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ROBERT G. DELAMATER

CHUN WEI

RESIDENT PARTNERS

ADMITTED IN NEW YORK

02 AUG 20 AM 11:01

28th Floor

*Nine Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong*

BEIJING • TOKYO

MELBOURNE • SYDNEY

FRANKFURT • LONDON • PARIS

LOS ANGELES • NEW YORK • PALO ALTO • WASHINGTON, D.C.



August 19, 2002

PROCESSED

AUG 30 2002

THOMSON
FINANCIAL

SUPPL

Securities and Exchange Commission,

450 Fifth Street, N.W.,

Washington, D.C. 20549.

Re: Tsingtao Brewery Company Limited - Information
Furnished Pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) Under the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (File No. 82-4021)

Dear Sirs:

On behalf of Tsingtao Brewery Company Limited (the "Company"), a joint stock limited company established under the laws of the People's Republic of China, enclosed is a copy of a document to be furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") pursuant to subparagraph (1)(iii) of Rule 12g3-2(b) (the "Rule") under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). In accordance with subparagraphs (4) and (5) of the Rule, the document furnished herewith is being

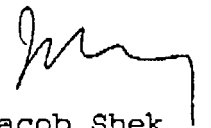
HONGKONG: 42312.14

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furnished with the understanding that it shall not be deemed "filed" with the Commission or otherwise subject to the liabilities of section 18 of the Exchange Act, and that neither this letter nor the furnishing of the document pursuant to the Rule shall constitute an admission for any purpose that the Company is subject to the Exchange Act.

If you have any questions in connection with this matter, please contact the undersigned at Sullivan & Cromwell's Hong Kong office (telephone: 852-2826-8622; facsimile: 852-2522-2280).

Very truly yours,



Jacob Shek

(Enclosures)

cc: Xiaohang Sun
(Tsingtao Brewery)

Chun Wei
(Sullivan & Cromwell)

02 AUG 20 AM 11:01

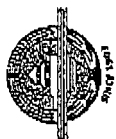
File No. 82-4021

TSINGTAO BREWERY COMPANY LIMITED

**Index of Documents Delivered to the Securities and Exchange
Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

August 19, 2002

- A. Announcement in relation to the results for the six months ended June 30, 2002, dated August 13, 2002.



TSINGTAO BREWERY COMPANY LIMITED

(A sino-foreign joint stock limited company incorporated in People's Republic of China)

RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2002

(i) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Prepared under HK GAAP)

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2002 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF RMB EXCEPT FOR PER SHARE DATA)

	For the six months ended 30th June, 2002	For the six months ended 30th June, 2001
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Turnover	3,162,348	3,422,579
Cost of sales	(2,871,868)	(3,164,328)
Gross profit	1,490,480	780,251
Distribution and selling expenses	(81,948)	(19,402)
General and administrative expenses	(502,246)	(431,612)
Profit from operations	206,286	(105,079)
Finance income	6,434	7,223
Finance costs	(90,073)	(64,693)
Share of (loss) profit of associated companies	(2,843)	1,079
Profit before tax	201,860	120,881
Taxation	(56,371)	(35,367)
Profit before minority interests	145,489	85,514
Minority interests	(31,672)	(116,532)
Profit attributable to shareholders	113,817	68,982
Dividends	(110,000)	140,000
Earnings per share - Basic	RMB1.133	RMB0.712
Earnings per share - Fully Diluted	N/A	N/A

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2002

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF RMB)

	30th June, 2002	31st December, 2001
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Non-current assets	6,152,546	6,015,898
Current assets	2,769,805	2,196,715
Total assets	8,922,351	8,212,613
Non-current liabilities	4,948,697	4,240,991
Long-term liabilities	227,287	329,192
Minority interests	670,627	638,716
Shareholders' equity	3,075,740	3,072,253
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	8,922,351	8,212,613

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of preparation

The consolidated interim financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group", below) are prepared in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 15 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The consolidated financial statements are unaudited, but they have been reviewed by the auditors of the Company.

The consolidated consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the condensed consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal as appropriate. All significant intra-group transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

b. Adoption of Statements of Standard Accounting Practice

In 2002, the Group has adopted, for the first time, the following Statements of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAP") issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants:

SSAP 1 (revised) Presentation of financial statements
SSAP 11 (revised) Foreign currency translation
SSAP 15 (revised) Cash flow statements
SSAP 23 (revised) Intangible financial reporting
SSAP 34 Employee benefits

The cash flow statement for the current period was prepared in accordance with the requirement of SSAP 15 (revised) "Cash flow statement". Other than this, management considers that the adoption of the above SSAP have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

Except for the adoption of the above mentioned new SSAPs, the accounting policies adopted by the Group during the six months ended 30th June, 2002 are basically in line with those adopted in prior year.

2. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other company or exercises significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

a. For the six months ended 30th June, 2002, the Group had the following material transactions with related parties:

	For the six months ended 30th June, 2002	For the six months ended 30th June, 2001
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Sales to associated companies	622	3,303
Sales to related companies (with the same key management personnel as the Group)	36,646	32,546
Purchases from an associated company	-	1,768
Purchases from related companies (with the same key management personnel as the Group)	4,118	11,709
Equipment and intangible assets purchased by a related company (with the same key management personnel as the Group)	(56)	(2,921)

All transactions with related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and on the basis of estimated market value of the transactions as determined by the directors of the Group and the related parties.

(i) Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 1.65% (2001: 1.65%) on the estimated assessable profit for the period.

(ii) PRC Enterprise Income Tax is provided on the assessable income of the year calculated in accordance with the relevant regulations of the PRC after considering all the available tax benefits from refunds and allowances.

In accordance with an approval document dated 18th April, 1994 issued by the State Administration for Taxation ("SAT") of the PRC, net profit earned by the Company is subject to profits tax at 15% effective from the date of establishment of the Company. This rate will remain effective until and unless the enterprise income tax law and regulations change otherwise. The Company received a confirmation from the Qidong Ministry of Finance on 21st March, 1997, stating that this preferential tax treatment would not be terminated until further notice.

Tianjin Brewery (Limited) Company Limited Tianjin Brewery (Limited) Company Limited, Shenzhen Tianjin Beer Asahi Company Limited and Beijing Five Star Tianjin Beer Company Limited were approved as foreign invested enterprises and therefore, they are exempt from EIT for two years starting from the first year of profitable operations after offsetting prior year tax losses, followed by a 50% reduction for the next three years.

Tianjin Brewery (Limited) Company Limited was established and operates in the Tianjin Special Economic Zone, accordingly, it is subject to EIT at a rate of 15%.

Other subsidiaries of the Group which are established and operating in the PRC are subject to EIT at a rate of 33% based on their respective assessable income for the year.

(iii) Write-back of deferred tax assets

According to the current EIT Regulations, taxpayers can apply to the relevant tax bureau to claim deduction of bad debts expense for EIT assessment when certain criteria are fulfilled. As at 31st December, 2001, the Group had applied to relevant tax bureau to claim a deduction of bad debt expense of approximately RMB19,340,000 from their assessable income. Approximately RMB2,925,000 related tax effect was recognized as a deferred tax asset. As at 30th June, 2002, the claim has not yet been approved by the relevant tax bureau. Management considered the related deferred tax assets would not be likely to crystallize in the foreseeable future and thus is reversed in the current period based on the prudent accounting principle.

(iv) As part of the business combinations and acquisition activities undertaken by the Group in prior years, the Group entered into agreements with the relevant municipal governments. Under the terms of these agreements, the newly established subsidiaries can enjoy various financial incentives granted by the relevant municipal governments, including financial subsidies computed based on the amount of various taxes paid by the subsidiaries. The financial subsidies granted based on EIT paid by the Group were approximately RMB1,437,000 for the six months ended 30th June, 2002 (2001 June, 2001: RMB1,711,000).

Insurance on Domestic Goods (Ming) No.2 issued by the State Council of the PRC in January 2001 and China Ship (2001) No.39 issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC in July 2001, the above financial subsidies granted by municipal governments to the subsidiaries might cease to be available to the subsidiaries in the future. However, the Company's directors are not aware of any reasons that the said financial subsidies will not be available to the subsidiaries in the future.

4. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

18144 JOSEPH STONEHILL RD, GASTON, NC 28028

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

ENTREPRENEUR IN TRAINING OF BIRTI

[illegible]

2016 June, 31st December,

Until 31st July, 2002, Virginia Brewery Group Company Limited and its subsidiaries have repaid other receivable balances amounted to approximately US\$357,211,000.

[illegible]

ה'תשנ"ח י"ב י"ג י"ד י"ה י"ו י"ז י"ח י"ט כ' כ"א כ"ב כ"ג כ"ד כ"ה כ"ו כ"ז כ"ח כ"ט ל' ל"א ל"ב ל"ג ל"ד ל"ה ל"ו ל"ז ל"ח ל"ט

compulsory.

the period ended 30th June, 2002, the Group had the following material transactions

30th JUNE, 2012
101 rue de Valenciennes, 75013 Paris

7 5017

As of 30th June, 2012, the current balances between the Group and Nanning Company are as follows:

References

Included in other receivables

For the six

1005 2102

Hong Kong Airlines (H)

Less: Subsidy income (\$5)	(1.537)	(2,711)
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5. DIVIDENDS

30th June.
30th June.

1988, 1992

RMBO.11 per share 2000 final dividends

The final dividends for 2001 of BMBG 11 are shown below. The amount of

Information on the 1996-2000 period was obtained from the 1996-2000 Census of the United States, and information on the 1991-1995 period was obtained from the 1991-1995 Census of the United States.

Earnings per share

consolidated profit attributable to shareholders of approximately \$47.7 million and

number of shares issued is 1,000,000 shares (30th June, 2001); 966,666,666 shares).

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References

2001 : 1,000,000 shares of RMB1 each. A summary of the share capital is set out below:

2011 (continued)

200,000	20,00%	200,000	20,00%
200,000	20,00%	200,000	20,00%

Total	1,000,000	100.000%	1,000,000	100.000%
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100

RECONCILIATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PRC GAAP AND HK GAAP

The Group has prepared a separate set of statutory financial statements for the period ended 31st June, 2002 in accordance with "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises", "Accounting Regulations for Business Enterprises" and relevant regulations ("PRC GAAP") for shareholders of "A" shares of the Company.

Differences between PRC GAAP and HK GAAP give rise to differences in the reported balances of assets, liabilities and net profit of the Group. The financial effect of the material differences between PRC GAAP and HK GAAP are summarised and explained in the following table:

Impact on the consolidated balance sheet:

	30th June, 2002 (Unaudited) RMB'000	31st December, 2001 (Audited) RMB'000
Net assets per financial statements prepared under PRC GAAP	3,087,645	2,964,915
HK GAAP adjustments:		
Swap rate adjustment on IPO proceeds in 1993 (a)	56,173	341,173
Amortisation of exchange gains resulting from adoption of the unification of exchange rate (a)	(182,142)	(182,142)
Other swap rate adjustments in 1993 (b)	(37,878)	(37,878)
Additional depreciation charges under HK GAAP (c)	(84,184)	(78,444)
Additional staff and time expenses under HK GAAP (d)	(12,639)	(15,193)
Amortisation of incremental differences under PRC GAAP (e)	(38,291)	(33,210)
Dividends distributed after the balance sheet date (f)	(17,043)	(11,009)
Others		(16,275)
Net assets as per financial statements prepared under HK GAAP	3,075,740	3,092,551

Net assets as per financial statements prepared under HK GAAP

Inquired on the consolidated income statement:

	For the six months ended 30th June, 2002 (Unaudited) RMB'000	For the six months ended 30th June, 2001 (Audited) RMB'000
For the six months ended 30th June, 2002	122,819	70,835
HK GAAP adjustments:		
Additional depreciation charges under HK GAAP (a)	(5,740)	(5,740)
Reversal of amortisation of incremental differences under HK GAAP (b)	2,546	-
Under PRC GAAP and amortisation of goodwill and negative goodwill under HK GAAP (c)	(5,582)	16,306
Forfeited payable balances of subsidiaries (d)	(726)	8,381
Others		1,272
Net profit attributable to shareholders under HK GAAP	113,317	68,902

Due to the issuance of "H" shares in 1993, the Company had to report under HK GAAP for the first time since its establishment. For "H" share reporting, Foreign Exchange Swap Center ("Swap Center") rates were used for translation of transactions denominated in foreign currencies instead of the official exchange rate adopted under the PRC accounting rules and regulations. The proceeds from the issuance of "H" shares that the Company collected in Hong Kong dollars from investors was translated as the historical Swap Center rate applicable at the time of the transactions. This led to exchange differences of approximately RMB361,173,800.

The double drop in market demand in the second half of last year has basically come to an end. In the first half of 2002 the market stabilized and showed signs of steady growth. During the period the total domestic output of beer reached 11,890,000 tonnes, representing a 4.9% year on year growth. The Company was able to increase its domestic market share by marketing aggressively. We were able to achieve the sales target of 1,523,000 tonnes for the first half of the year, which represented a 27% year on year growth. In particular, sales of beer of the Tsingtao Brewery brand increased by 38% over the same period last year thus boosting the overall gross profit.

During the period under review, we have, in compliance with the business strategy and targets set down for 2002 by the Board of Directors and with the view in strengthening the National Quality and Management Award (国家质量奖), put into practice the corporate motto of self-advancement and quest for excellence, and improved the overall management standard by adopting the advanced model of quality management. The Company has been concentrating on integrating the market network, management structure, and branding and sales issues within the Group, especially those of the subsidiaries. Complemented with optimal allocation of resources, we are able to see initial signs of efficiency brought about by these integrations. In the first half of this year, there was a more substantial growth in terms of beer production and sales, revenues and profits. Profit contribution from the subsidiaries increased sharply from the same period last year. Through stringent budget management and organizational integration, as well as streamlined management procedure, we were able to exert effective control on costs and ensure that the increase in profits outstrip the increase in revenues and sales.

Exports for the first half of the year increased by 61% over the same period last year and foreign revenue generated increased by 56.5%. The Company was able to breakthrough the bottleneck of export sales that had existed for years. The main reason is that we were able to capitalize on the opportunities arising from the accession of the PRC and Taiwan to the WTO and organized our specific "Tsingtao Brewery" brand to enter into the regional market of Taiwan at the first possible instant in alliance with the distributors in Taiwan. Since April, local sales of "Tsingtao Brewery" in Taiwan has been climbing and reached 9,000 tonnes within a short span of 3 months. It is expected that export sales in Taiwan will reach 15,000 tonnes a year.

The draught beer production lines of Tsingtao Brewery No. 2 Factory, one of the investment projects prepared under the use of processing quota pursuant to the terms of A Shares last year, was fully completed in April this year. The high quality of beer brewed by the production lines is well received in the market and it is expected to be the Company's new high-profit center.

With the acquisition of Fujian Ximen Yinchang Brand Brewery in the first half of this year, the Company now owns 48 breweries in 17 provinces and municipalities which encompasses all the major markets in the most economically developed areas in the PRC. With an annual production capacity of 4,000,000 tonnes, the Company's position as the leading brewer in the domestic market is further fortified.

2. Use of Proceeds

In 2001, the Company raised RMB787,000,000 by issuing additional A Shares. After deduction of issue expenses, the net proceeds from the issue was RMB757,238,720.09.

(1) Use of Proceeds during the Reporting Period

Description of Application of Proceeds	Amount of Investment Committed	Amount of Actual Investment During the Period under Review	Percentage of Actual Investment (%)
Acquisition of 75% equity interest from foreign investors of Curbrew Shanghai	15,375	15,375	100
Acquisition of 65.44% equity interest from foreign investors of			

It is expected that under PRC GAAP the net profit of the Company for the three quarters ended September 2002 will increase by more than 50% over the same period last year.

The Board of Directors are of the view that after the series of acquisitions and expansion as well as the market network formed during the past few years, the Company is as positioned that it itself be able to grow and sell in the most developed parts of the PRC. The Company is looking to ride high on future competition and emerge with yet greater preponderance. With a view to continuing to improve core competitiveness and the ability to attain sustainable growth, we will exploit to the fullest extent the enormous market potential afforded by the broad base and the abundance of management talent and experience developed and gained by developed countries overseas. We are fully confident that we will be able to achieve the sales target set for this year and to maintain continual growth in terms of revenues and profit.

(B) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

- Pursuant to the provisions of its Articles of Association, the Company will not make payment of any interim dividend for the six months ended 30th June 2002.
- According to the 2001 profit distribution plan approved in the 2001 Annual General Meeting of the Company, a cash bonus dividend of RMB1.3 (tax included) was distributed for every 10 shares.
- Material litigation or arbitration of the Company during the period under review.

As disclosed in the Company's 2001 interim report, the Higher People's Court of Shanghai has held a hearing and examined the evidence in relation to the case initiated by Guangming General Company of Qingdao for the alleged breach of contract by the Company. The investigation on the facts in relation to the case has been basically completed and both parties have a considerable divergence of views on whether a breach of contract has been committed. The Higher People's Court of Shanghai took to bring about a reconciliation for both parties, yet an arrangement has been reached by now and the case is still being processed by the Court. The Company considers that the litigation will not cause a significant impact to the Company's operating results and no provision is necessary for the litigation at this stage.

As disclosed in the Company's interim reports, in respect of the legal proceedings initiated by the Company for default payment by Tsingtao Hongkong Business and Trade Co., Ltd. ("Hongkong Company"). Currently, the Intermediate People's Court of Qingdao has assigned a verification institution to conduct an audit to the books to verify the amount owed by Hongkong Company to the Company in relation to the sales of beer. However, Hongkong Company appealed the judgment on audit and the proceeding is still underway. The Company does not rule out the possibility of reaching a reconciliation by both parties with the support of the Court.

Acquisitions and mergers by the Company mid asset reorganization during the reporting period.

The details in relation to the Company's acquisition of assets disposed by Ximen Yinchang Joint-stock Company Limited have been disclosed in the 2001 annual report of the Company. On 4 April 2002, the Company and Tsingtao Europe and America Investment Company Limited jointly established Tsingtao Brewery (Ximen) Company Limited ("Ximen Company") and the registered capital for the Company is RMB10 million. The Company will inject RMB8 million of cash, representing 80% of the registered capital of Ximen Company. All of the assets in relation to the disposal will be transferred to under the name of Ximen Company and the Company shall be responsible for the operation of Ximen Company. The procedures for taking over of assets have been completed. The capacity for annual beer production for Ximen Company is 150,000 kilolitres and was commenced operation by the end of June, 2002 after the renovation and pre-productive preparation works have been completed.

The 2001 Annual General Meeting of the Company rescheduled PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhongshan auditor and PricewaterhouseCoopers, Hong Kong as international auditor respectively for the year of 2002.

During the reporting period, the Company did not repurchase or cancel any of its listed shares, and neither the Company nor its subsidiaries had purchased nor resold any listed

shares of the Company.

The 2001 Annual General Meeting of the Company authorized the Board of Directors to further issue H-shares not exceeding 10% of the aggregate nominal value of the issued H-shares. As at the date of publication of this report, the Company did not exercise such authority.

7. Subsequent Events

(1) In July 2002, a management contract (「委托經營管理協議」) was entered into between the Company and Tsingtao Brewery Group Co., Ltd. ("Group Company"), pursuant to which the Company was to manage the 99% of shareholding of Tsingtao Brewery (Tsingtao Brewery Company Limited ("Tsingtao Brewery Company")) currently held by the Group Company. The Group Company undertook, in the contract that it shall, upon request of the Company, transfer all the 99% of shareholding of Tsingtao Brewery Company to the Company or other designated companies at a price not higher than the original investment of RMB60 million.

Zhangzhou Company was established by the Group Company and 香港實業利源有限公司 (「實業利源」) in July 2001, and the registered capital was RMB70 million, out of which the Company shall inject RMB63 million, representing 90% of registered capital. An asset transfer agreement (「資產轉讓協議」) was entered into between Zhangzhou Company and Zhangzhou State-Owned Assets Investment Operations Company Limited (「ZHTIC」) in July 2001, pursuant to which, Fujian Jiaoben Yibao Brewery Group Co., Ltd. and the operating assets relating beer production (including factory, land use right and other machinery and equipment, with an estimated value of RMB89,490,000) that are used by ZHTIC shall be transferred to Zhangzhou Company at a price of RMB70 million. The annual beer production capacity for Zhangzhou Company is 80,000 tonnes. By the end of June 2002, Zhangzhou Company has been engaged in the renovation works and pre-production preparation.

(2) On 20th July 2002, the Company announced that it had entered an agreement with A-B on 20th July 2002 for an exclusive negotiation agreement to form a strategic alliance. It is hoped that such strategic alliance may help to pool together the resources of the Company and A-B to support the Company's continued growth and to maintain a leading position in the PRC's beer industry, so as to raise the competitiveness of the Company and the profitability. Both parties are now having discussion on the form and the terms of such strategic relationship, and the Company wish to reach an agreement to relation to strategic alliance as soon as possible.

(IV) NO CHANGES OF EQUITY OF THE COMPANY OCCURRED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD.

(V) INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries entered into any arrangement allowing any director, supervisor and chief executive of the Company to profit from any acquisition of shares of the Company.

(VI) CODE OF BEST PRACTICE

The Company complied with the Code of Best Practice as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited during the reporting period.

(VII) AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors of the Company established the audit and financial committee which reviewed the 2002 Interim report of the Company.

Li Gai Tsang
Chairman

Qinghe, the PRC
12th August 2002

The Interim report of the Company for the six months ended 30th June 2002 will be published on the website of The Hong Kong Stock Exchange <http://www.hkex.com.hk> within 21 days following the publication of this announcement.

Five Star Company

and 5-star equity interest
from listing returns of
Five Star Company

186,240

15,524

100

Technological renovation
of draught beer production
lines of Tsingtao Brewery
No. 2 Factory

18,000

5,400

79

Technological renovation
of draught beer production
lines of Xi'an Company for
an annual production
of 50,000 kilolines

120,000

0

Phase 1 Technological
renovation in respect
of Maotian Company
for an annual production
of 100,000 kilolines

7,760

7,760

100

Technological renovation
in respect of Zhuliang Company
for a Phase 1 production
of 100,000 kilolines

5,800

5,800

100

Setting-up of the electronic
sales network of the Company

1,000

835

84

Total

76,200

62,714

83

(1) As at the end of the reporting period, the proceeds raised was invested in scheduled. Amongst these projects, the Company was able to complete the establishment of electronic sales network with only RMB8,350,000 by adhering strictly to the dual principle of economy and stringent budgetary control. RMB1,650,000 was saved as a result. The pure draught beer project of Xi'an Company, however, has yet to be commenced because of change in local market vis-a-vis the product. As at the end of the reporting period, the balance of proceeds was RMB130,390,000. This sum is temporarily used in working capital.

3. Business Outlook for the Second Half of the Year

As the PRC has acceded to the WTO, the pace of economic globalization will pick up substantially. The Company, examined in the merits of uniting the strongest and strongest, entered into an exclusive negotiation agreement with Anticiser-Busch ("A-B"), the largest beer brewery in the world on 20th July 2002 to form a strategic alliance. It is hoped that both parties will join resources to keep up the business growth of the Company in the PRC's beer industry and develop beer of Tsingtao Brand such that the management and profit levels of the Company can be bettered, and its core competitiveness strengthened. Ultimately, the Company will be able to enjoy steady growth and perpetuate its leading position in the PRC market. Please refer the Company's announcement dated 20th July, 2001 for details.

Meanwhile, the Company continues to adhere thoroughly to our guiding principle of "seeking for further success in the new millennium through system integration, mechanism innovation, upgrade of core competitiveness and commitment to consolidation and improvement for market dominance". We aim at further perfecting the integrated utilization of resources, so that we together with our subsidiaries are able to achieve synergy and waste of economy and ultimately increase the level of profits.

As a result of the unification of exchange rates in the PRC effective on 1st January, 1994, monetary assets and liabilities of the Company as at 31st January, 1994 denominated in foreign currencies were translated into RMB using the unified rate. The unified rate as at 1st January, 1994 was effectively determined based on the Swap Centre rate. A exchange gain of RMB182,042,000 arising from the retranslation of the foreign currencies monetary assets and liabilities as at 1st January, 1994 was deferred and recorded into income over 3 years in the financial statements prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP. Since the Swap Centre rates had already been used in preparing the financial statements under HK GAAP as of and for the year ended 31st December, 1993, the above exchange gain had already been reflected in the HK GAAP financial statements as of and for the year ended 31st December, 1993.

During 1993, foreign currency transactions were translated into RMB at the average official exchange rate prevailing on the dates of the transactions under PRC GAAP. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were translated into RMB at the average official exchange rate ruling at the end of each month. The exchange differences were dealt with in the income statement of the year. However, under HK GAAP, foreign currencies transactions were translated into RMB at the applicable Swap Centre exchange rate prevailing at the day of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies were translated into RMB at the applicable rates of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date as quoted by the Swap Centre. As a result of the different exchange rates used under the two GAAPs, there was an exchange difference of RMB37,878,000 in 1993.

As a result of the different foreign exchange rates adopted in preparing the financial statements of 1993 under HK GAAP and PRC GAAP, the cost of fixed assets denominated in foreign currency acquired up to 31st December, 1993 was different between the two sets of financial statements. This has resulted in an additional depreciation charge of RMB5,740,000 for the six months ended 30th June, 2001. RMB5,740,000 in the financial statements prepared in accordance with HK GAAP for the period ended 30th June, 2002.

Pursuant to the regulations of the Ministry of Finance and PRC GAAP, provision for staff welfare fund was calculated at 14% of staff payroll, any excess payments were captured as a debit balance of the provision balance. Under HK GAAP, actual welfare expenses were charged to the income statement as incurred, resulting in reversal of the accrual of approximately RMB2,546,000 for the current period.

Under PRC GAAP, negative goodwill arising from the excess of the Group's share of the net assets of the subsidiaries acquired over the acquisition cost is amortized into the income statement over 10 years. Under HK GAAP, the difference between the cost of investment and the share of the fair value of the net assets of the investee company is recognized as goodwill or negative goodwill. The amount recognized is amortized on a straight-line basis in accordance with the relevant regulation. As a result of the difference in amortizing treatment, net income was reduced by approximately RMB5,582,000 for the six months ended 30th June, 2001; RMB6,306,000 for the current period under HK GAAP.

The Company adopted HKSSAP 9 (revised), "Events after balance sheet date", effective from 1st January, 2001. As a result, dividends proposed or declared after year end are not recognized as liabilities in the balance sheet date. Under PRC accounting standards, the forecasted dividends are recognized in the accounting period during which the dividends are proposed or declared.

During the period, no subsidiary of the Company had received waivers from creditors on payable balances (for the six months ended 30th June, 2001: 1,732,000). Pursuant to the requirements under PRC GAAP, such amount was credited directly to reserves while under HK GAAP, the amount waived was recognized as other income.

(11) MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

1. Operations Review for the first half of the year

The Company, the largest beer brewer and seller in the PRC, is currently engaged in the business of brewing and selling beers of various grades under different brand names (but primarily under the brand name of Tsingtao Brewery) within the PRC.