,632
Less: Cost of sales	668,249	480,866	459,207
Sales taxes and surcharges	17,152	11,249	16,203
	-----	-----	-----
Profit from principal operations	113,714	40,506	115,222
Add: Profit from other operations	839	512	1,102
Less: Selling expenses	22,690	14,672	19,477
Administrative expenses	23,330	14,573	23,167
Financial expenses	5,266	3,539	4,331
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	6,411	5,052	6,396
	-----	-----	-----
Operating profit	56,856	3,182	62,953
Add: Investment income	813	51,646	1,088
Subsidy income	9,415	6,584	-
Non-operating income	367	224	665
Less: Non-operating expenses	5,969	3,967	11,171
	-----	-----	-----
Profit before taxation	61,482	57,669	53,535
Less: Income tax	18,903	18,138	16,060
Minority interests	2,902	-	5,670
Add: (Reversal of) unrecognised investment losses	(119)	-	470
	-----	-----	-----
Net profit	39,558	39,531	32,275
Add: Retained profits at the beginning of year	37,124	37,124	19,975
	-----	-----	-----
Distributable profits	76,682	76,655	52,250
Less: Transfer to statutory surplus reserve	3,956	3,956	3,228
Transfer to statutory public welfare fund	3,956	3,956	3,228
	-----	-----	-----

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Distributable profits to shareholders	68,770	68,743	45,794
Less: Distribution of ordinary shares' final dividend	6,936	6,936	5,202
Distribution of ordinary shares' interim dividend	3,468	3,468	3,468
	-----	-----	-----
Retained profits at the end of the year (Including dividend proposed after the balance sheet date in respect of year 2005 of RMB 7,803 million (2004: RMB 6,936 million))	58,366	58,339	37,124
	=====	=====	=====

### (3) Cash Flow Statement

	Note	For the year 31 December The Group RMB millions
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from sale of goods and rendering of services		965,505
Rentals received		387
Government grants received		9,415
Other cash received relating to operating activities		3,572
		-----
Sub-total of cash inflows		978,879
Cash paid for goods and services		(790,429)
Cash paid for operating leases		(5,629)
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		(18,710)
Value added tax paid		(27,928)
Income tax paid		(20,998)
Taxes paid other than value added tax and income tax		(17,288)
Other cash paid relating to operating activities		(12,934)
		-----
Sub-total of cash outflows		(893,916)
		-----
Net cash flow from operating activities	(a)	84,963
		-----
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash received from sales of investments		417
Dividends received		668
Net cash received from sale of fixed assets and intangible assets		510
Cash received on maturity of time deposits with financial institutions		1,462

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Other cash received relating to investing activities	386	-----
Sub-total of cash inflows	3,443	-----
Cash paid for acquisition of fixed assets and intangible assets	(65,031)	
Cash paid for acquisition of fixed assets and intangible assets of jointly controlled entities	(2,474)	
Cash paid for purchases of investments	(3,605)	
Cash paid for purchase of time deposits with financial institutions	(565)	
Cash paid for acquisition of operating assets and related liabilities from Sinopec Group Company	(3,128)	
Cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries	(4,324)	-----
Sub-total of cash outflows	(79,127)	-----
Net cash flow from investing activities	(75,684)	-----
Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash received from contribution from minority shareholders	129	
Cash received from issuance of corporate bonds, net of issuing expenses	9,875	
Cash received from borrowings	550,557	
Cash received from borrowings of jointly controlled entities	3,954	-----
Sub-total of cash inflows	564,515	-----
Cash repayments of borrowings	(557,432)	
Cash paid for dividends, profits distribution or interest expenses	(17,365)	
Dividends paid to minority shareholders by subsidiaries	(1,611)	-----
Sub-total of cash outflows	(576,408)	-----
Net cash flow from financing activities	(11,893)	-----
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rate	(22)	-----
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(b) (2,636)	=====

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Note to the cash flow statement

	For the year 31 December The Group RMB millions
 (a) Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities	
Net profit	39,558
Add: Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	(144)
Provision for/(reversal of) diminution in value of inventories	82
Depreciation of fixed assets	30,845
Amortisation of intangible assets	986
Impairment losses on fixed assets	1,851
Impairment losses on long term investments	77
Net loss on disposal of fixed assets and intangible assets	2,202
Financial expenses	5,266
Dry hole costs	2,992
Investment income	(890)
Deferred tax liabilities (less: assets)	(1,733)
Increase in inventories	(25,078)
Increase in operating receivables	(2,256)
Increase in operating payables	28,303
Minority interests	2,902
	-----
Net cash flow from operating activities	84,963
	=====
 (b) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	13,745
Less: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	16,381
	-----
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,636)
	=====

### 9.2.2 Financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards

Consolidated income statements

	For the year ended 31 December 2005 RMB millions	For t 31
Turnover and other operating revenues		
Turnover	799,115	
Other operating revenues	24,002	
	-----	
	823,117	
	-----	

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Other income	9,415
	-----
Operating expenses	
Purchased crude oil, products and operating supplies and expenses	(653,056)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(33,709)
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation	(31,413)
Exploration expenses, including dry holes	(6,411)
Personnel expenses	(18,483)
Employee reduction expenses	(369)
Taxes other than income tax	(17,152)
Other operating expenses, net	(5,125)
	-----
Total operating expenses	(765,718)
	-----
Operating profit	66,814
	-----
Finance costs	
Interest expense	(5,920)
Interest income	382
Foreign exchange losses	(79)
Foreign exchange gains	996
	-----
Net finance costs	(4,621)
	-----
Investment income	178
	-----
Share of profits less losses from associates	857
	-----
Profit before taxation	63,228
Taxation	(19,388)
	-----
Profit for the year	43,840
	=====
Attributable to:	
Equity shareholders of the Company	40,920
Minority interests	2,920
	-----
Profit for the year	43,840
	=====
Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the year:	
Interim dividend declared during the year	3,468
Final dividend proposed after the balance sheet date	7,803
	-----
	11,271
	=====
Basic earnings per share (RMB)	0.47
	=====

Balance Sheet

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	At 31 December 2005		At 31 Decem
	The Group RMB millions	The Company RMB millions	The Group RMB millions
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	314,573	170,711	284,123
Construction in progress	48,267	39,086	46,185
Interest in subsidiaries	-	75,579	-
Investments	2,926	1,037	2,538
Interests in associates	9,217	5,933	10,222
Interests in jointly controlled entities	-	7,280	-
Deferred tax assets	6,072	3,220	4,558
Lease prepayments	1,908	-	750
Long-term prepayment and other assets	9,067	4,316	5,947
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>392,030</b>	<b>307,162</b>	<b>354,323</b>
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13,745	5,014	16,381
Time deposits with financial institutions	1,002	110	1,899
Trade accounts receivable	14,532	8,826	9,756
Bills receivable	7,143	1,334	7,812
Inventories	89,474	50,417	64,329
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	19,395	15,556	20,094
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>145,291</b>	<b>81,257</b>	<b>120,271</b>
Current liabilities			
Short-term debts	40,411	25,059	32,307
Loans from Sinopec Group Company and fellow subsidiaries	832	3,946	8,714
Trade accounts payable	52,967	28,833	23,792
Bills payable	23,243	19,077	30,797
Accrued expenses and other payables	48,167	40,559	45,276
Income tax payable	5,029	2,494	5,391
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>170,649</b>	<b>119,968</b>	<b>146,277</b>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>	<b>(25,358)</b>	<b>(38,711)</b>	<b>(26,006)</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>	<b>366,672</b>	<b>268,451</b>	<b>328,317</b>
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debts	67,059	53,401	60,822
Loans from Sinopec Group Company and fellow subsidiaries	39,933	39,212	36,765
Deferred tax liabilities	5,902	2,216	5,636
Other liabilities	782	315	1,008
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>113,676</b>	<b>95,144</b>	<b>104,231</b>
	<b>252,996</b>	<b>173,307</b>	<b>224,086</b>

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Equity			
Share capital	86,702	86,702	86,702
Reserves	136,854	86,605	106,338
	-----	-----	-----
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	223,556	173,307	193,040
Minority interests	29,440	-	31,046
	-----	-----	-----
Total equity	252,996	173,307	224,086
	=====	=====	=====

Consolidated cash flow statement

			For t
			31
		Note	
Net cash generated from operating activities		(a)	
Investing activities			
Capital expenditure			
Capital expenditure of jointly controlled entities			
Purchase of investments and investments in associates			
Proceeds from disposal of investments and investments in associates			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment			
Acquisition of minority interests in subsidiaries			
Purchase of time deposits with financial institutions			
Maturity of time deposits with financial institutions			
Net cash used in investing activities			
Financing activities			
Proceeds from bank and other loans			
Proceeds from bank and other loans of jointly controlled entities			
Proceeds from issuance of corporate bonds, net of issuing expenses			
Repayments of bank and other loans			
Distributions to minority interests			
Contributions from minority interests			
Dividend paid			
Cash and cash equivalent distributed to Sinopec Group Company			
Net cash used in financing activities			
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes			
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January			
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December			



- (a) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to net cash generated from operating activities

For t  
31

Operating activities  
Profit before taxation  
Adjustments for:  
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation  
Dry hole costs  
Share of profits less losses from associates  
Investment income  
Interest income  
Interest expense  
Unrealised foreign exchange gains  
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net  
Impairment losses on long-lived assets

Operating profit before changes in working capital  
Increase in trade accounts receivable  
Decrease in bills receivable  
Increase in inventories  
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets  
Increase in lease prepayments  
Increase in long-term prepayments and other assets  
Increase in trade accounts payable  
Decrease in bills payable  
Increase in accrued expenses and other payables  
Decrease in other liabilities

Cash generated from operations

Interest received  
Interest paid  
Investment and dividend income received  
Income tax paid

Net cash generated from operating activities

9.2.3 Major differences between the financial statements prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations and IFRS

Other than the differences in the classifications of certain financial statements captions and the accounting for the items described below, there are no material differences between the Group's financial statements prepared under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations and IFRS. The major differences are:

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- (1) Effects of major differences between the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations and IFRS on net profit are analysed as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December 2005 RMB millions	For t 31
Net profit under the PRCAccounting Rules and Regulations	39,558	
Adjustments:		
Depreciation of oil and gas properties	751	
Capitalisation of general borrowing costs, net of depreciation effect	507	
Pre-operating expenditures	435	
Equity investment differences	200	
Unrecognised losses of subsidiaries	119	
Acquisition of Sinopec National Star	117	
Acquisitions of Tianjin Petrochemical, Luoyang Petrochemical, Zhongyuan Petrochemical and Catalyst Plants	-	
Reduced amortisation on revaluation of land use rights	24	
Reduced depreciation on government grants	4	
Impairment losses on revalued assets	-	
Disposal of oil and gas properties, net of depreciation effect	(310)	
Effects of the above adjustments on taxation	(485)	
Minority interests	2,920	
	-----	
Profit for the year under IFRS*	43,840	
	=====	

- (2) Effects of major differences between shareholders' fund under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations and the total equity under IFRS are analysed as follows:

	At 31 December 2005 RMB millions
Shareholders' funds under the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations	215,623
Adjustments:	
Depreciation of oil and gas properties	12,233
Capitalisation of general borrowing costs	2,112
Pre-operating expenditures	(22)
Equity investment differences	200
Acquisition of Sinopec National Star	(2,578)
Revaluation of land use rights	(953)
Government grants	(588)

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Disposal of oil and gas properties	3,060
Effects of the above adjustments on taxation	(5,531)
Minority interests	29,440
	-----
Total equity under IFRS*	252,996
	=====

\* The above figure is extracted from the financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS which have been audited by KPMG.

### 9.2.4 Supplemental information for North American Shareholders

The Group's accounting policies conform with IFRS which differ in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). See the text of the Annual Report for details. The effect on profit attributable to shareholders of significant differences between IFRS and US GAAP is as follows:

	For the years ended 31 Dec 2005	2005
	US\$ millions	RMB millions
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company under IFRS	5,071	40,920
US GAAP adjustments:		
Foreign exchange gains and losses	7	54
Capitalisation of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Depreciation on revalued property, plant and equipment	498	4,016
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	228	1,838
Exchange of assets	3	23
Depreciation effect of reversal of impairment of long-lived assets	9	76
Capitalised interest on investments in associates, net of amortisation effect	(5)	(40)
Goodwill amortisation for the year	-	-
Deferred tax effect of US GAAP adjustments	(221)	(1,786)
Minority interests	(61)	(489)
	-----	-----
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company under US GAAP	5,529	44,612
	=====	=====
Basic and diluted earnings per share under US GAAP	US\$0.06	RMB0.51
	=====	=====
Basic and diluted earnings per ADS		

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under US GAAP*	US\$6.38	RMB51.45
	=====	=====

\* Basic and diluted earnings per ADS is calculated on the basis that one ADS is equivalent to 100 shares.

The effect on shareholders' funds of significant differences between IFRS and US GAAP is as follows:

	2005	At 31 December 2005
	US\$ millions	RMB millions
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company under IFRS	27,701	223,556
US GAAP adjustments:		
Foreign exchange gains and losses	(30)	(241)
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	(228)	(1,838)
Exchange of assets	(63)	(509)
Reversal of impairment of long-lived assets	(57)	(456)
Capitalised interest on investments in associates	60	486
Goodwill	5	43
Effect of US GAAP adjustments on deferred tax assets	115	921
Effect of US GAAP adjustments on deferred tax liabilities	(17)	(134)
Minority interests	28	230
	-----	-----
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company under US GAAP	27,514	222,058
	=====	=====

Note: United States dollar equivalents

For the convenience of readers, amounts in Renminbi have been translated into United States dollars at the rate of US\$1.00 = RMB 8.2765 being the noon buying rate in New York City on 31 December 2004 for cable transfers in Renminbi as certified for customs purposes by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. No representation is made that the Renminbi amounts could have been, or could be, converted into United States dollars at that rate.

### 9.3 Change in accounting policy

The IASB has issued a number of new and revised IFRS that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005.

The accounting policies of the Group after the adoption of these new

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and revised IFRS have been summarised in Note 2 of financial statements prepared under IFRS. The following sets out information on the significant changes in accounting policies for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

- (a) Minority interests (IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements" and IAS 27 "Consolidated and separate financial statements")

In prior years, minority interests at the balance sheet date were presented in the consolidated balance sheet separately from liabilities and as deduction from net assets. Minority interests in the results of the Group for the year were also separately presented in the consolidated statement of income as a deduction before arriving at the profit attributable to shareholders.

With effect from 1 January 2005, in order to comply with IAS 1 and IAS 27, the Group has changed its accounting policy relating to presentation of minority interests. Under the new accounting policy, minority interests are presented in the consolidated balance sheet within equity, separately from the equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company, and minority interests in the results of the Group for the year to be presented on the face of the consolidated income statement as an allocation of the total profit or loss for the year between the minority interests and equity shareholders of the Company. The presentations of minority interests in the consolidated balance sheet, consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the comparative period have been restated accordingly.

- (b) Accounting for investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities (IAS 27 "Consolidated and separate financial statements", IAS 28 "Investments in associates" and IAS 31 "Interests in joint ventures")

In prior years, in the balance sheet of the Company investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method.

With effect from 1 January 2005, in order to comply with IAS 27, IAS 28 and IAS 31, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the cost method. Investments in subsidiaries, interest in associates, interest in jointly controlled entities and reserves balance in the balance sheet of the Company for the comparative period has been restated accordingly. There was no impact to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

The following table discloses the adjustments that have been made in accordance with IAS 27, IAS 28 and IAS 31 to each of the line items in the balance sheet of the Company as previously reported as at 31 December 2004.

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	2004 (as previously reported) RMB millions	Effect on new accounting policies (increase/ (decrease) in net assets) RMB millions
Investments in subsidiaries	118,451	(51,521)
Interest in associates	7,540	(1,116)
Interest in jointly controlled entities	3,568	195
Reserves	106,338	(52,442)

(c) Related party disclosures (IAS 24 "Related party disclosures")

The definition of related parties under IAS 24 as disclosed in Note 35 of financial statements prepared under IFRS has been expanded to clarify that related parties include entities that are under the significant influence of a related party that is an individual (i.e. key management personnel, significant shareholders and/or their close family members) and post-employment benefit plans which are for the benefit of employees of the Group or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

With effect from 1 January 2005, in order to comply with IAS 24, the Group has made further disclosure of key management personnel compensation and contributions to post-retirement benefit plans.

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment (IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment")

With effect from 1 January 2005, IAS 16 requires an entity to determine cost, useful life and depreciation charge separately for each significant part of an item of property, plant and equipment, and derecognise the carrying amount of a part of an item of property, plant and equipment if that part has been replaced. IAS 16 also requires an entity to include the costs of dismantlement, removal or restoration, the obligation for which an entity incurs as a consequence of installing the item in the cost of that item of property, plant and equipment. The change in accounting policy relating to these new requirements of IAS 16 did not have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

### 9.4 Notes on the financial statements prepared under IFRS

#### 9.4.1 Turnover

Turnover represents revenue from the sales of crude oil, natural gas, petroleum and chemical products, net of value-added tax.

#### 9.4.2 Taxation

Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents:

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	For the years ended 31 December	
	2005	2004
	RMB millions	RMB millions
Current tax		
- Provision for the year	20,159	18,441
- Under-provision in prior years	477	94
Deferred taxation	(1,248)	(720)
	-----	-----
	19,388	17,815
	=====	=====

A reconciliation between actual tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates is as follows:

	For the years ended 2005 RMB millions
Profit before taxation	63,228
	-----
Expected PRC income tax expense at a statutory tax rate of 33%	20,865
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	450
Tax effect of non-taxable income	(567)
Tax effect of differential tax rate on subsidiaries' income (Note)	(2,010)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised for deferred tax	381
Under-provision in prior years	477
Tax credit for domestic equipment purchases	(208)
	-----
Actual tax expense	19,388
	=====

Substantially all income before income tax and related tax expense is from PRC sources.

Note:

The provision for PRC current income tax is based on a statutory rate of 33% of the assessable income of the Group as determined in accordance with the relevant income tax rules and regulations of the PRC, except for certain subsidiaries of the Company which are taxed at a preferential rate of 15%.

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### 9.4.3 Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2005 is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of RMB 40,920 million (2004: RMB 36,019 million) and the weighted average number of shares of 86,702,439,000 (2004: 86,702,439,000) during the year.

The amount of diluted earnings per share is not presented as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during the years presented.

### 9.4.4 Dividends

Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the year represent:

	For the years end 2005 RMB millions
Dividends declared and paid during the year of RMB 0.04 per share (2004: RMB 0.04 per share)	3,468
Dividends declared after the balance sheet date of RMB 0.09 per share (2004: RMB 0.08 per share)	7,803
	-----
	11,271
	=====

Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association and a resolution passed at the Directors' meeting on 26 August 2005, the directors authorised to declare an interim dividends for the year ended 31 December 2005 of RMB 0.04 (2004: RMB 0.04) per share totalling RMB 3,468 million (2004: RMB 3,468 million), which was paid on 30 September 2005 (2004: 30 September 2004).

Pursuant to a resolution passed at the Directors' meeting on 31 March 2006, a final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2005 of RMB 0.09 (2004: RMB 0.08) per share totalling RMB 7,803 million (2004: RMB 6,936 million) was proposed for shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting. Final dividend of RMB 7,803 million (2004: RMB 6,936 million) proposed after the balance sheet date has not been recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date.

Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year represent:



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For the years end  
2005  
RMB millions

Final dividends in respect of the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year of RMB 0.08 per share (2004: RMB 0.06 per share)	6,936 =====
---	----------------

Pursuant to the shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting on 18 May 2005, a final dividend of RMB 0.08 per share totalling RMB 6,936 million in respect of the year ended 31 December 2004 was declared and paid on 27 June 2005.

Pursuant to the shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting on 18 May 2004, a final dividend of RMB 0.06 per share totalling RMB 5,202 million in respect of the year ended 31 December 2003 was declared and paid on 28 June 2004.

9.4.5 Segmental reporting

Reportable information on the Group's business segments is as follows:

	For the years end 2005 RMB millions
Turnover	
Exploration and production	
External sales	19,862
Inter-segment sales	84,423
	----- 104,285 -----
Refining	
External sales	82,810
Inter-segment sales	386,456
	----- 469,266 -----
Marketing and distribution	
External sales	459,292
Inter-segment sales	3,172
	----- 462,464 -----
Chemicals	
External sales	160,783

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Inter-segment sales	12,199
	-----
	172,982
	-----
Corporate and others	
External sales	76,368
Inter-segment sales	44,897
	-----
	121,265
	-----
Elimination of inter-segment sales	(531,147)
	-----
Turnover	799,115
	-----
Other operating revenues	
Exploration and production	10,745
Refining	5,421
Marketing and distribution	1,358
Chemicals	5,841
Corporate and others	637
Corporate and others	637
	-----
Other operating revenues	24,002
	-----
Other income	
Refining	9,415
	-----
Total other income	9,415
	-----
	832,532
	=====

For the years end  
2005  
RMB millions

Result	
Operating profit	
By segment	
- Exploration and production	46,871
- Refining	(3,505)
- Marketing and distribution	10,350
- Chemicals	14,296
- Corporate and others	(1,198)
	-----
Total operating profit	66,814
	-----
Share of profits less losses from associates	
- Exploration and production	326
- Refining	23
- Marketing and distribution	241

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- Chemicals	1
- Corporate and others	266
	-----
Aggregate share of profits less losses from associates	857
	-----
Finance costs	
Interest expense	(5,920)
Interest income	382
Foreign exchange losses	(79)
Foreign exchange gains	996
	-----
Net finance costs	(4,621)
	-----
Investment income	178
	-----
Profit before taxation	63,228
Taxation	(19,388)
	-----
Profit for the year	43,840
	=====

Assets and liabilities dedicated to a particular segment's operations are included in that segment's total assets and liabilities. Assets which benefit more than one segment or are considered to be corporate assets are not allocated. "Unallocated assets" consists primarily of cash and cash equivalents, time deposits with financial institutions, investments and deferred tax assets. "Unallocated liabilities" consists primarily of short-term and long-term debts, loans from Sinopec Group Company and fellow subsidiaries, income tax payable, deferred tax liabilities and other liabilities.

As 31 Dec  
2005  
RMB millions

Assets	
Segment assets	
- Exploration and production	123,631
- Refining	135,731
- Marketing and distribution	102,935
- Chemicals	115,942
- Corporate and others	20,570
	-----
Total segment assets	498,809
	-----

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Interests in associates	
- Exploration and production	1,494
- Refining	521
- Marketing and distribution	4,298
- Chemicals	1,092
- Corporate and others	1,812
	-----
Aggregate interests in associates	9,217
	-----
Unallocated assets	29,295
	-----
	-----
Total assets	537,321
	=====
Liabilities	
Segment liabilities	
- Exploration and production	18,882
- Refining	26,486
- Marketing and distribution	23,713
- Chemicals	19,442
- Corporate and others	35,855
	-----
Total segment liabilities	124,378
	-----
Unallocated liabilities	159,947
	-----
Total liabilities	284,325
	=====

9.5 As compared to the last annual report, there are no changes in the scope of consolidation.

Applicable       Not applicable

ss.10. Repurchase, Sales and Redemption of Shares

Applicable       Not applicable

ss.11. Compliance with the Code of Best Practice

The Board of Directors believes that, during this reporting period, Sinopec Corp. complied with the Code of Best Practice as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

ss.12. Application of the Model Code

During this reporting period, none of the directors had breached the requirements set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by

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Directors of Listed Issuers, Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules stipulated by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

ss.13. A detailed results announcement containing all the information required by Paragraphs 45 (1) to (3) of Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange will be published on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in due course.

This announcement is published in both English and Chinese languages. The Chinese version shall prevail.

By order of the Board  
Chen Tonghai  
Chairman

Beijing, China, 31 March 2006

As at the date of this announcement, the directors of Sinopec Corp. are Messrs. Chen Tonghai, Wang Jiming, Mou Shuling, Zhang Jiaren, Cao Xianghong, Liu Genyuan, Gao Jian and Fan Yifei; the independent non-executive directors of the Company are Messrs. Chen Qingtai, Ho Tsu Kwok Charles, Shi Wanpeng and Zhang Youcai; and the employee representative director of the Company is Mr. Cao Yaofeng.