

海南美蘭國際機場股份有限公司 HAINAN MEILAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT COMPANY LIMITED

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



Interim Report 2005



CONTENTS

Corporate Information	2
Management Discussion and Analysis	3
Other Information	10
Auditors' Report	14
Consolidated Balance Sheet and Balance Sheet	15
Consolidated Income Statement	17
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	18
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20

CORPORATE INFORMATION

NAME IN CHINESE

海南美蘭國際機場股份有限公司

NAME IN ENGLISH

Hainan Meilan International Airport Company Limited

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Wang Zhen Huang Qiu

Kristian Bjorneboe

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Chen Wenli *(Chairman)* Zhang Han'an Kield Binger

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Xu Bailing Xie Zhuang Fung Ching, Simon

SUPERVISORS

Zhang Cong Zhang Shusheng Zeng Xuemei

COMPANY SECRETARY

Bai Yan

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Chen Wenli Bai Yan

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Xu Bailing Xie Zhuang Fung Ching, Simon

LEGAL ADDRESS AND HEAD OFFICE

Meilan Airport Complex Haikou City Hainan Province, PRC

ADDRESS OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 3205A, Shun Tak Centre (West Tower) 200 Connaught Road Central Sheung Wan, Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISER TO THE COMPANY

as to Hong Kong laws:

Lovells

23/F Cheung Kong Center 2 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong

INTERNATIONAL AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers

22/F, Prince's Building Central, Hong Kong

PRC AUDITORS

Hainan Congxin

Certified Public Accountants Unit 1202, CMEC Building Guomao Avenue, Haikou City Hainan Province, PRC Post code: 571100

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China, Meilan Branch

Meilan Airport Terminal, Haikou City, Hainan Province, PRC

H SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited

Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong

STOCK CODE

357

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Having had the consolidation of the PRC aviation transportation market in the first half of 2005, traffic volume of Hainan Meilan International Airport experienced contraction for the first time since its inauguration. Embracing the philosophy of "integrity, performance and innovation", Meilan Airport proactively adopted measures to broaden sources of income and reduce expenditure. Adhering to a market-oriented approach, the Group steps up its exploration of the aviation market on the basis of dual objectives of revenue growth and cost reduction. On one hand, the Group endeavors to enhance domestic route distribution and expedite international route expansion by capturing opportunities arising from the opening of aviation rights. On the other hand, the Group will speed up the restructuring of internal management processes, while continue to enhance the safety standard of its services and to scale down its cost.

For the six months ended 30 June 2005, the Group's total revenue amounted to approximately RMB173,949,000, representing a decrease of 7.9% compared to the corresponding period of last year. Net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company decreased by 20.4% from the corresponding period of last year to RMB80,890,000. Earnings per share were RMB17 cents (Corresponding period of last year: earnings per share were RMB21 cents).

The decrease in the Group's business revenue and net profit attributable to equity holders during the first half of the year was mainly attributable to the airlines' concentrated efforts in enhancing their primary route network through the focused deployment of resources on three nationwide pivotal airports in Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou, which contributed to a drop in the capacity allocated to Hainan Meilan International Airport and resulted in the contraction of its traffic volume and aircraft movements. Besides, the income tax of the Company was changed from full exemption to a 50% reduction since 2005, which is another important reason for the decrease in the net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company.

BUSINESS REVIEW

1. Aeronautical business

For the six months ended 30 June 2005, accumulated passenger throughput was 3,629,000 persons, representing a decrease of 5.8% as compared to the corresponding period of last year. Aircraft movement was 35,254, representing a decrease of 1.2% as compared to the corresponding period of last year; while cargo throughput reached 52,328.8 tons, representing a decrease of 2.8% compared to the corresponding period of last year.

Revenue from the Group's aeronautical business was RMB128,828,000, representing a decrease of 6% as compared to the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly attributable to the decline in aircraft movement of 5.2% as compared to the corresponding period of last year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Major reasons for the contraction of traffic volume and the adoption of corresponding measures

The decrease in traffic volume from the corresponding period of last year was primarily due to the strengthening of the management of airline routes and flights by the Civil Aviation Administration of China ("CAAC"), prompting airlines to enhance their primary route network through the focused deployment of resources on three nationwide pivotal airports in Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou. This contributed to a drop in the capacity allocated by major airlines to Haikou and resulted in the contraction of traffic volume at Hainan Meilan International Airport.

In an attempt to enhance the competitiveness of Hainan Meilan International Airport, the Group continued to step up its marketing efforts on domestic routes, establishing close relationships with airline companies to attract more flights to and from Haikou. In addition, the Group proactively expedited its international route expansion, endeavoured to attract more international airlines to develop routes to and from Haikou, with the view of increasing the operation and revenue from international routes. The Group also assisted domestic airlines in applying to the CAAC for the right to operate routes from Haikou so as to provide Hainan Meilan International Airport with more room for development.

Exploration of international routes

In view of the opening of aviation rights and the rapid development of the PRC civil aviation industry in the first half of the year, the Group proactively attracted international airlines to launch routes to and from Haikou. This expedited the development of a business model compatible with that of the international civil aviation industry and established its brand as a quality international airport. All of the above efforts brought fruitful results.

As at 30 June 2005, 14 international airline companies launched routes to and from Haikou. Additional flights launched during the period included charter flights between Haikou and Bangkok (3 flights per week) launched by PB Air of Thailand in February 2005, charter flights between Kuala Lumpur and Haikou launched by Air Asia of Malaysia in March and charter flights between Singapore and Haikou launched by Silk Air of Singapore in May. It is also Air Asia's current plan to launch charter flights between Bangkok and Haikou and between Indonesia and Haikou in the second half of the year. In mid July, daily schedule flights between Hong Kong and Haikou were also launched by CR Airways of Hong Kong, further demonstrating the Group's capability in expanding its international route network.

With the view of proactively establishing new routes, the Group attended New Routes Asia Conference in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in March and explored opportunities for cooperation with numerous international airlines, which showed immense interest in developing the Haikou route. In addition, the Group travelled to Japan in June, to negotiate with Japanese airlines such as Japan Airlines and All Nippon Airways on route arrangements. Some airlines have already indicated their initial intention for cooperation.

In addition, representatives from Malaysian Airlines arrived at Hainan Meilan International Airport in June to conduct field studies and carried out studies and researches on the establishment of new routes. Likewise, international airlines in Russia and some Southeast Asian countries are carrying out similar studies and researches. Meanwhile, the Group will continue to forge stronger ties with domestic airlines and discuss the feasibility of introducing extended aviation rights (positioning Haikou as a transit point to other Southeast Asian regions). Shandong Airlines has conducted research on the route between Jinan and Bangkok via Haikou and the route between Jinan and Kuala Lumpur via Haikou.

For the six months ended 30 June 2005, international aircraft movements at Hainan Meilan International Airport reached 529, representing an increase of 86.3% compared to the corresponding period of last year. Passenger throughput of international flights increased by 77.3% compared to the corresponding period of last year to 46,805 persons. While cargo throughput of international flights surged by 400.3% from the corresponding period of last year to 153.1 tons. As at 30 June 2005, Hainan Meilan International Airport had established five international routes with fixed flight schedules and one international route with an unfixed flight schedule.

Construction work of the new passenger terminal building and apron

The core construction work of the passenger terminal building and apron under Phase II expansion plan of Hainan Meilan International Airport was completed with the external wall elevated, boarding bridge installed and commissioned and internal escalators installed. Currently the interior decoration work is underway and the ancillary systems for ebb electricity, air-conditioning, electricity and water drainage are being installed and tested. The core construction work of the apron was completed and successfully passed inspection. The project has proceeded to the closeout stage of runway line drawing, cable installation and asphalting of roads for service vehicles. The expansion project of the passenger terminal building and apron is at its construction closeout stage pending inspection. The construction work is expected to be completed and inspected within this year. The building and apron may commence operation once the permit is granted by CAAC after inspection. The expansion of Hainan Meilan International Airport laid a solid foundation for the Group to expand its operation scale, enhance efficiency and propel its future development.

2. Non-aeronautical business

For the six months ended 30 June 2005, revenue from the Group's non-aeronautical business amounted to RMB45,121,000, representing a decrease of 12.9% compared to the corresponding period of last year. It was mainly attributable to the decrease in tourism transportation revenue of 23.6% as compared to the corresponding period of last year, together with a decrease of 35% in retail revenue as the operation of the shopping mall was passed to Duty Free Shoppers Hong Kong Limited ("DFS").

The Group has expedited the transformation of its existing management model on the non-aeronautical business and has established close working relationships and devised a win-win business cooperation mechanism with Select Service Partner Hong Kong Limited ("SSP") and DFS, both being internationally renowned companies.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the first half of the year, revenue from the Group's advertising company amounted to RMB4,269,000, representing an increase of 3% from the corresponding period of last year.

For the first half of the year, revenue from the Group's travel company accumulated to a total of RMB10,384,000, representing a decrease of 23.6% from the corresponding period of last year. It was mainly attributable to the decline in passenger throughput and the increase in the free tourism.

For the first half of the year, revenue from the Group's carparks amounted to RMB2,840,000, representing an increase of 7.8% from the corresponding period of last year.

For the first half of the year, revenue from the Group's rental and franchise fee amounted to RMB15,858,000, almost the same as the corresponding period last year. DFS commenced its formal operation since 15 March, which is three and a half months before the end of June. During that period, stores were handed over and renovated. The concession fee paid by DFS to the airport is mainly determined by the monthly minimum rate set according to the store operation and the number of tourists (departing tourists) every month. With the commencement of the operation of stores and the growth in the number of tourists, the Company will charge DFS a higher franchise fee.

3. Endeavor to build its brand reputation and enhance safety standard of its services

Hainan Meilan International Airport has obtained awards from the "Passenger Evaluation of Civil Aviation Survey" for three consecutive years. In the first half of 2005, the accreditation served as a new starting point and a new opportunity, for the Company to proactively implement its "Customer Satisfaction Project" and to take initiatives to accommodate changes in customers' demand for more personalized services as opposed to the previous uniform services. The Group will continue to adhere to its service philosophy, provide innovative services and improve services quality, so as to establish Meilan Airport's brand as a quality service provider.

Participants attending the international summit "Annual Bo'ao Forum for Asia" and members of the National People's Congress and National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of Hainan Province attending conferences held in Beijing in the first half of the year were provided with secure, efficient and quality ancillary services by the Group, while services provided during the Chinese New Year and the "Labour Day" golden week holiday also reached security standard, enabling the Group to win tremendous recognition and high acclaim from all parties.

4. The successful establishment of an international hygienic airport

Besides focusing on brand building for its tourist services, the Group endeavored in enhancing its corporate competitiveness, pursued a sustainable development strategy and strengthened its profile as an international hygienic airport in the first half of 2005. On 1 May 2005, Hainan Meilan International Airport successfully passed the stringent tests of World Health Organisation and became the fourth international hygienic airport in the PRC, after Shenzhen Baoan International Airport, Beijing Capital International Airport and Shanghai Pudong International Airport.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

1. Liquidity and financial resources

As at 30 June 2005, the Group's current assets amounted to RMB604,154,000, comprising cash and cash equivalents of RMB336,670,000, time deposits of RMB102,467,000, net trade receivable of RMB148,543,000, inventories at cost of RMB2,987,000, other receivables and prepayments of RMB9,093,000 and amounts due from related parties of RMB4,394,000.

As at 30 June 2005, the Group's current liabilities amounted to RMB106,887,000, comprising the outstanding principal of the long-term loans granted by China Development Bank of RMB50,000,000, trade and other payables of RMB53,942,000 and current income tax liabilities of RMB2,945,000.

2. Operating costs

For the first half of 2005, the Group's costs of services and sales of goods amounted to RMB47,744,000, representing a decrease of 4.5% as compared to the corresponding period of last year. The decrease was mainly attributable to the decrease in the revenue from duty free products and tourism transportation services, which led to the cost reduction of 32% and 21% respectively.

For the first half of 2005, the Group's administrative expenses amounted to RMB33,738,000, representing an increase of 21% from the corresponding period last year. The increase was mainly attributable to writing off net goodwill of RMB3,485,000 in compliance with new International Financial Reporting Standards.

3. Gearing ratio

As at 30 June 2005, the Group had current assets of RMB604,154,000 and total assets of RMB1,704,881,000, and the Group's current liabilities and total liabilities amounted to RMB106,887,000 and RMB196,270,000 respectively. The Group's gearing ratio (total liabilities/ total assets) was 11.5%, representing a decrease of 2.63% compared to that as at 31 December 2004, which was mainly due to the decrease in trade and other payables of RMB47,270,000 or 46.7%.

4. Pledge of the Group's assets

The Group pledged its rights to revenues to secure a long-term bank loan of RMB128,000,000 from China Development Bank.

5. The Group's share capital structure

As at 30 June 2005, the share capital of the Company was RMB473,213,000. The proposed interim dividend is RMB39,750,000.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

6. Performance and prospect of substantial investments held

As at 30 June 2005, The Group or the Company did not have any significant investment.

7. Purchases, Sales or Redemption of Shares

As at 30 June 2005, the Group or the Company had not purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's shares.

8. Entrusted deposits and overdue fixed deposits

As at 30 June 2005, the Group or the Company did not have any entrusted deposits and overdue fixed deposits.

9. Contingent liabilities

As at 30 June 2005, the Group or the Company did not have any contingent liabilities.

10. Exposure to foreign exchange risks

Except for the purchase of certain equipment, goods and materials and the payment of consultancy fees which are denominated in US Dollar, the Group's business is mainly denominated in Renminbi ("RMB"). Dividends to equity holders holding H shares are declared in RMB and paid in Hong Kong Dollar. As at 30 June 2005, the Group's other assets and liabilities were denominated in RMB, only cash and cash equivalents of approximately RMB3,639,000 were denominated in HK Dollar or US Dollar. The Directors believe that the Group's business is not subject to any substantial foreign exchange risk. The Group was not materially affected by the appreciation of Renminbi in July.

11. Recognition of incomes and fees related to connected transactions with Southern Airlines, Hainan Airlines and HNA Group

As at the date of this report, the Group was in negotiation with China Southern Airlines Company Limited ("Southern Airlines"), its promoter shareholder (but not the Group's existing equity holder) with respect to an agreement on the leasing of commercial space at the new terminal. The rental fee is RMB3,081,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2005, which has been agreed by the Company and Southern Airlines.

The property leasing contract entered into between the Group and its major shareholder Hainan Airlines Company Limited ("Hainan Airlines") was not approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting on 17 and 18 May 2005. The Group is negotiating a new transaction contract with Hainan Airlines and is taking steps to comply with the reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval (if applicable) requirements. For the six months ended 30 June 2005, the Directors consider that it is appropriate to recognise the rental income amounting to RMB3,350,000 and franchise fee amounting to RMB3,000,000, which are determined according to the new agreements with Hainan Airlines.

The comprehensive support service agreement entered into between the Group and its major shareholder HNA Group Co., Ltd. ("HNA Group") and the stipulated annual transaction cap was not approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting on 17 and 18 May 2005. The Group is negotiating a new transaction agreement and an annual transaction cap with HNA Group and is taking steps to comply with the reporting, announcement and independent equity holders' approval requirements. The Directors of the Company believe that a fee of RMB5,362,000 shall be paid to HNA Group for the period ended 30 June 2005.

NO OTHER MATERIAL CHANGE

Other than those discussed in this interim report, there has been no material change in relation to the information disclosed in the Company's 2004 Annual Report in accordance with Rule 32 set out in Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules.

PROSPECTS FOR THE SECOND HALF OF THE YEAR

For the second half of 2005, the Group will continue to enhance its core business development, adjust its sales strategy in a timely manner, establish a wider array of effective communication channels with international airlines, attract more airlines to establish routes to and from Hainan, strengthen its budget management and cost control, enhance the safety standard of its services, promulgate safety rules and regulations, and improve the technology of its equipment with the view of upgrading safety standards. The Group will further apply the funds raised from the issuance of H Shares to gradually implement its stated plans and realize its business development strategy for further enhancement of the Company's value and equity holders' returns.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved the payment of an interim dividend of RMB8.4 cents per share for the six months ended 30 June 2005 to the equity holders of the Company whose names appear on the Company's Register of Members on Friday, 16 September 2005. In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, dividends payable to holders of Domestic Shares will be paid in Renminbi, whereas dividends payable to holders of H Shares will be calculated and declared in Renminbi and paid in Hong Kong Dollars. The exchange rate to be adopted shall be the average closing rates for the five working days preceding the date of dividend declaration as guoted by the People's Bank of China.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 19 September 2005 to Friday, 23 September 2005, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify for the interim dividend, all instruments of transfers, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, must be lodged with the H Share Registrar of the Company, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shop 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong, no later than 4 p.m. on Friday, 16 September 2005. The interim dividend is expected to be payable on or before Friday, 21 October 2005 to shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members on Friday, 16 September 2005.

MATERIAL LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION

The Company had no material litigation or arbitration from 1 January 2005 to 30 June 2005.

OTHER MATTERS

CHANGE IN DIRECTORS

From 1 January 2005 to 30 June 2005, there was no change in the Directors of the Company.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 30 June 2005, the Group had a total of 643 employees, representing a decrease of 71 employees as compared to 714 employees at the beginning of the year. The decrease was mainly attributable to the resignation of the sales personnel in the domestic terminal buildings by Duty Free Company. Employees are remunerated based on their performance, experience and prevailing industry practices. The Group reviews its remuneration policy and packages on a regular basis. Bonuses and commissions may be awarded to employees as incentives based on their performance. All benefits are the rewards for the efforts contributed by individuals. For six months ended 30 June 2005, the Group's total staff cost accounted for approximately 9.3% of its total turnover. The staff cost increased by 14.6% from last year, mainly due to the increase in welfare expenses to staff and its remuneration of the job position.

DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS

As at 30 June 2005, none of the Directors or Supervisor or chief executive had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) as recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO. None of the Directors, Supervisors, chief executives or their spouses or their children under 18 is entitled to subscribe for the shares of the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 30 June 2005, the total issued share of the Company was 473, 213, 000 shares. The percentage of the total shares is as follows:

	Number of shares	Percentage in total issued
Domestic shares H shares	246,300,000 226,913,000	52% 48%
Total issued share	473,213,000	100%

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

As at 30 June 2005, the following persons (other than Directors and chief executive of the Company) had interests and short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register of interest in shares and short positions maintained under section 336 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO"):

Long positions in shares

Domestic shares

				Percentage of issued domestic shares (%)/
Name of shareholders	Capacity	Nature of shares	Number ordinary shares	total issued shares (%)
Haikou Meilan International Airport Company Limited (Note 1)	Beneficial owner	Corporate	237,500,000	96.43/50.20

H shares

Name of shareholders	Capacity	Nature of shares	Ordinary shares capacity (Note 3)	Percentage of total H Shares in issue (%)	Date of latest disclosure (DD/MM/YY)
Copenhagen Airport A/S (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	Corporate	94,643,000	41.71	30/06/2005
Morgan Stanley	Beneficial owner	Corporate	15,715,000(L) 1,046,000(S) 0(P)	6.93(L) 0.46(S) 0.00(P)	27/06/2005
Allianz Aktiengesellschaft	Beneficial owner	Corporate	15,484,000(L)	6.82(L)	10/06/2005

Note:

- 1. Haikou Meilan International Airport Company Limited is a company established in the PRC and is the controlling shareholder of the Company.
- 2. Copenhagen Airport A/S is a public company owned by the Danish government and other private and institutional investors in and outside Denmark, and the shares of which are listed on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange.
- 3. L = Long Position, S = Short Position, P = Lending Pool

12

Hainan Meilan International Airport Company Limited – Interim Report 2005

OTHER MATTERS

Long positions in underlying shares

No long positions of other persons and substantial shareholders in the underlying shares of equity derivatives of the Company were recorded in the register.

Short positions in shares

No short positions of other persons and substantial shareholders in the shares of the Company were recorded in the register.

Short positions in underlying shares

No short positions of other persons and substantial shareholders in the underlying shares of equity derivatives of the Company were recorded in the register.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2005, the Directors were not aware of any other person who had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM ISSUE OF H SHARES

As at 30 June 2005, proceeds from the issue of H Shares by the Company had been applied as follows:

- Approximately an accumulated amount of RMB94,380,000 was applied as payment to the parent company of the Company for the acquisition of land use rights for the construction of Phase II expansion of the Meilan airport;
- Approximately an accumulated amount of RMB50,070,000 was applied as cost for the expansion of the apron and terminal areas of the airport; and
- Approximately an accumulated amount of RMB15,500,000 was applied to the construction of an international customs and inspection joint operation building for passenger and cargo transportation.
- Approximately an accumulated amount of RMB240,740,000 was applied to the construction of Phase II of the terminal.

The balance of the net proceeds is placed with creditable commercial banks in the PRC.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S SHARES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold, redeemed or cancelled any of the listed securities of the Company during the six months ended 30 June 2005.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Company has, together with the management, reviewed the accounting standards and practices adopted by the Group, and discussed matters relating to auditing, internal controls, financial reporting and non-exempt continuing connected transactions, including a review of the audited interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2005 and the interim results announcement.

DETAILS OF COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 3.10(1), RULE 3.10(2) AND RULE 3.21 OF LISTING RULES

As at 30 June 2005, there are 3 Independent Non-executive Directors in the Board of the Company as required under Rule 3.10(1) of Listing Rules; and as at 30 June 2005, the audit committee comprises three Independent Non-executive Directors, including personnel with appropriate professional qualifications of accounting and the membership of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

None of the Directors of the Company is aware of any information that would reasonably indicate that the Company is not, or was not for any part of the six months ended 30 June, 2005, in compliance with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.

COMPLIANCE WITH MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS OF LISTED ISSUERS

Most of the Directors of the Company are citizens of the mainland of the PRC and are restricted in the H shares transactions by the domestic laws. Therefore, the Company does not adopt any regulation under Model Code; None of the Directors of the Company are not, for any part of the accounting period contained in the interim report, in compliance with the Model Code.

By order of the Board, **Chen Wenli**Chairman

Hainan Province, the PRC 29 August, 2005

AUDITORS' REPORT

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF

Hainan Meilan International Airport Company Limited

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

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Hainan Meilan International Airport Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together as the "Group") as at 30 June 2005, the related consolidated statements of income, cash flows and changes in equity for the six months then ended and the balance sheet of the Company as at 30 June 2005. These financial statements set out on pages 15 to 62 are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company standing alone and of the Group as at 30 June 2005, and of the results of the Group's operations and cash flows for the six months then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 29 August 2005

15

Hainan Meilan International Airport Company Limited – Interim Report 2005

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AND BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2005

		The Group 30 June 31 December		The Company 30 June 31 December		
	Note	2005 RMB'000	2004 RMB'000	2005 RMB'000	2004 RMB'000	
ASSETS						
Non-current assets						
Land use right	6	168,668	170,131	168,668	170,131	
Property, plant and equipment	7	932,059	860,120	930,343	858,321	
Goodwill	8	_	3,485	40.004	10.004	
Investments in subsidiaries	9(a)			18,094	18,094	
		1,100,727	1,033,736	1,117,105	1,046,546	
Current assets						
Inventories, at cost		2,987	3,874	28	48	
Trade receivables, net	10	148,543	164,416	147,625	163,888	
Other receivables and		0.003	10 504	0.222	0.714	
prepayments Due from subsidiaries	9(b)	9,093	10,504	8,322 5,447	9,714 15,478	
Due from related parties	29(c)	4,394	9,831	2,744	9,008	
Time deposits	11(a)	102,467	101,614	102,467	101,614	
Cash and cash equivalents	11(b)	336,670	379,976	327,303	354,994	
		604,154	670,215	593,936	654,744	
Total assets		1,704,881	1,703,951	1,711,041	1,701,290	
EQUITY						
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders						
Share capital	12	473,213	473,213	473,213	473,213	
Share premium		627,037	627,037	627,037	627,037	
Revaluation surplus	13	36,481	36,481	36,481	36,481	
Statutory reserves	14	78,464	78,464	77,904	77,904	
Retained earnings – Proposed dividends	24	39,750	35,018	39,750	35,018	
– Proposed dividends – Others	24	253,130	211,990	260,814	215,892	
Others						
		1,508,075	1,462,203	1,515,199	1,465,545	
Minority interests		536	1,028			
Total equity		1,508,611	1,463,231	1,515,199	1,465,545	

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AND BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

As at 30 June 2005

		The Group 30 June 31 December		The Company 30 June 31 December	
		2005	2004	2005 20	
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings – secured	15	78,000	103,000	78,000	103,000
Deferred income tax liabilities	16	11,383	11,503	11,383	11,503
		89,383	114,503	89,383	114,503
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	17	53,942	101,212	40,511	90,757
Due to subsidiaries	9(b)	-	_	13,003	5,485
Current income tax liabilities		2,945	5	2,945	_
Borrowings – secured	15	50,000	25,000	50,000	25,000
		106,887	126,217	106,459	121,242
Total liabilities		196,270	240,720	195,842	235,745
Total equity and liabilities		1,704,881	1,703,951	1,711,041	1,701,290
Net current assets		497,267	543,998	487,477	533,502
Total assets less current liabilities		1,597,994	1,577,734	1,604,582	1,580,048

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the six months ended 30 June 2005

		Six months ended 30 June		
	Note	2005 RMB'000	2004 RMB'000	
Revenues				
Aeronautical Non-aeronautical		128,828 45,121	137,043 51,824	
	5	173,949	188,867	
Business tax and levies		(6,049)	(7,510)	
Cost of services and sale of goods	18	(47,744)	(50,012)	
Gross profit		120,156	131,345	
Selling and distribution costs	18	(1,688)	(1,153)	
Administrative expenses	18	(33,738)	(27,892)	
Other gains		5	122	
Profit from operations		84,735	102,422	
Interest income		2,423	2,960	
Interest expense	20		(3,727)	
Profit before income tax		87,158	101,655	
Income tax expense	21	(6,760)	(28)	
Profit for the period		80,398	101,627	
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Company	22	80,890	101,630	
Minority interests		(492)	(3)	
		80,398	101,627	
		RMB	RMB	
Earnings per share for profit attributable to				
the equity holders of the Company				
during the period	23			
– basic		17 cents	21 cents	
– diluted		Not	Not	
		applicable	applicable	
		RMB'000	RMB'000	
Dividends	24	39,750	49,214	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the six months ended 30 June 2005

		Attributable to equity holders of the Company						
	Note	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Revaluation surplus RMB'000	Statutory reserves RMB'000	Retained earnings RMB'000	Minority interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2004		473,213	627,037	36,481	53,096	203,582	1,072	1,394,481
Profit/(loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	101,630	(3)	101,627
Dividend relating to 2003						(67,669)		(67,669)
Balance at 30 June 2004		473,213	627,037	36,481	53,096	237,543	1,069	1,428,439
Balance at 1 July 2004		473,213	627,037	36,481	53,096	237,543	1,069	1,428,439
Profit/(loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	84,047	(41)	84,006
Dividend – 2004 interim paid		-	-	-	-	(49,214)	-	(49,214)
Transfer to statutory reserves	14				25,368	(25,368)		
Balance at 31 December 2004		473,213	627,037	36,481	78,464	247,008	1,028	1,463,231
Balance at 1 January 2005		473,213	627,037	36,481	78,464	247,008	1,028	1,463,231
Profit/(loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	80,890	(492)	80,398
Dividend relating to 2004						(35,018)		(35,018)
Balance at 30 June 2005		473,213	627,037	36,481	78,464	292,880	536	1,508,611

19

Hainan Meilan International Airport Company Limited – Interim Report 2005

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the six months ended 30 June 2005

		Six months ended 30 June		
		2005	2004	
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash generated from operations	27(a)	82,816	78,143	
Interest paid	27 (4)	(3,727)	(3,748)	
Income tax paid		(3,940)	(169)	
Not each accounted from a counting a stilling		75 440	74.226	
Net cash generated from operating activities		75,149	74,226	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(85,007)	(75,894)	
Disposal of held-to-maturity investments		-	90,000	
Increase in time deposits		(853)	(20,000)	
Interest received		2,423	2,314	
Net cash used in investing activities		(83,437)	(3,580)	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Dividends paid to company's equity holders		(35,018)	(57,522)	
Not (doggoogo)/inggoogo in goch and				
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(43,306)	13,124	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning				
of the period		379,976	413,704	
Cash and cash equivalents at end				
of the period	11	336,670	426,828	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Hainan Meilan International Airport Company Limited (the "Company") was established as a joint stock company with limited liability in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") on 28 December 2000. Its H shares have been listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 18 November 2002. The Company and its subsidiaries (together as the "Group") are mainly engaged in the operation of the Meilan Airport in Hainan, the PRC (the "Meilan Airport") and certain ancillary commercial businesses.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of Renminbi (RMB'000), unless otherwise stated. These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 August 2005.

In the opinion of the Directors, the ultimate holding company is Haikou Meilan International Airport Company Limited, a company established in the PRC with limited liability.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of property, plant and equipment.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

The adoption of new/revised IFRS

In 2005, the Group adopted the new/revised IFRSs below, which were effective on 1 January 2005 and relevant to its operations. The 2004 comparatives have been amended as required, in accordance with the relevant requirements.

IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements
IAS 2	Inventories
IAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
IAS 10	Events after the Balance Sheet Date
IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment
IAS 17	Leases
IAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
IAS 24	Related Party Disclosures
IAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
IAS 28	Investments in Associates
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation
IAS 33	Earnings per Share
IAS 36	Impairment of Assets
IAS 38	Intangible Assets
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
IFRS 2	Share-based Payments
IFRS 3	Business Combinations

The adoption of IAS 1, 2, 8, 10, 16, 17, 21, 24, 27, 28, 32, 33, 39 did not result in substantial changes to the Group's accounting policies. In summary:

- IAS 1 has affected the presentation of minority interests and other disclosures.
- IAS 2, 8, 10, 16, 17, 24, 27, 28, 32, 33, 39 had no material effect on the Group's policies.
- IAS 21 had no material effect on the Group's policy. All the Group entities have the same functional currency as their measurement currency.

IFRS 2 had no material effect on the Group's policy. All the Group activities have not undertaken any share-based payment transaction.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

The adoption of IFRS 3, IAS 36 and IAS 38 resulted in a change in the accounting policy for goodwill. Until 31 December 2003 goodwill and negative goodwill were:

- Amortised on a straight line basis over a period of 10 years;
- Assessed for an indication of impairment at each balance sheet date.

In accordance with the provisions of IFRS 3, IAS 36 and IAS 38:

- The Group ceased amortisation of goodwill and negative goodwill from 1 January 2005;
- Accumulated amortisation as at 31 December 2004 has been eliminated with a corresponding decrease in the cost of goodwill and negative goodwill;
- From the year ended 31 December 2004 onwards, goodwill is tested annually for impairment, as well as when there are indications of impairment while negative goodwill was derecognised at 1 January 2005, with a corresponding adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings.
- Assets that have indefinite useful lives are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.
- An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

(b) Consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Consolidation (continued)

Subsidiaries (continued)

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement (see Note f).

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Company's financial statements, interests in subsidiaries are carried at cost less provision for impairment in value. The results of the subsidiaries' operations are accounted for to the extent of dividends received and receivable. An assessment of interests in subsidiaries is performed when there is an indication that the asset has been impaired.

(c) Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

(d) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in RMB, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Foreign currency translation (continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the income statement.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at original cost or revalued amounts, based on valuations by external independent valuers conducted at least every five years or sooner if considered necessary by the Directors, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. In the intervening years, the Directors review the carrying amounts of the property, plant and equipment and adjustment is made where there has been a material change.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of properties, plant and equipment are credited to revaluation surplus reserve in the equity holders' equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against the revaluation surplus reserve; all other decreases are charged to the income statement.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost or revalued amount less accumulated impairment losses of each asset to their residual value of 3% over their estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings and improvements 15-40 years
Machinery and equipment 10-15 years
Motor vehicles 10 years
Furniture, fixtures and other equipment 6 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in profit from operations. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in revaluation surplus reserve are transferred to retained earnings.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Interest costs on borrowings to finance the construction of property, plant and equipment are capitalised, during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred. The cost of major renovations is included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Group. Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

Assets under construction represent buildings under construction and plant and machinery pending installation and are stated at cost. This includes the cost of construction, costs of plant and equipment and other direct costs plus cost of borrowings (including interest charges and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent these exchange differences are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) used to finance these projects during the period of construction or installation and testing. Assets under construction are not depreciated until such time as the relevant assets are completed and ready for their intended use.

(f) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is at least tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing (Note g).

(g) Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation, which are at least tested annually for impairment and are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Investments

The Group classified its investments into the following categories: Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments. The classification is dependent on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables in the balance sheet.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. During the period, the Group did not hold any investments in this category.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date, which is the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Leases

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

(i) The Company is the lessee

Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(ii) The Company is the lessor

Assets leased out under operating leases are included in property, plant and equipment in the balance sheet. They are depreciated over their expected useful lives on a basis consistent with similar owned property, plant and equipment. Rental income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(j) Inventories

Inventories consist mainly of merchandise for resale and consumable items. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. Net realisable value of consumable items is the expected amount to be realised from use, whereas that of merchandise for resale are the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and marketing and distribution expenses.

(k) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less provision made for impairment of these receivables. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is an objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, being the present value of expected cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate.

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included within borrowings in the current liabilities on the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental external costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(n) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

(o) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settle.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and jointly controlled entities, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(p) Employee benefits

(i) Pension obligations

For defined contribution plans, the Group participates in employee retirement schemes regarding pension benefits required under existing PRC legislation. The Group's obligations include contributions to a defined contribution retirement plan administered by a government agency determined at a certain percentage of the salaries of the employees. The regular contributions, which are charged to the income statement on an accrual basis, constitute net periodic costs for the year in which they are due and as such are included in staff costs. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further payment obligations.

(ii) Bonus entitlements

A liability for employee benefits in the form of bonus entitlements is recognised in payroll and welfare payable when there is no realistic alternative but to settle the liability and at least one of the following conditions is met:

- there is a formal plan and the amounts to be paid are determined before the time of issuing the financial statements; or
- past practice has created a valid expectation by employees that they will receive a bonus and the amount can be determined before the time of issuing the financial statements.

Liabilities for bonus entitlements are expected to be settled within 12 months and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when they are settled.

(a) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the Group settles the obligation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value for the sale of goods and services, net of value-added tax, if applicable, and after eliminating sales within the Group.

Revenues is recognised as follows:

- (i) Airport fee is recognised upon outbound passengers departing from the airport.
- (ii) Aeronautical revenues other than airport fee are recognised when the related airport services are rendered.
- (iii) Revenues from duty free shops and other shops, air catering, restaurants and lounges are recognised upon delivery of goods and/or when title is passed to customers, or upon rendering of services.
- (iv) Rental income is recognised on the straight-line basis over the lease periods.
- (v) Advertising income is recognised on the straight-line basis over the period of display of the advertisements.
- (vi) Car parking fees are recognised when the parking services are rendered.
- (vii) Franchise fee is recognised on the straight-line basis during the period of granting the right of operations.
- (viii) Tourism income is recognised when the services are rendered.
- (ix) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking account of the principal outstanding and the effective rate over the period to maturity.

(s) Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's equity holders is recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's equity holders.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Financial risk factors

The Group and the Company conduct their operations in the PRC and accordingly are subject to special considerations and significant risks. These include risks associated with, among others, the political, economic and legal environment, influence of national authorities over pricing regulation and competition in the industry.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group's businesses are principally conducted in RMB, except that purchases of certain equipment, goods and materials and payment of consulting fee are in US dollars. Dividends to equity holders holding H Shares are declared in RMB and paid in Hong Kong dollars. As at 30 June 2005, all of the Group's assets and liabilities were denominated in RMB except that cash and cash equivalents of approximately RMB3,639,000 (as at 31 December 2004: RMB5,187,000) were denominated in Hong Kong dollars or US dollars. Fluctuation of the exchange rates of RMB against foreign currencies could affect the Group's results of operations.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group has no significant interest-bearing assets. The interest rates and terms of repayment of the bank loans of the Group and the Company are disclosed in Note 15.

(iii) Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. It has policies in place to ensure that services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. The Group has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any financial institution.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Management of the Group aims to maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet its construction commitments.

32

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Fair value estimation

The face values less any estimated credit adjustments for financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENT

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing an adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Estimate impairment of goodwill

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policies stated in Notes 2(f) and 2(g). The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates.

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group conducts its business within one business segment – the business of operating an airport and provision of related services in the PRC. As the products and services provided by the Group are all related to the operation of an airport and subject to similar business risks, no segment income statement has been prepared by the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2005. The Group also operates within one geographical segment because its revenues are primarily generated and its assets are located in the PRC. Accordingly, no geographical segment data is presented.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2005	2004
Analysis of revenue by category	RMB'000	RMB'000
Aeronautical:		
Passenger charges	49,528	53,458
Aircraft movement fees and related charges	21,687	22,674
Airport fee	44,289	46,698
Ground handling services income	13,324	14,213
		
	128,828	137,043
Non-aeronautical:		
Retailing	7,131	10,970
Franchise fee	7,050	6,603
Rental	8,808	9,285
Tourism	10,384	13,595
Advertising	4,269	4,144
Car parking	2,840	2,633
Others	4,639	4,594
	45,121	51,824
Total revenues	173,949	188,867

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. LAND USE RIGHT

The interests of the Group and the Company in land use right represent prepaid operating lease payments for land use right outside Hong Kong held on leases of over the terms of 50 to 70 years. The movement of the land use right is as follows:

	The Group and the Company RMB'000
Six months ended 30 June 2004 Opening net book amount	168,301
Amortisation	(1,865)
Closing net book amount	166,436
Six months ended 31 December 2004	
Opening net book amount	166,436
Additions	4,239
Amortisation	(544)
Closing net book amount	170,131
Six months ended 30 June 2005	
Opening net book amount	170,131
Amortisation	(1,463)
Closing net book amount	168,668

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment of the Group:

	Buildings and improvements RMB'000	Machinery and equipment RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Furniture, fixtures and other equipment RMB'000	Assets under construction RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2004						
Cost or valuation	624,968	77,871	39,364	17,142	771	760,116
Accumulated depreciation	(19,519)	(9,508)	(7,892)	(5,733)		(42,652)
Net book amount	605,449	68,363	31,472	11,409	771	717,464
Six months ended 30 June 2004						
Opening net amount	605,449	68,363	31,472	11,409	771	717,464
Additions	218	1,151	642	2,026	42,388	46,425
Disposals (Note 27)	(0.402)	(2.540)	(2.402)	(1)	-	(1)
Depreciation	(8,103)	(3,540)	(3,102)	(1,795)		(16,540)
Closing net book amount	597,564	65,974	29,012	11,639	43,159	747,348
Six months ended 31 December 20	004					
Opening net amount	597,564	65,974	29,012	11,639	43,159	747,348
Additions	9,475	208	5,444	744	115,394	131,265
Transfer	1,499	-	-	26	(1,525)	-
Disposals	-	-	(451)	-	-	(451)
Reclassification	- (2.222)	_ (,,,==)	(232)	232	-	
Depreciation	(8,857)	(4,257)	(4,040)	(888)		(18,042)
Closing net book amount	599,681	61,925	29,733	11,753	157,028	860,120
As at 31 December 2004						
Cost or valuation	636,160	79,230	44,081	20,220	157,028	936,719
Accumulated depreciation	(36,479)	(17,305)	(14,348)	(8,467)	-	(76,599)
Net book amount	599,681	61,925	29,733	11,753	157,028	860,120
Six months ended 30 June 2005						
Opening net amount	599,681	61,925	29,733	11,753	157,028	860,120
Additions	_	120	-	1,516	87,098	88,734
Disposals (Note 27)	-	(3)	(16)	(36)	-	(55)
Depreciation	(8,216)	(3,536)	(3,431)	(1,557)		(16,740)
Closing net book amount	591,465	58,506	26,286	11,676	244,126	932,059
As at 30 June 2005						
Cost or valuation	636,160	79,344	43,958	21,596	244,126	1,025,184
Accumulated depreciation	(44,695)	(20,838)	(17,672)	(9,920)		(93,125)
Net book amount	591,465	58,506	26,286	11,676	244,126	932,059

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

If the property, plant and equipment of the Group were stated on the historical cost basis, the amounts of each class would be as follows:

	Buildings and improvements RMB'000	Machinery and equipment RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	fixtures and other equipment RMB'000	Assets under construction RMB'000	30 June 2005 Total RMB'000	31 December 2004 Total RMB'000
Cost Accumulated	675,135	100,020	55,208	26,133	244,126	1,100,622	1,012,156
depreciation	(117,244)	(44,160)	(28,372)	(14,530)		(204,306)	(188,868)
	557,891	55,860	26,836	11,603	244,126	896,316	823,288

Depreciation expense of RMB16,686,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2004: RMB16,487,000) has been charged in cost of services and sale of goods, RMB22,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2004: RMB23,000) in selling and distribution costs and RMB32,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2004: RMB30,000) in administrative expenses.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Property, plant and equipment of the Company were:

	Buildings and improvements RMB'000	Machinery and equipment RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Furniture, fixtures and other equipment RMB'000	Assets under construction RMB'000	Total RMB'000
As at 1 January 2004						
Cost or valuation Accumulated depreciation	624,968 (19,519)	77,871 (9,508)	38,849 (7,738)	12,738 (3,553)	745 	755,171 (40,318)
Net book amount	605,449	68,363	31,111	9,185	745	714,853
Six months ended 30 June 2004 Opening net amount Additions Disposals Depreciation	605,449 218 – (8,103)	68,363 1,151 – (3,540)	31,111 642 – (3,075)	9,185 1,962 (1) (1,426)	745 42,414 - -	714,853 46,387 (1) (16,144)
Closing net book amount	597,564	65,974	28,678	9,720	43,159	745,095
Six months ended 31 December 20 Opening net amount Additions Transfer Disposals Reclassification Depreciation Closing net book amount As at 31 December 2004	597,564 9,475 1,499 - (8,857) 599,681	65,974 208 - - - (4,257) 61,925	28,678 5,444 - (451) (232) (3,893) 29,546	9,720 603 - - 232 (414) 10,141	43,159 115,368 (1,499) - - - - 157,028	745,095 131,098 - (451) - (17,421) 858,321
Cost or valuation Accumulated depreciation	636,160 (36,479)	79,230 (17,305)	43,566 (14,020)	15,585 (5,444)	157,028	931,569 (73,248)
Net book amount	599,681	61,925	29,546	10,141	157,028	858,321
Six months ended 30 June 2005 Opening net amount Additions Disposals Depreciation	599,681 - - (8,216)	61,925 120 (3) (3,536)	29,546 - (16) (3,420)	10,141 1,198 (36) (1,167)	157,028 87,098 - -	858,321 88,416 (55) (16,339)
Closing net book amount	591,465	58,506	26,110	10,136	244,126	930,343
As at 30 June 2005 Cost or valuation Accumulated depreciation	636,160 (44,695)	79,344 (20,838)	43,443 (17,333)	16,644 (6,508)	244,126	1,019,717 (89,374)
Net book amount	591,465	58,506	26,110	10,136	244,126	930,343

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

If the property, plant and equipment of the Company were stated on the historical cost basis, the amounts of each class would be as follows:

	Buildings and improvements RMB'000	Machinery and equipment RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Furniture, fixtures and other equipment RMB'000	Assets under construction RMB'000	30 June 2005 Total RMB'000	31 December 2004 Total RMB'000
Cost Accumulated	675,135	100,020	54,999	20,875	244,126	1,095,155	1,007,007
depreciation	(117,244)	(44,160)	(28,254)	(10,897)		(200,555)	(187,852)
	557,891	55,860	26,745	9,978	244,126	894,600	819,155

Leased assets included in the above table, where the Group is a lessor, comprise buildings leased to third parties under operating leases:

The Gro	The Group and		
the Co	the Company		
30 June	31 December		
2005	2004		
RMB'000	RMB'000		
39,288	26,072		
(2,124)	(1,606)		
37,164	24,466		
	the Co 30 June 2005 RMB'000 39,288 (2,124)		

An valuation of the property, plant and equipment of the Group was performed at 31 August 2002 by Vigers Hong Kong Limited, independent professionally qualified surveyors, for the purpose of the listing of the H shares of the Company on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Except for the valuation of property which was based on a combination of the open market value and depreciated replacement cost, the valuation of the remaining plant and equipment was based on the open market method. The depreciated replacement cost approach considers the costs to reproduce or replace in new condition the property appraised, in accordance with current construction costs for similar property in the locality, less depreciation whether arising from physical, functional or economic causes. The valuer assumed that the buildings and assets under construction will be used for the purposes for which they are presently used and did not consider alternative uses. A net valuation surplus, being the difference between the valuation surplus of approximately RMB41,449,000 resulted from the revaluation and the related deferred tax of approximately RMB4,968,000, was recorded in Note 13.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Interest expenses capitalised to assets under construction for the six months ended 30 June 2005 amounted to RMB3,727,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2004: Nil) (Note 20). Total accumulated interest expenses capitalised to assets under construction as at 30 June 2005 is RMB12,799,000 (as at 31 December 2004: RMB9,072,000).

8. GOODWILL

The amount capitalised as an asset and recognised in the consolidated balance sheet, arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries are as follows:

	Negative			
	Goodwill	goodwill	Total	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Year ended 31 December 2004				
Opening net book amount	4,063	(202)	3,861	
Amortisation charge	(413)	37	(376)	
Closing net book amount	3,650	(165)	3,485	
As at 31 December 2004				
Cost	4,063	(202)	3,861	
Accumulated amortisation	(413)	37	(376)	
Net book amount	3,650	(165)	3,485	
Six months ended 30 June 2005				
Opening net book amount	3,650	(165)	3,485	
Impairment charge	(3,650)	_	(3,650)	
Write-off		165	165	
Closing net book amount		<u> </u>		
As at 30 June 2005				
Cost	3,650	_	3,650	
Accumulated impairment	(3,650)		(3,650)	
Net book amount				

9. INVESTMENTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO SUBSIDIARIES

(a) Investments in subsidiaries

	The Company		
	30 June	31 December	
	2005	2004	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Unlisted shares, at cost	18,094	18,094	

The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries as at 30 June 2005.

As at 30 June 2005, the Company had equity interests in the following principal subsidiaries, all of which are unlisted limited liability company and operating in the PRC:

Name	establishment and kind of legal entity	activities and place of operation	Particulars of issued share capital	Intere	est held
			RMB'000	Directly	Indirectly
Hainan Meilan International Airport Advertising Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	Provision of advertising services in the PRC	1,000	95	4.75
Hainan Meilan International Airport Travelling Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	Provision of tourism services in the PRC	11,000	95	-
Hainan Meilan Duty Free Shop Limited	PRC, limited liability company	Retail sales in the PRC	1,000	95	-

(b) The amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries are unsecured, non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES, NET

	The C	Group	The Company		
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Trade receivables from	25.072	22 472	24.004	21.615	
third parties Less: provision for impairment	25,073	32,172	24,091	31,615	
of receivables	(2,250)	(2,215)	(2,186)	(2,186)	
Trade receivables from related	22,823	29,957	21,905	29,429	
parties (Note 29(c))	52,391	105,419	52,391	105,419	
Airport fee receivable	73,329	29,040	73,329	29,040	
	148,543	164,416	147,625	163,888	

As at 30 June 2005, the ageing analysis of the trade receivables from third parties was as follows:

	The (Group	The Company		
	30 June 31 December		30 June	31 December	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
0 – 90 days	16,653	22,375	15,908	22,358	
91 – 180 days	4,314	5,906	4,314	5,604	
181 – 365 days	895	972	895	814	
Over 365 days	961	704	788	653	
	22,823	29,957	21,905	29,429	

The credit terms given to trade customers are determined on individual basis with the normal credit period from 1 to 6 months.

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES, NET (continued)

As at 30 June 2005, the ageing analysis of the trade receivables from related parties was as follows:

	The Group and		
	the Company		
	30 June	31 December	
	2005	2004	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
0 – 90 days	36,618	53,416	
91 – 180 days	4,717	24,461	
181 – 365 days	8,284	25,043	
Over 365 days	2,772	2,499	
	52,391	105,419	

The credit terms given to related parties are determined on an individual basis with the normal credit period from 1 to 6 months.

As at 30 June 2005, the ageing analysis of the airport fee receivable was as follows:

	The Gr	The Group and		
	the Company			
	30 June	31 December		
	2005	2004		
	RMB'000	RMB'000		
0 – 90 days	19,615	29,040		
91 – 180 days	24,674	_		
181 – 365 days	29,040	_		
	73,329	29,040		

In accordance with the "Notice regarding Questions on Levy and Management Methods of Civil Aviation Airport Construction Fee (the "Notice")" issued jointly by General Administration of Civil Aviation of China (the "CAAC") and Ministry of Finance of the PRC (the "Ministry of Finance") on 22 July 2004, with effect from 1 September 2004, the Airport Fee has been collected together with air tickets sold by the airlines companies instead of being collected at airport directly by the Company. Based on the Notice, the Company should eventually receive the Airport Fee from the Ministry of Finance. After the change in the collection procedures in September 2004, the Company has not collected any Airport Fee because the relevant PRC authorities are still in the process of finalising the detailed procedures for the payment of the Airport Fee to the Company. The Directors of the Company believes that such receivable will be fully recoverable within the next twelve months and the fair value of the receivable is not materially different from its carrying amount.

11. TIME DEPOSITS AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(a) Time deposits

As at 30 June 2005, the Group and the Company had two deposits (as at 31 December 2004: two deposits) placed with Xiamen International Bank amounting to RMB82,467,000 (as at 31 December 2004: RMB81,614,000) and one deposit placed with China Merchants Bank, Shenzhen Shatoujiao Branch amounting to RMB20,000,000 (as at 31 December 2004: RMB20,000,000). The deposits placed with Xiamen International Bank earn interest at 2.25% per annum and have maturity date of 9 June 2006 and the deposit placed with China Merchants Bank, Shenzhen Shatoujiao Branch earns interest at 2.07% per annum and has maturity date of 24 December 2005.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents, which are also for the purpose of cash flow statement, comprised:

	The Group		The Co	mpany
	30 June 31 December		30 June	31 December
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash at bank and in hand	336,670	379,976	327,303	354,994

12. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of	Ordinary
	shares	shares
	(thousands)	RMB'000
Domestic shares of RMB1 each, fully paid	246,300	246,300
H shares of RMB1 each, fully paid	226,913	226,913
At 30 June 2005 and 31 December 2004	473,213	473,213

13. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	The Group and		
	the Company		
	30 June	31 December	
	2005 20		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	36,481	36,481	

14. STATUTORY RESERVES

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC and the Articles of Association of the Company, when distributing the net profit of each year, the Company shall set aside 10% of its profit after taxation (based on the Company's local statutory accounts) for the statutory surplus reserve fund (except where the reserve balance has reached 50% of the Company's registered capital), and 5% to 10% for the statutory public welfare fund. These reserves cannot be used for the purposes other than those for which they are created and are not distributable as cash dividend. The statutory public welfare fund can only be utilised on capital items for the collective benefit of the Company's employees. Title to these capital items will remain with the Company. This fund is non-distributable other than in liquidation.

15. BORROWINGS

As at 30 June 2005, all of the borrowings were borrowed from the banks to finance the construction of the airport terminal, the related premises and facilities and were secured by a floating charge over the Company's revenues.

As at 30 June 2005, loans of RMB128,000,000 (as at 31 December 2004: RMB128,000,000) denominated in RMB bear interest at commercial rate of 5.76% per annum (2004: 5.76% per annum) with maturities through 2013 (2004: through 2013).

The bank borrowings were repayable as follows:

	The Group and	
	the Company	
	30 June	31 December
	2005	2004
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within one year	50,000	25,000
In the second year	39,000	50,000
In the third to fifth year	29,000	41,000
After five years	10,000	12,000
Less: Current portion of borrowings included	128,000	128,000
in current liabilities	(50,000)	(25,000)
	78,000	103,000

The effective interest rate as at 30 June 2005 was 5.76% (as at 31 December 2004: 5.76%).

15. BORROWINGS (continued)

The carrying amounts and fair values of the non-current borrowings are as follows:

	The Group and the Company			
	Carrying	Carrying amounts		<i>r</i> alues
	30 June	30 June 31 December		31 December
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Bank borrowings				
– non-current	78,000	103,000	78,311	103,387

The fair values are based on cash flows discounted using a rate based on the borrowing rate of 5.76% (as at 31 December 2004: 5.76%).

There were no undrawn banking facilities as at 30 June 2005 (as at 31 December 2004: nil).

16. DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITIES

The deferred income tax liabilities arising from the difference between the depreciation and amortisation for accounting purpose and the depreciation and amortisation for tax purpose of the following assets:

	The Group and		
	the Company		
	30 June	31 December	
	2005	2004	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Land use right	6,495	6,535	
Property, plant and equipment	4,888	4,968	
	11,383	11,503	
Deferred income tax liabilities to be recovered:			
– after more than 12 months	11,142	11,262	
– within 12 months	241	241	
	11,383	11,503	

16. DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITIES (continued)

The gross movement on the deferred income tax account is as follows:

The Group and the Company			
Property,			
	•	Total	
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
6,535	4,968	11,503	
6,535	4,968	11,503	
(40)	(80)	(120)	
6,495	4,888	11,383	
	Land use right RMB'000 6,535 - 6,535 (40)	Property, plant and use right RMB'000 RMB'000 6,535 4,968 - -	

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carry forwards to the extent that the realisation of the related benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognise deferred income tax assets of RMB586,000 (as at 31 December 2004: RMB332,000) in respect of the tax losses of the Group's subsidiaries as at 30 June 2005 of approximately RMB4,073,000 (as at 31 December 2004: RMB2,285,000). Tax losses amounting to RMB814,000, RMB727,000, RMB744,000 and RMB1,788,000 will expire in 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 respectively.

Except for the tax losses carry forwards as referred to in the preceding paragraph, there are no other material deferred income tax assets not recognised.

17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	The Group		The Co	ompany
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade payables	2,612	4,699	1,311	1,355
Other payables	36,382	52,867	30,787	46,635
Deposits received	1,443	1,281	1,443	1,281
Due to related parties (Note 29(c))	13,505	42,365	6,970	41,486
	53,942	101,212	40,511	90,757

At 30 June 2005, the ageing analysis of the trade payables (including amounts due to related parties of trading in nature) was as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
0 – 90 days	5,296	15,059	3,994	12,399
91 – 180 days	620	12,706	620	12,707
181 – 365 days	3,667	17,444	3,667	16,760
Over 365 days	_	975	_	975
	9,583	46,184	8,281	42,841

18. EXPENSES BY NATURE

Expenses included in cost of services and sale of goods, selling and distribution costs and administrative expenses are analysed as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2005	2004
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cost of goods and services	20,904	23,892
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	16,740	16,540
Amortisation of land use right (Note 6)	1,463	1,865
Employee benefit expense (Note 19)	16,231	14,157
Amortisation of goodwill (Note 8)	_	187
Impairment of goodwill (Note 8)	3,650	_
Other taxes	2,505	2,535
Auditors' remuneration	1,064	821
Consulting fee	1,911	3,156
Operating lease rentals – building	255	255
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 27)	55	1
Impairment charge of trade receivables	35	

19. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2005	2004	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Wages and salaries	11,147	10,395	
Pension costs – statutory pension (Note 25)	1,696	1,453	
Staff welfare	1,014	592	
Housing fund (Note 26)	921	750	
Medical benefits	490	417	
Other allowances and benefits	963	550	
	16,231	14,157	

As at 30 June 2005, the Group and the Company had 643 and 554 (as at 31 December 2004: 714 and 538) employees respectively.

19. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE (continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of every Director for the six months ended 30 June 2005 is set out below:

Name of Director	Fees (RMB'000)	Salaries and other benefits (RMB'000)	Bonuses (RMB'000)	Retirement scheme contributions (RMB'000)	Total (RMB'000)
Wang Zhen	35	36	22	6	99
Huang Qiu	35	29	18	6	88
Kristian Bjorneboe	35	60	36	_	131
Chen Wenli	35	_	-	_	35
Zhang Han'an	25	_	-	_	25
Kjeld Binger	25	_	-	_	25
Xu Bailing	40	_	-	_	40
Fung Ching, Simon	40	_	-	_	40
Xie Zhuang	40	-	_	-	40

The remuneration of every Director for the six months ended 30 June 2004 is set out below:

Name of Director	Fees (RMB'000)	Salaries and other benefits (RMB'000)	Bonuses (RMB'000)	Retirement scheme contributions (RMB'000)	Total (RMB'000)
Wang Zhen	35	31	37	6	109
Huang Qiu	35	23	29	6	93
Kristian Bjorneboe	35	73	40	_	148
Chen Wenli	35	_	_	_	35
Zhang Han'an	27	_	_	_	27
Kjeld Binger	25	_	_	_	25
Xu Bailing	40	_	_	_	40
Meng Jianqiang	40	_	-	_	40
Xie Zhuang	36	_	_	_	36

For the six months ended 30 June 2005 and 2004, the emoluments paid to each of the Directors, Supervisors and the five highest-paid employees fell within the band from RMB nil to RMB1 million.

No Directors waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the period.

19. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE (continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals

Five highest paid employees included three Directors (2004: three Directors), whose emoluments have been included in the above disclosure. Details of emoluments of another two highest paid employees (2004: two) were:

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2005	2004	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Basic salaries and allowances	62	53	
Bonuses	39	68	
Retirement scheme contributions	12	11	
	113	132	

During the six months ended 30 June 2005, no emolument was paid to the five Directors, supervisors and any of the five highest-paid employees as an inducement to join or upon joining the Company or as compensation for loss of office.

20. INTEREST EXPENSE

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2005	2004	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Interest on bank loans			
 – wholly repayable within five years 	3,439	3,320	
– not wholly repayable within five years	288	407	
	3,727	3,727	
Less: interest capitalised (Note 7)	(3,727)		
		3,727	

21. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Hong Kong profits tax has not been provided as the Group had no estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the period (2004: Nil). Taxation in the income statement represents provision for PRC enterprise income tax.

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2005		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Current income tax			
– outside Hong Kong	6,880	28	
Deferred income tax (Note16)	(120)		
Income tax expense	6,760	28	

The difference between the annual taxation charge in the consolidated income statement and the amount which would result from applying the enacted tax rate to consolidated profit before taxation can be reconciled as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2005		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Profit before taxation	87,158	101,655	
Tax calculated at a domestic rate applicable to			
profits in the Hainan Province	13,074	15,248	
Effect of tax holidays	(6,732)	(16,642)	
Tax loss not recognised	267	30	
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	151	1,392	
Income tax expense	6,760	28	

Under PRC income tax law, the entities within the Group are subject to enterprise income tax of 15% (2004: 15%) on the taxable income as reported in their statutory accounts which are prepared using the accounting principles and financial regulations applicable to PRC enterprises.

Pursuant to the approval documents issued by Hainan Qiongshan State Tax Bureau, the Company has been granted full exemption from enterprise income tax from 2000 to 2004 and a 50% reduction from 2005 to 2009.

22. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The profit attributable to equity holders is dealt with in the financial statements of the Company to the extent of RMB84,671,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2004: RMB101,878,000).

23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

- Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	Six months end	Six months ended 30 June	
	2005	2004	
Profit attributable to equity holders of			
the Company (RMB'000)	80,890	101,630	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares			
in issue (thousands)	473,213	473,213	
Basic earnings per share (RMB per share)	17 cents	21 cents	
basic earnings per share (Nivib per share)	17 Cents	Z i cents	

- Diluted

No diluted earnings per share is presented as there were no potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding during the six months ended 30 June 2005 and 2004.

24. DIVIDENDS

	Six months end	Six months ended 30 June	
	2005 2	2004	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Interim, proposed, of RMB 8.4 cents (for the six months ended 30 June 2004:			
RMB10.4 cents) per share	39,750	49,214	

At a meeting held on 29 August 2005 the Directors declared an interim dividend of RMB8.4 cents per share for the year ending 31 December 2005. This proposed dividend is not reflected as a dividend payable in these financial statements, but will be reflected as an appropriation of retained earnings for the year ending 31 December 2005.

25. PENSIONS

All of the Group's full-time employees, who are permanent PRC citizens, are covered by a state-sponsored pension scheme and are entitled to an annual pension at their retirement dates. The PRC government is responsible for the pension liability to these retired employees. The Group is required to make annual contributions to the state-sponsored retirement plan at a rate of 20% of the employees' salaries in 2005 and 2004.

The Group provides no other retirement benefits than those described above.

26. HOUSING FUND

In accordance with the PRC housing reform regulations, the Group is required to make contributions to the State-sponsored housing fund at 15% (2004: 15%) of the specified salary amount of its full-time Chinese employees. At the same time, the employees are required to make a contribution equal to the Group's contributions out of their payroll. The employees are entitled to claim the entire sum of the fund under certain specified withdrawal circumstances. For the period ended 30 June 2005, the Group's contribution to the housing fund was approximately RMB921,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2004: RMB750,000).

As at 30 June 2005 and 31 December 2004, the Group did not own any staff quarters and the Group had not sold any staff quarters to its employees.

27. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of profit for the period to cash generated from operations

	The Group	
	Six months ended 30 June	
	2005	2004
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Profit for the period	80,398	101,627
Adjustments for:		
– Income tax expense	6,760	28
– Interest expense	_	3,727
– Interest income	(2,423)	(2,960)
 Depreciation and amortisation 	18,203	18,405
– Amortisation of goodwill	_	187
– Impairment of goodwill	3,650	_
 Write-off of goodwill 	(165)	_
 Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment 	55	1
 Impairment charge of trade receivables 	35	4
Change in working capital:		
 Receivables and prepayments 	22,686	(41,057)
– Trade and other payables	(47,270)	(1,185)
– Inventories	887	(634)
Cash generated from operations	82,816	78,143

(b) In the consolidated cash flow statement, proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment comprise:

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2005	2004	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Net book amount	55	1	
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(55)	(1)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment			

28. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure in respect of buildings and improvements at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred is as follows:

	The Group and		
	the Company		
	30 June 31 Dec		
	2005	2004	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Contracted but not provided for	74,324	77,105	
Authorised but not contracted for	130,577	198,259	
	204,901	275,364	

(b) Operating lease commitments – where the Group and the Company are the lessee

The Group leases offices under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	The Group and		
	the Company		
	30 June 31 Decen		
	2005	2004	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Not later than 1 year	509	646	
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	255	509	
	764	1,155	

28. COMMITMENTS (continued)

(c) Operating lease arrangements – where the Group and the Company are the lessor

The future minimum lease payment receivables under non-cancellable operating leases for buildings are as follows:

The Group		The Co	mpany
30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December
2005	2004	2005	2004
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
7,735	5,681	1,246	1,937
4,924	693	2,410	268
12,659	6,374	3,656	2,205
	30 June 2005 RMB'000 7,735 4,924	30 June 31 December 2005 2004 RMB'000 RMB'000 5,681 4,924 693	30 June 31 December 30 June 2005 2004 2005 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 7,735 5,681 1,246 4,924 693 2,410

On 24 September 2004, the Company entered into an agreement with a duty free shop to rent the commercial area inside the terminal centre of the Meilan Airport to the duty free shop for rental income based on the departing passengers throughput and for a concession fee based on sales revenue generated by the duty free shop for a period of 10 years from the date the duty free shop shall pay the rental charge and concession fee to the Company. The duty free shop has commenced its operations in the Meilan Airport since 15 March 2005.

The Group

29. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is controlled by Haikou Meilan International Airport Company Limited (the "Parent Company") which established in the PRC and owns 50% of the Company's shares. Copenhagen Airports A/S ("CPHA") owns 20% of the Company's shares. Hainan Airlines Company Limited ("Hainan Airlines") and HNA Group Co., Ltd. ("HNA Group") owns 1.2% and 0.8% of the Company's shares respectively. The remaining 28% of the shares are widely held.

(a) The following is a summary of material transactions carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business during the period:

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company	Nature of transactions	Notes		chs ended June 2004 RMB'000
Revenues:					
Yangzijiang Air Express Company Limited ("Yangzijiang Air Express")	Subsidiary of HNA Group	Income from franchise fee for the operation of the cargo centre	(i)	-	4,500
Hainan Airlines Food Company Limited ("Hainan Food")	Subsidiary of HNA Group	Franchise income from catering services	(ii)	973	1,095
Hainan Airlines	Shareholder	Income for the provision of customary airport ground services	(iii)	39,371	41,893
		Rental income for the leasing of office and commercial space	(iv)	3,350	2,920
		Income from franchise fee for the operation of the cargo centre	(i)	3,000	-
China Southen Airlines Co., Ltd. ("Southern Airlines ")	Promoter	Income for the provision of customar airport ground services	y (iii)	22,167	19,562
		Rental income for the leasing of office and commercial space	(iv)	3,081	3,213
Xiamen Airlines Company Limited ("Xiamen Airlines")	Subsidiary of the Promoter	Income for the provision of customary airport ground services	(iii)	992	1,282

29. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(a) Material related party transactions (continued)

	Relationship with the			The Group Six months ended 30 June	
Name of related party	Company	Nature of transactions	Notes	2005 RMB'000	2004 RMB'000
Expenses:					
Haikou Meilan International Airport Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Airport composite services charged by the Parent Company	(v)	(5,579)	(5,257)
'		Rental expense paid for the leasing of office and commercial space	(vi)	(255)	(255)
HNA Group	Shareholder	Logistic composite services charged by HNA Group	(vii)	(5,362)	(5,352)
Copenhagen Airports International A/S ("CPHI")	Subsidiary of CPHA	Technical services fee expenses	(viii)	(1,238)	(2,585)
Sharing of customary airport ground services income:					
Haikou Meilan International Airport Co., Ltd.	Parent Company	Sharing of customary airport ground services income by the Parent Company	(ix)	25,109	25,675

- (i) In accordance with an agreement between the Company and Yangzijiang Air Express dated 17 December 2004, Yangzijiang Air Express would pay an annual franchise fee of RMB9,900,000 to the Company for operating the cargo centre of the Company as well as rights to utilise the facilities of the cargo centre with retrospective effect on 1 January 2004. The aforesaid agreement expired on 1 January 2005 and, Yangzijiang Air Express ceased operating the cargo centre of the Company.
 - Effective from 1 January 2005, Hainan Airlines began operating the cargo centre of the Company. Hainan Airlines would pay a monthly franchise fee of RMB500,000 to the Company for operating the cargo centre of the Company. As of the date of approval of these financial statements, the agreement has been approved by the Board of Directors but is subject to the approval by the Company's shareholders at the coming Extraordinary General Meeting. For the six months ended 30 June 2005, the Directors considered that it is appropriate to recognise franchise fee revenue, amounting to RMB3,000,000, which is determined according to the new agreement with Hainan Airlines.
- (ii) In accordance with an agreement between the Company and Hainan Food dated 5 January 2005, Hainan Food is granted a right to provide on-board catering services to airlines. The franchise fee is RMB973,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2005.

29. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(a) Material related party transactions (continued)

- (iii) The Company provided customary airport ground services including landing facilities, basic ground handling services, cargo storage and handling, passenger and baggage security check services and other related services to Hainan Airlines and other airlines at rates prescribed by the CAAC.
- (iv) The Company leased office, commercial areas, premises, airport counters and an aircraft hangar to Hainan Airlines and other airlines. The rental charges were agreed between the Company and the airlines.

As of the date of approval of these financial statements, the new lease agreement with Hainan Airlines with effective period from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2007 has been agreed by the Board of Directors but is subject to the approval by the Company's shareholders at the coming Extraordinary General Meeting. For the six months ended 30 June 2005, the Directors consider that it is appropriate to recognise rental income, amounting to RMB3,350,000, which was determined according to the new lease agreement with Hainan Airlines.

As of the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company is in the process of negotiating the new lease contract with Southern Airlines. The rental fee is determined by the area rented and the tariff agreed by the Company and Southern Airlines. The rental fee is RMB3,081,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2005, which has been agreed by the Company and Southern Airlines.

- (v) According to a revised airport composite services agreement with a term of three years approved by the Extraordinary General Meeting on 18 May 2005 with retrospective effect from 1 January 2005, the Parent Company has agreed to provide the following services to the Group:
 - (a) provision of security guard service;
 - (b) cleaning and landscaping;
 - (c) sewage and refuse processing;
 - (d) power and energy supply and equipment maintenance; and
 - (e) passenger and luggage security inspection.
- (vi) The Company and the Parent Company entered into an office lease agreement dated 25 October 2002, the Company rented from the Parent Company office premises for a term of five years at an annual rental of RMB509,000 with effect from 1 January 2002.
- (vii) Pursuant to a logistic composite service agreement dated 25 October 2002, HNA Group has agreed to provide and procure its subsidiaries to provide to the Company logistic services including (a) staff training; (b) staff shuttle bus services; (c) staff cafeteria services; (d) vehicle maintenance; and (e) appliance procurement with effect from 1 January 2002.

The charges for these services are determined as follows: item (a), at the cost of providing such services shared among the HNA Group, the Company and other relevant companies on a pro rata basis by reference to employee headcount; items (b) and (c) at a fixed price with reference to the relevant cost per employee headcount; and items (d) and (e) at the cost of providing such services plus a 5% and a 1% mark-up as management fees, respectively.

The aforesaid agreement expired on 1 January 2005 and as of the date of approval of the financial statements, the new contract has been approved by the Board of Directors but is subject to approval by the Company's shareholders at coming Extraordinary General Meeting. For the six months ended 30 June 2005, the Directors considered that it is appropriate to recognise the composite services fee billed by the HNA Group, amounting to RMB5,362,000.

29. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(a) Material related party transactions (continued)

- (viii) Pursuant to the technical service agreement dated 16 September 2002 and amended on 30 October 2002 between the Company and CPHI. CPHI has agreed to provide certain technical and consultancy services in respect of the long-term management and development of Meilan Airport.
 - The Company is required to pay fees to CPHI which consist of a fixed fee component and a performance-related component. The fixed fee component is calculated by reference to the number of consultant-days used in providing the technical and consultancy services. The performance-related component is calculated by reference to the Company's actual earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation.
- (ix) As directed by the circular (Zong Ju Cai Han No. [2002] 77) issued by the CAAC on 27 June 2002, the Company entered into an agreement on 25 October 2002 with the Parent Company that both parties will share, on the ratio of 75% to the Company and 25% to the Parent Company, the aircraft movement fees for all airlines, passenger charges for domestic airlines and the basic ground handling fees for Hong Kong, Macau and foreign airlines in connection with the airport terminal services and runway services provided to the Group's customers by the Company and the Parent Company, respectively. The Company will collect such fees on behalf of the Parent Company and assumes no liabilities in respect of a default of payment by the airline customers. The Company has accounted for its share of 75% of the aeronautical fees in its consolidated income statement as revenue.

(b) Key management compensation

	Six months ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2005	2004
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	352	317
Bonuses	145	204
Retirement scheme contributions	35	28
	532	549

29. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(c) As at 30 June 2005, balances with related parties comprised:

	The Group		The Company	
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Trade receivables from related parties:				
Hainan Airlines	19,863	79,004	19,863	79,004
Southern Airlines	20,146	15,492	20,146	15,492
Hainan Food	3,498	2,625	3,498	2,625
Yangzijiang Air Express	5,477	5,477	5,477	5,477
SPIA <i>(Note i)</i>	2,499	2,499	2,499	2,499
Xiamen Airlines	665	322	665	322
Others	243		243	
_	52,391	105,419	52,391	105,419
Other receivables from related parties:				
Hainan Da Lung Enterprise				
Co., Ltd. (Note ii)	2,554	8,230	2,554	8,230
Parent Company	1,654	823	-	-
SPIA	67	67	67	67 711
Others	119	<u>711</u>	123	<u>711</u>
_	4,394	9,831	2,744	9,008
_	56,785	115,250	55,135	114,427
Payable to related parties:				
Parent Company	8,697	36,352	2,167	35,473
CPHI	4,075	6,011	4,075	6,011
Others	733	2	728	2
	13,505			

29. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(c) Period-end balances with related parties (continued)

Note:

- (i) During the year ended 31 December 2004, Hainan Airlines obtained control over the management of Sanya Phoenix International Airport Company Limited ("SPIA") and as a result, SPIA became a related party of the Company.
 - In August 2002, the Company entered into a management contract with SPIA to manage Sanya Airport with management fees set at 1.5% of revenue plus 5% of the reduction in net losses when SPIA remains loss making or 10% of the profit before tax when SPIA starts to generate net profits. During 2004, the two parties agreed to rescind the aforesaid agreement with retrospective effect from 1 January 2004.
- (ii) On 10 December 2002, the Company entered into a procurement agreement with Hainan Da Lung Enterprise Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Parent Company, under which Hainan Da Lung Enterprise Co., Ltd. would purchase equipment amounting to RMB20,000,000 for the apron of Meilan Airport on behalf of the Company. The Company made full payment to Hainan Da Lung Enterprise Co., Ltd. in December 2002 in accordance with the contract terms. The balance is guaranteed by the Parent Company.

62