

# **CHINESE PEOPLE**

HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED 中民控股有限公司

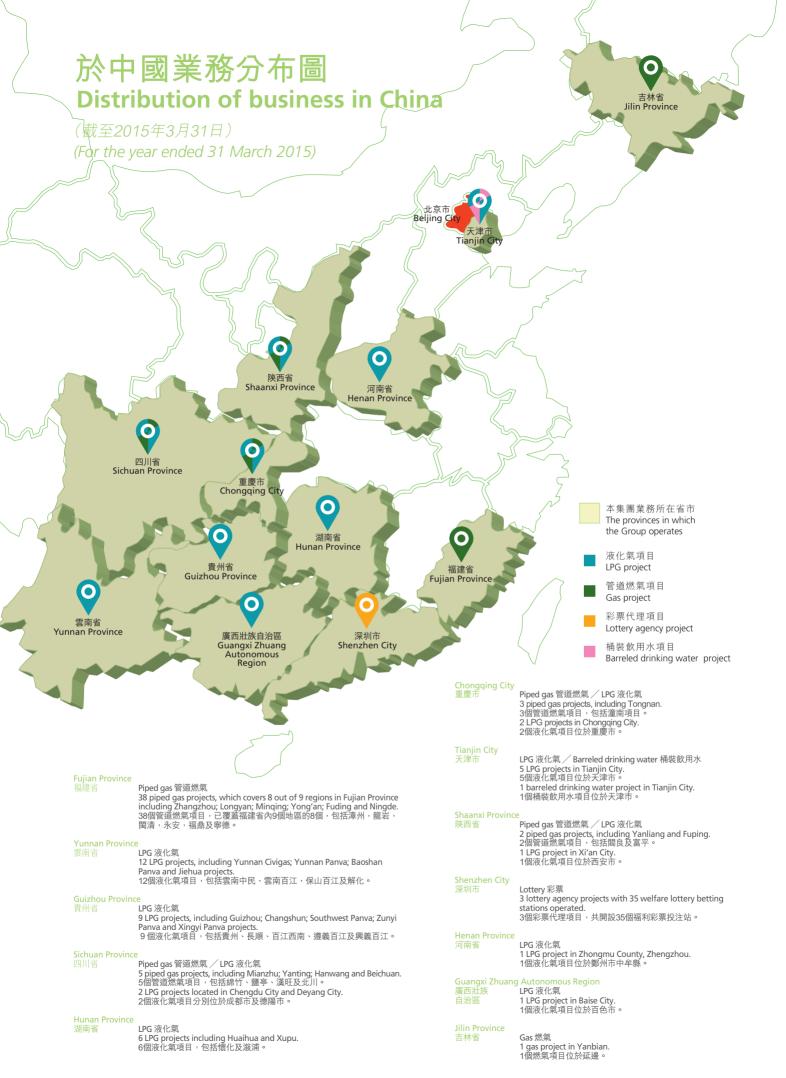
(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability) (於百慕達註冊成立之有限責任公司)

(Stock Code 股份代號:681)











2	主席報告
7	Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析
26	Biography of Directors 董事之履歷
35	Report of the Directors 董事會報告
49	Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告
68	Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告
70	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 綜合損益及其他全面收入報表
71	Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況報表
73	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表
76	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表
78	otes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註
206	Corporate Information 公司資料
208	Five-Year Financial Summary 五年財務概要

# Chairman's Statement 董事會報告

On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board") of Chinese People Holdings Company Limited (the "Company" or "We") and all of its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group"), I am pleased to present the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 March 2015 to the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholder(s)").

本人謹代表中民控股有限公司(「本公司」)董事會及全體附屬公司(「本集團」或「我們」),欣然向本公司股東(「股東」)提呈本集團截至2015年3月31日止年度之年度報告。

#### ANNUAL RESULTS

#### Financial Results

With the management and all employees' hard work, we continued to maintain a positive development momentum in the financial year 2014-2015. The revenue for this year reached approximately RMB968 million, representing year-on-year increase of 16.30% from last year. The profit for current year was increased to approximately RMB224 million, representing year-on-year increase of approximately 286% from last year.

#### **Operational Results**

As at 31 March 2015, the accumulated number of piped gas household and industrial & commercial customers amounted to 970,568 units and 6,670 units, respectively. Total sales volume of piped gas was approximately 502.88 million cubic metre ("m³"), representing year-on-year increase of 19.29% from last year. Also, the sales volume from transportation, distribution and retail of liquefied petroleum gas ("LPG") was 168,701 tons, representing year-on-year increase of 14.97% from last year. The barreled drinking water business has started trial run and is expected to start production in the second half of 2015. As for lottery business, as a result of our cost control measures and the launch of new Keno Games Lottery, shutting down stores that suffered larger loss, losses narrowed this year compared to last year.

#### New Investments/Acquisition

We had invested/acquired of 13 projects during the year, including two (2) piped gas, ten (10) LPG and one (1) barreled drinking water projects. Through the launch of businesses in the market with huge potential opportunities, such as Xi'an and Tianjin, etc., We continuously expand our businesses in existing markets in southwestern China by increasing our piped gas and LPG business bases. The acquisition of Tianjin Hong Fu Pharmaceutical Limited and Tianjin Yun Ze De Biotechnology Limited provided invaluable opportunities for our expansion into the wholesale and retail markets of LPG and barreled drinking water in Tianjin.

### 全年業績

#### 盈利狀況

在管理層與全體員工的不懈努力下,2014-2015 財政年度年我們繼續保持了良好發展態勢,實 現全年收入約人民幣9.68億元,較去年同期增長 16.30%,本年度溢利增加至約人民幣2.24億元, 較去年同期增長約286%。

#### 營運狀況

截至2015年3月31日止,管道燃氣業務的累計接駁居民用戶及工商業用戶已分別達970,568戶及6,670戶。本年度共銷售管道燃氣約50,288萬立方米(「m³」),較去年同期增長19.29%。運輸、分銷及零售液化石油氣(「液化氣」)銷量亦達到約168,701噸,亦較去年同期增長14.97%。桶裝飲用水業務正進行試產,預期2015年下半年開始正式投產。彩票業務方面,隨著成本的控制及新快樂彩的開售,關閉虧損較大的店面,本年的虧損已較去年收窄。

#### 新項目投入/收購

本年度,我們投入/收購了13個項目(包括2個管道燃氣、10個液化氣及1個桶裝飲用水項目)。透過開發具有龐大潛力之市場(如西安及天津等地),持續擴展於中國西南地區之現有市場,增加其管道燃氣及液化氣業務之據點,其中收購天津洪福藥業有限公司及天津市雲澤德生物科技有限公司亦為我們進軍天津市液化氣和桶裝飲用水批發及零售市場提供寶貴的良機。



#### ANNUAL RESULTS (Continued)

#### **Financial Position**

As at 31 March 2015, we maintained a healthy financial position to cope with our future development and opportunities. Our debt-to-capitalisation ratio, representing the ratio of total borrowings to borrowings and equity attributable to owners of the Company, was 11.88% (2014: 4.61%).

# SUMMARY OF CHINA'S ECONOMY AND REVIEW AND PROSPECT OF THE INDUSTRY

During the year 2014-15, the economic and social development of China progressed and improved steadily. According to the "Statistical Report on the National Economy and Social Development of China 2014" issued by the National Bureau of Statistics of China, the annual GDP of China for 2014 amounted to approximately RMB63.6463 trillion, representing an increase of approximately 7.4% as compared to last year. The good performance across business segments was based on China's positive economic development momentum in 2014-15.

#### Natural Gas Industry

In 2014, China's domestic gas production (including conventional gas and unconventional gas) grew steadily, reaching approximately 130.8 billion m<sup>3</sup>; imported gas further increased, total import was approximately 59.5 billion m<sup>3</sup>; natural gas consumption grew fast, apparent consumption was approximately 181.6 billion m<sup>3</sup>, absolute consumption reached approximately 176.1 billion m<sup>3</sup>; The consumption structure continues its optimisation, while city gas, industrial gas consumption increases continuously; natural gas pipeline network and other infrastructure construction continue to maintain strong growth momentum, the newly-constructed gas pipeline length for the year was more than 5,000 km; "The Notice of the National Development and Reform Commission Concerning the Adjustment of the Price of Stock Natural Gas Consumed by Non-residential Users" (國家發展改革委關於調整非居民用存量 天然氣價格的通知) (NDRC price 2014 No. 1835), the "Guidance Opinion of National Development and Reform Commission on the Implementation of Escalating Natural Gas Price for Domestic Users" (國家發展改革委關於建立健全居民生活用氣階梯價格制度的指導意 見) (NDRC price 2014 No. 467) and other natural gas-related policies have been introduced.

# 全年業績(續)

#### 財務狀況

於2015年3月31日,我們擁有穩健的財務狀況以應付未來的發展和機遇。我們的負債與資本比率(即借貸總額與借貸和本公司擁有人權益比率)為11.88%(2014年:4.61%)。

# 中國經濟概述與行業回顧及展望

2014-15年,中國經濟社會發展穩中有進、發展向好。據中國國家統計局公布之《2014年國民經濟和社會發展統計公報》顯示,全年國內生產總值約人民幣636,463億元,較上年增長約7.4%。2014-15年良好的經濟發展形勢,是各項業務取得較好成績的前提。

#### 天然氣行業

2014年我國國產氣產量(含常規氣和非常規氣) 穩步增長,達至約1,308億m³;進口氣量亦進一步 增加·總進口量約為595億m³;天然氣消費量快速 增長,表觀消費量約1,816億m³,絕對消費量達到 約1,761億m³;消費結構不斷優化,城市燃氣、工業 用氣量持續增長;天然氣管網等基礎設施建設 續保持強勁的增長勢頭,年新增燃氣管道長度超 過5,000公里;《國家發展改革委關於調整非居民 用存量天然氣價格的通知》(發改價格20141835 號)和《關於建立健全居民生活用氣階梯價格制 度的指導意見》(發改價格2014467號)等天然氣 相關政策陸續出臺。

# Chairman's Statement 丰庶報告

# SUMMARY OF CHINA'S ECONOMY 中國經濟概述與行業回顧及 AND REVIEW AND PROSPECT OF THE INDUSTRY (Continued)

#### Natural Gas Industry (Continued)

The "Thirteen-Five" period (i.e. the years of 2016-2020) will be a critical period of building a moderately prosperous society and realising the Chinese dream of Chinese nation's great rejuvenation, and an unprecedented opportunity of energy development. During the "Thirteen-Five" period, the optimisation of state-level energy structure and treating of environmental pollution will be the main driving force of natural gas consumption. Since 2013, China has promulgated the "Action Plan for Air Pollution Prevention" (大氣 污染防治行動計劃), the "Implementation Details of the Action Plan for Air Pollution Prevention in Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei and the Surrounding Areas" (京津冀及周邊地區落實大氣污染防治行動 計劃實施細則), "Work Program of Energy Industry to Enhance Air Pollution Prevention"(能源行業加強大氣污染防治工作方案) and other programmatic documents. In November 2014, China and the United States of America ("US") issued a joint climate change announcement in Beijing, formally proposed the first time that China's carbon emissions will reach its peak in 2030 and China will put effort for early achievement. In accordance with the "State Council's Energy Development Strategy Action Plan (2014-2020)" (能 源發展戰略行動計劃(2014-2020年)), the proportion of natural gas among primary energy consumption in 2020 will increase to 10% or more.

With strong support of the Chinese government policies, facing the great opportunity of natural gas development, We will combine our own advantages to actively adapt the new normal of economic development in China. With "Making Progress While Ensuring Stability" as the development basis, We strive to improve the quality of development and economic efficiency.

#### LPG Industry

LPG, petroleum and natural gas are fossil fuels, with propane and butane as main components. Since its little pollution, entire burn, dust-free, easy transport, flexible supply features, LPG has extensive use, more and more people put emphasis on it. In addition, as a new fuel, LPG has huge market potential.

# 展望(續)

#### 天然氣行業(續)

「十三五 | 時期(即2016-2020年)將是我國全面建 成小康社會,實現中華民族偉大復興中國夢的關 鍵時期,能源發展面臨前所未有的機遇。「十三五」 期間,國家層面的能源結構優化和環境污染治理 將成為天然氣消費最主要的推動力。2013年以 來,國家陸續出臺了《大氣污染防治行動計劃》, 《京津冀及周邊地區落實大氣污染防治行動計畫 實施細則》、《能源行業加強大氣污染防治工作方 案》等綱領性文件。2014年11月,中美雙方在北 京發布了應對氣候變化的聯合聲明,首次正式提 出2030年中國碳排放達到峰值並努力早日達峰。 按照國務院《能源發展戰略行動計畫(2014-2020 年)》,到2020年天然氣在一次能源消費中的比 重將提高到10%以上。

在我國政策的大力支持下,面對天然氣發展的大 好機遇,我們將結合自身的優勢,主動式適應中 國經濟發展新常態,以「穩中求進」為發展基調, 努力提升發展品質與經濟效益。

#### 液化氣行業

液化氣、石油和天然氣都是化石燃料之一,其主 要成分是丙烷和丁烷。液化氣因其污染少、能全 部燃燒、無粉塵、易運輸、供應靈活的特性,使用 領域廣泛,愈來愈受人們的重視。此外,液化氣作 為新型燃料,具有巨大的市場潛力。



# SUMMARY OF CHINA'S ECONOMY AND REVIEW AND PROSPECT OF THE INDUSTRY (Continued)

#### LPG Industry (Continued)

While the rapid development of natural gas becomes to a certain extent an obstacle for the LPG market, China's LPG market is still growing. China's LPG production in 2014 was approximately 21.81 million tons, China's total LPG import was approximately 7.0559 million tons, its total export was approximately 1.4304 million tons. Although there are various substitutes for LPG, China's rapid economic growth and industrial development will contribute to the enormous demand for energy. Accordingly, shortage of energy supply still exist. A huge room of development for LPG is determined by the diversification of energy and the needs for complement among energies. On the other hand, the development of natural gas is restricted by transmission pipelines and resource supply amount, LPG enjoys a large market scale in medium and small towns, large scale rural areas and city borders where natural gas pipelines cannot be reached. With the urbanisation progress in China, the government's implementation of environment treatment measures, higher expectations for the quality of life and environment and growing urban and rural household income, demand for LPG continue to grow, creating huge potential for the growth.

As LPG still has a huge market potential, We continue to carry out extensive target research and seek investments with high return in order to quickly seize new opportunities in the market, improve LPG industrial chain, and expand the existing market share and the influence of regional markets, so as to further optimise our revenue mix and enhance the income level, actively promote the stable development of LPG market.

#### Barreled Drinking Water Industry

According to the statistics from a market research firm, over the past five years, the Chinese barreled water production has increased from 19.7 billion to 37 billion liters. In 2013, China surpassed the US as the world's biggest market selling barreled water. With the continuous improvement of people's living standards and changing lifestyle concepts in China, rapid increase of the middle class, and the emphasis on hygiene and health, these are the main reasons for the rapid rising of demand for barreled water in China. In the future, barreled drinking water industry will continue to maintain a favorable development situation.

# 中國經濟概述與行業回顧及 展望(續)

#### 液化氣行業(續)

雖然天然氣的迅速發展對液化氣市場形成一定程 度阻礙,但是我國的液化氣市場也在不斷成長。 其中,2014年國內液化氣產量約為2.181萬噸, 全國液化氣的進口總量約705.59萬噸,出口總量 約為143.04萬噸。雖然液化氣面臨著很多替代產 品,但是我國經濟的迅速增長、工業化發展決定 了能源的巨大需求,能源供需缺口依舊存在,能 源多元化、能源互補需求決定了液化氣巨大的發 展空間。另一方面,天然氣市場的發展受到輸送 管線和資源供給量的制約,液化氣在中小城鎮、 廣大鄉村以及城市邊緣管道天然氣達不到的地方 有著巨大的市場潛力。隨著國家城鎮化的推進, 國家環境治理的實施,人民對生活品質、環境品 質要求的提高,城鄉居民收入的增加,對液化氣 的需求也會不斷增長,液化氣的用氣需求增長的 潛力將是巨大的。

鑒於液化氣仍然存在巨大的市場空間,我們會繼續開展大規模有針對性的調研,尋求具有高投資回報率的項目,迅速把握市場新商機,完善液化氣的產業鏈,拓展現有區域市場佔有份額及影響力,從而進一步優化我們的收入結構及提高收入水準,積極促進液化氣市場的穩定發展。

#### 桶裝飲用水行業

根據一間市場研究機構統計,過去五年,中國瓶裝水產量,從197億增加到370億公升。2013年,中國超越美國,成為全球銷售量最大的瓶裝水市場。隨著我國人民生活水準和生活觀念的不斷提高和改變,快速增多的中產階級,對衛生與健康的重視,是中國瓶裝水需求快速增加的主要原因,未來桶裝飲用水行業會繼續保持較好發展態勢。

# Chairman's Statement 丰庶報告

# SUMMARY OF CHINA'S ECONOMY 中國經濟概述與行業回顧及 AND REVIEW AND PROSPECT OF THE INDUSTRY (Continued)

#### Lottery Industry

China's lottery market maintained rapid growth in 2014. With lottery buyers showing great interest in buying lotteries, lottery sales in China reached a new record high. China's lottery sales amounted to approximately RMB382,378 million, representing a year-onyear increase of approximately RMB73,053 million (23.6%). Sales from welfare lotteries institutions were approximately RMB205,968 million, representing year-on-year increase of approximately RMB29,440 million (16.7%); sales from sports lotteries institutions were approximately RMB176.410 million, representing year-on-year increase of approximately RMB43,613 million (32.8%).

Looking ahead, while ensuring strong development of our existing business, We will fully leverage our own advantages to facilitate comprehensive development across all business segments. We will strive to maximise the benefits for our shareholders, customers and employees and contribute to the overall development of the society.

#### **APPRECIATION**

On behalf of the Board, I hereby gratefully acknowledge the staunch support of all shareholders and the community over the year.

Dr. Mo Shikang Chairman Beijing, 26 June 2015

# 展望(續)

#### 彩票行業

2014年全國彩票市場繼續快速發展,彩民購彩 積極性高漲,全國彩票銷售額再創新高。全國共 銷售彩票約人民幣3 823 78億元,較去年同期增 加約730.53億元,增長約23.6%。其中,福利彩 票機構銷售約2.059.68億元,較去年同期增加約 294.4億元,增長約16.7%;體育彩票機構銷售約 1.764.10億元,較去年同期增加約436.13億元,增 長約32.8%。

未來,我們在確保現有業務有序發展的同時,將 充分發揮自身優勢,全面發展各個業務板塊,為 全體股東、客戶、員工謀求最大的福利,為社會經 濟的總體發展貢獻力量。

## 致謝

本人謹代表董事會對全體股東及社會各界一年來 對我們的支持致以衷心感謝。

莫世康博士

丰席 北京2015年6月26日

For the year ended 31 March 2015, under the leadership of the board of (the "Board") of director(s) (the "Director(s)") of the Company and management of our Group, all of our staff executed the development strategies seriously, thus successfully completing various tasks for the year.

截至2015年3月31日止年度,我們集團全體員工 在本公司董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)及管理層 的領導下,認真貫徹執行本集團的發展戰略,圓 滿完成了全年之工作目標。

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

# 財務摘要

		For the year er 截至3月31		Changes
		2015	2014	變動
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Items	項目	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Revenue:	收入:			
Piped gas business	管道燃氣業務	529,872	448,105	81,767
Transportation distribution and	運輸、分銷及			
retail of LPG business	零售液化氣業務	434,923	379,777	55,146
Lottery agency business	彩票代理業務	3,465	4,713	(1,248)
Barreled drinking water business	桶裝飲用水業務	65	_	65
Total	合計	968,325	832,595	135,730
Segment results:	分部業績:			
Piped gas business	管道燃氣業務	75,499	63,553	11,946
Transportation distribution and	運輸、分銷及		•	•
retail of LPG business	零售液化氣業務	22,286	12,801	9,485
Lottery agency business	彩票代理業務	(9,373)	(78,404)	69,031
Barreled drinking water business	桶裝飲用水業務	(4,767)		(4,767)
Total	合計	83,645	(2,050)	85,695
Share of results of associates	應佔聯營公司業績	40,033	15,106	24,927
Share of results of joint ventures	應佔合資企業業績	140,918	96,694	44,224
Share-based payment expense	以股份為基礎的付款開支	_	(25,611)	25,611
Finance costs	財務成本	(5,185)	(8,964)	3,779
Others	其它	(8,173)	(6,931)	(1,242)
Profit before tax	除税前溢利	251,238	68,244	182,994
Income tax expense	所得税開支	(27,418)	(10,301)	(17,117)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	223,820	57,943	165,877
Profit attributable to owners	本公司擁有人			
of the Company	應佔溢利	204,050	47,298	156,752
Earnings per share	每股盈利			
Basic and diluted (RMB cents per	基本及攤薄(每股人民幣			
share)	分)	3.32	0.81	2.51
=::=:=/	/ /	5.52		

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

# 財務摘要(續)

		For the year e 截至3月3	Changes	
	1		_	
		2015	2014	變動
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Items	項目	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	223,820	57,943	165,877
Adjustments for:	就下列項目作出調整:			
Loss on derecognition of	終止確認應收補償金			
compensation receivable	之虧損	_	60,000	(60,000)
Share-based payment expense	以股份為基礎的付款開支	_	25,611	(25,611)
1 7			•	
Profit of the Group excluding one-off	扣除一次性非現金流項目			
non-cash flow items	之本集團溢利	223,820	143,554	80,266
Hon-cash now items	之	223,820	143,334	80,200
	(= a ( ==			
Breakdown as follows:	細分如下:			
The Group	本集團	42,869	31,754	11,115
Share of results of associates	應佔聯營公司業績	40,033	15,106	24,927
Share of results of joint ventures	應佔合資企業業績	140,918	96,694	44,224
·				
		223,820	143,554	80,266



### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

# 財務摘要(續)

附註: Notes:

收入: Revenue:

Piped gas business: The increase was mainly driven by the

demand in Shaanxi Province and Chongging area. The increase of number of new connected customers and the increase in gas sold were the results of the synergic effect from the equity transfer and capital injection with Shaanxi Provincial Natural Gas Co., Ltd. The enlarged gas pipeline connection enhances our capabilities of gas supply in Shaanxi Province and thus captures the

increasing energy consumption demand in

those areas.

Transportation, distribution The increase was mainly due to the increase and retail of LPG business:

in the distribution of LPG gas tanks in Yunnan Province and exploring new LPG markets.

It was the sale during trial production period.

Closing of stores incurring loss resulted in the

decrease of sale in lottery.

Barreled drinking water

Lottery agency business:

business:

管道燃氣業務:

增加的主要動力來自陝西省及 重慶地區的需求, 上年度與陝西 省天然氣股份有限公司進行之 股權轉讓及增資擴股所帶來之 協同效應使新接駁用戶數目增 加以及出售之燃氣增加。擴大後 之燃氣管道接駁增強我們對陝 西省燃氣供應之能力,從而把握 該等地區不斷增加之能源消費

需求。

運輸、分銷及

增加主要是雲南省之汽槽批發 增加所致及開拓新液化氣市場。 零售液化氣業務:

彩票代理業務: 因關閉虧損較大的店面,令彩票

銷售量下降。

桶裝飲用水業務:

為試產期間的銷售收入。

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued) 財務摘要(續)

Segment results: Piped gas business:

The increase benefited from the increase in number of new connected customers and

piped gas sold during the reporting period.

Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG business: The increase was mainly affected by the weakness in international crude oil, cost of LPG maintaining at low level, adjustment lag

in sales price.

Lottery agency business: Excluding one-off non-cash flow item expense

in the last fiscal year (loss on derecognition of compensation receivable of RMB60,000,000), the loss narrowed was due to reduced number of lottery parlors/stations, operating

cost fell.

Barreled drinking water

The loss was mainly due to the production business: cost involved in the trial production phase and the amortisation of intangible asset (water

drawing permit).

of profits increased.

Share of results of joint ventures/associates:

It represented the share of profits from our joint ventures and associates stet which principally engaged in the piped gas and transportation, distribution and retail of LPG in Fujian Province; Yunnan Province and Guizhou Province respectively. Benefiting from the increase in number of connected customers and piped gas/LPG sold, the share

分部業績:

管道燃氣業務: 受惠於本報告期內新增接駁用

戶數量及管道燃氣銷量上升所

致而增加。

運輸、分銷及

增加主要受國際原油疲軟影響, 零售液化氣業務: 液化氣成本持續低位運行,銷售

價格調整滯後。

彩票代理業務: 扣除上年度的一次性非現金流

> 項目支出(終止確認應收補償金 之虧損人民幣60,000,000元), 虧損收窄是由於減少彩票投注 廳/站數目,營運成本下降。

桶裝飲用水業務:

虧損主要是由於在試產階段 所涉及的生產成本及無形資

產(取水許可証)之攤銷。

應佔合資企業/ 聯營公司業績:

其指應佔我們合資企業和聯營 公司的溢利,彼等分別於福建 省、雲南省及貴州省主要從事管 道燃氣以及運輸、分銷及零售液 化氣業務。受惠於接駁用戶數量 及管道燃氣/液化氣銷量上升,

應佔溢利增加。

# ion and Analysis

# Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

## **OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS**

# 營運摘要

#### For the year ended 31 March 截至3月31日 止年度

		截至3月31日止年度					
		<b>2015</b> 2014					
			Non-			Non-	
		Controlling	controlling	Total	Controlling	controlling	Total
Items	項目	控股	非控股	合計	控股	非控股	合計
No. of projects (unit)	項目數量(戶)						
Piped gas	管道燃氣	11	38	49	10	37	47
LPG	液化氣	19	20	39	12	17	29
Lottery	彩票	3	-	3	4	-	4
Barreled drinking water	桶裝飲用水	1	-	1	-	-	-
Total	總數	34	58	92	26	54	80
New connected customers (unit)	新增接駁用戶(戶)						
Household	利塩接飲用ア(ア) 居民	28,771	150,860	179,631	26,225	120,037	146,262
Commercial & industrial	工商業	668	600	1,268	520	434	954
Commercial & industrial	<b>上</b> 问未	000		1,200	520	434	954
Total	總數	29,439	151,460	180.899	26,745	120.471	147,216
Total	₩U> 安人	25,755	131,400	100,033	20,743	120,471	147,210
Accumulated connected customers (unit)	累計已接駁用戶(戶)						
Household	居民	266,576	703.992	970,568	237,805	553,132	790,937
Commercial & industrial	工商業	4,381	2,289	6,670	3,713	1,689	5,402
				· · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·
Total	總數	270,957	706,281	977,238	241,518	554,821	796,339
Sales volume of piped gas (10,000 m³)	管道燃氣銷售量(萬立方米)						
Household	居民	5.859	2,581	8,440	5,058	1,905	6,963
Commercial & industrial	工商業	15,854	25,994	41,848	13,906	21,288	35,194
Commercial & moustrial	工円木	15,054	23,334	71,070	13,300	21,200	33,134
Total	總數	21,713	28,575	50,288	18,964	23,193	42,157
			.,		.,	.,	,
Sales volume of LPG (tons)	液化氣銷售量(噸)	64,284	104,417	168,701	53,352	93,388	146,740
Sales of barreled drinking water (bottle)	桶裝飲用水銷售量(桶)	4,593	_	4,593	-	-	_
Number of lottery betting stores	彩票投注站數目	35	_	35	111	_	111
• •							

#### Notes:

- 1. For details of new projects, please refer to "New projects during the reporting period" in this report.
- 2. Operation statistics are presented according to the entire interest of the projects.

### 附註:

- 新增項目詳情載列於本年報「報告期內新增項目」內。
- 2. 營運資料按項目之全數權益計算。

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

#### Piped gas business

Piped gas business is currently our main business and main source of income. During the year ended 31 March 2015, an income of approximately RMB529,872,000 was recorded from our piped gas business, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB81,767,000 (18.25%) over last year, which accounted for 54.72% (2014: 53.82%) of our annual revenue. Gross profit margin maintained at around 25% to 27%.

In August 2014, the National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China announced the "Notice Concerning the Adjustment of the Price of Stock Natural Gas Consumed by Non-residential Users" 《關於調整非居民用存量天然氣價格的通知》. The city-gate price ceiling of stock natural gas consumed by non-residential users was increased by RMB400 per thousand  $m^{\rm 3}$  on the premise that the city-gate price of incremental gas remained unchanged. We have responded proactively to the government policy by completing the price rationalisation and transferring the rising cost to end customers. We also take care of the cost capacity analysis of end customers. We obtained targeted measures and guarantee the stability of customer source effectively, thus ensuring the stable and sustainable development of our piped gas business.

## 業務回顧

#### 管道燃氣業務

管道燃氣業務一直作為我們的主要業務,是我們的主要收入來源。截至2015年3月31日止年度,我們的管道燃氣業務實現收入約人民幣529,872,000元,較去年同期增加人民幣81,767,000元(18.25%),管道燃氣業務收入佔我們全年收入之54.72%(2014年:53.82%)。毛利率維持在25%至27%之間。

2014年8月,中華人民共和國國家發展和改革委員會(「發改委」)下發《關於調整非居民用存量天然氣價格的通知》,在保持增量氣門站價格不不變的前提下,非居民用存量氣最高門站價格每千m³提高400元。我們積極回應國家的政策,已迅速完成價格理順傳導工作,把增加的成本傳導至最終客戶,同時我們亦注意分析下游客戶對成本的承受能力,有針對性的制定對策,有效的保證了客戶源的穩定,從而保證了我們管道燃氣業務的穩定持續發展。

### BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Piped gas business (Continued)

#### Gas connection

During the reporting period, income from gas connection construction contracts was approximately RMB105,638,000, representing a growth of RMB16,768,000 (18.87%) over last year. Income from gas connection construction contracts represented 19.94% (2014: 19.83%) of total income of piped gas business. During the reporting period, there was addition of 179,631 units of household customers (of which controlling interests accounted for 28,771 units), representing a year-on-year growth of 22.81% from last year, and addition of 1,268 units of commercial & industrial customers (of which controlling interests accounted for 668 units), representing a year-on-year growth of 32.91% from last year. As at the end of the reporting period, the accumulated number of connected household customers was 970,568 units (of which controlling interests accounted for 266,576 units) and accumulated commercial & industrial customers was 6,670 units (of which controlling interests accounted for 4,381 units), representing a yearon-year growth of 22.71% and 23.47% respectively over last year. A comparison of our accumulated number of connected customers among the years of 2013 to 2015 is shown in Graph 1 below.

#### **Graph 1: Accumulated number of connected units**

圖表一: 累計已接駁用戶數

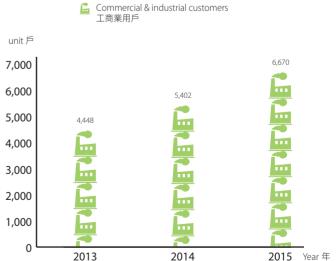


# 業務回顧(續)

管道燃氣業務(續)

#### 燃氣接駁

本報告期內,燃氣接駁建築合約收入約人民幣105,638,000元,較去年同期增加人民幣16,768,000元(18.87%),燃氣接駁建築合約收入佔管道燃氣業務總收入19.94%(2014年:19.83%)。本報告期內新增接駁居民用戶179,631戶(其中控股部分佔28,771戶),較去年同期增長22.81%,新增接駁工商業用戶1,268戶(其中控股部分佔668戶),較去年同期增長32.91%。截至本報告期末,已累計接駁居民用戶970,568戶(其中控股部分佔266,576戶),累計接駁工商業用戶6,670戶(其中控股部分佔4,381戶),分別較去年同期增長22.71%和23.47%。比較2013-2015年度累計已接駁用戶數可參考下面圖表一。



at 31 March 於3月31日

### BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Piped gas business (Continued)

#### Gas sales

During the reporting period, income from gas sales was approximately RMB424,234,000, representing a growth of RMB64,999,000 (18.09%) over last year. Income from gas sales represented 80.06% (2014: 80.17%) of total income of piped gas business. During the year ended 31 March 2015, our total piped gas sales reached 502.88 million cubic meters ("m3") (of which controlling interests accounted for 217.13 million m³), representing a year-on-year growth of 19.29% over last year. Among the total sales, 84.40 million m<sup>3</sup> (of which controlling interests accounted for 58.59 million m<sup>3</sup>) were sold to the household customers, which represented a year-on-year growth of 21.21% over last year, and 418.48 million m³ (of which controlling interests accounted for 158.54 million m³) were sold to the commercial & industrial customers, which represented a year-on-year growth of 18.91% over last year. A comparison of our sales volume of piped gas among the years of 2013 to 2015 is shown in Graph 2 below.

#### Graph 2: Total sales volume of piped gas

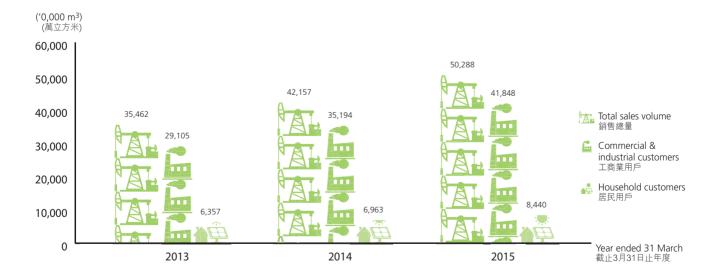
圖表二: 管道燃氣銷售總量

# 業務回顧(續)

管道燃氣業務(續)

#### 燃氣銷售

本報告期內,燃氣銷售收入約人民幣424,234,000元,較去年同期增加人民幣64,999,000元(18.09%),燃氣銷售收入佔管道燃氣業務總收入80.06%(2014年:80.17%)。截至2015年3月31日止年度,我們的管道燃氣銷售量達到50,288萬立方米(「m³」)(其中控股部分佔21,713萬m³),較去年同期增長19.29%。其中,向居民用戶銷售燃氣8,440萬m³(其中控股部分佔5,859萬m³),較去年同期增長21.21%;向工商業用戶銷售燃氣41,848萬m³(其中控股部分佔15,854萬m³),較去年同期增長18.91%。比較2013-2015年度管道燃氣銷售量可參考下面圖表二。



### BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

#### Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG business

Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG business has been our major component of business to focus and promote in recent years. In addition to solidification of our existing market share, we have vigorously conducted research and development for LPG projects. We seek opportunities for accessing new markets through acquisitions and merger as well as other different form of cooperations. During this reporting period, we have ten new LPG projects, which labelled and launched our official establishment of LPG business in Tianjin and Henan and further expansion in Yunnan Province and Chongqing. On the other hand, we still take care of safety management and information construction of LPG in all aspect. We continue to monitor and improve our management standards and provide quality and efficient customer service, setting up and keeping high-end premium corporate image.

During the year ended 31 March 2015, sales of LPG reached 168,701 tons (of which controlling interests occupied 64,284 tons) in total, representing an increase of 14.97% over last year. The business generated revenue of approximately RMB434,923,000, representing a year-on-year increase of RMB55,146,000 (14.52%) over last year. Income from transportation, distribution and retail of LPG accounted for 44.91% (2014: 45.61%) of our total revenue. A comparison of sales volume of LPG among the years of 2013 to 2015 is shown in Graph 3 below.

#### **Graph 3: Sales volume of LPG**

圖表三: 液化氣銷售量

# (Tons) (順) 200,000 150,000 100,000 50,000 0 2013 2014 2015

# Year ended 31 March

截至3月31日止年度

# 業務回顧(續)

#### 運輸、分銷及零售液化氣業務

截至2015年3月31日止年度,我們共銷售液化氣168,701噸(其中控股部分佔64,284噸),較去年同期增長14.97%,共實現收入約人民幣434,923,000元,較去年同期增加人民幣55,146,000元(14.52%)。運輸、分銷及零售液化氣收入佔我們的總收入44.91%(2014年:45.61%)。比較2013-2015年度液化氣銷售量可參考下面圖表三。

#### BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

#### Barreled drinking water business

During the reporting period, we acquired Tianjin Yun Ze De Biotechnology Limited ("Yun Ze De") which is engaged in the production, wholesale and retail of barreled drinking water in Tianjin City, China. The construction of water factory of Yun Ze De has been completed, the production line is in trial production and is expected to start production after possessing certain permits from local regulatory bodies in the second half of 2015. During the reporting period, due to the initial development of barreled drinking water business, barreled drinking water business generated revenue of approximately RMB65,000, represented 0.01% of our total revenue.

#### Lottery agency business

We currently sell China Welfare Lottery in Shenzhen, China. It includes an instant lottery called "Keno Games Lottery" which is exclusively available in Shenzhen. During the reporting period, our lottery agency business generated revenue of approximately RMB3,465,000, representing a decrease of RMB1,248,000 (26.48%) over last year. The decrease in revenue was attributable to our integration of lottery business. Certain large betting stores and stations with low efficiency have been closed, resulting in the decrease in lottery sale. We underwent an extensive cost control and reduction measures to minimise its losses, while we keep finding suitable opportunities in different aspects for cooperation.

The revenue for the years of 2014 and 2015 is shown in Graph 4 below:

# 業務回顧(續)

#### 桶裝飲用水業務

本報告期內,我們收購了天津市雲澤德生物科技有限公司(「雲澤德」),彼於中國天津市從事桶裝飲用水之生產、批發及零售。目前雲澤德的水2015年下半年從當地監管機構取得多項許可證後開始正式投產。本報告期內,由於桶裝飲用水業務處於發展初期,桶裝飲用水業務共實現收入約人民幣65.000元,佔我們的總收入0.01%。

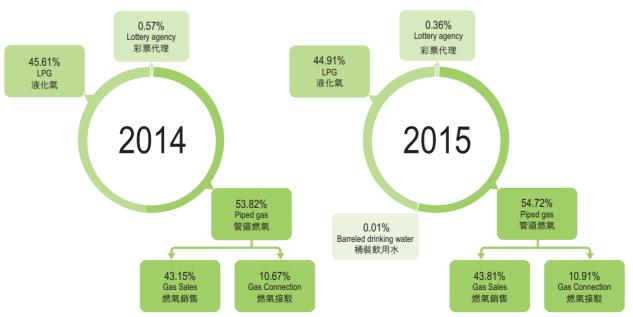
#### 彩票代理業務

我們現於中國深圳市代銷中國福利彩票,其中包括深圳市特有的「快樂彩」的快開彩票。本報告期內,彩票代理業務共實現收入約人民幣3,465,000元,較去年同期減少人民幣1,248,000元(26.48%)。收入減少的原因是由於我們整合彩票業務,關閉部分佔地面積較大但低效益的站面,令彩票的銷售量減少。我們正大力控制成本及節流盡量減低虧損,並多方面尋找適合的合作機會。

2014年及2015年度收入組合可參考下面圖表四:

Graph 4: Comparison of revenue mix (for year ended 31 March)

圖表四:比較收入組合(截至3月31日止年度)



# n and Analysis

### Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

#### BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

#### New projects during the reporting period

During the reporting period, we set up/acquired a total of two (2) piped gas projects, ten (10) LPG projects and one (1) barreled drinking water project. As at 31 March 2015, we managed a total of 92 projects in China (2014: 80 projects). These new projects are located in regions with developed industrial and commercial sectors and promising prospects, therefore, the scale of our gas sales operation may further expand. In addition, several new projects are close to our current projects, which we may benefit from economies of scale and reduce operating costs; some other projects are located in new markets, which help us to enlarge our sales networks and capture market share. In the face of energy consumption structure adjustment and the advancement of urbanisation and industrialisation in China, we expect that there will be more opportunities for the new projects in the future.

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### Gross profit

During the year ended 31 March 2015, our operating business realised a gross profit of approximately RMB220,451,000 (2014: approximately RMB169,077,000) in total, representing an increase of 30.38% as compared with last year. The overall gross profit margin was 22.77% (2014: 20.31%).

#### Liquidity and capital resources

As at 31 March 2015, our total assets was approximately RMB2,190,086,000 (2014: approximately RMB1,554,379,000), and current liabilities, non-current liabilities, equity attributable to owners of the Company and non-controlling interests amounted to approximately RMB269,703,000 (2014: approximately RMB243,870,000), RMB187,623,000 (2014: approximately RMB27,719,000), RMB1,586,714,000 (2014: approximately RMB1,168,605,000) and RMB146,046,000 (2014: approximately RMB114,185,000) respectively.

As at 31 March 2015, our cash and cash equivalents amounted to approximately RMB250,839,000 (2014: approximately RMB274,099,000), and the total borrowings amounted to approximately RMB213,821,000 (2014: approximately RMB56,528,000). The debt-to-capitalisation ratio, representing the ratio of total borrowings to total borrowings and equity attributable to owners of the Company, was 11.88% (2014: 4.61%), which was still in a healthy level.

### 業務回顧(續)

#### 報告期內新增項目

本報告期內,我們共投資成立/收購2個管道燃氣項目、10個液化氣項目和1個桶裝飲用水項目。截止2015年3月31日,我們在國內所管理之項目目共計92個(2014年: 80個)。新增項目當地之工項商共均比較發達,發展前景非常可觀,可進一步擴大們售氣規模。同時,部分新增的項目離較近,有利於產生規模效應,減利原有的項目距離較近,有利於產生規模效應,減利原質成本;另一部分項目則進軍新市場份額,減利於我國能源結構調整、城鎮化及工業化之推進,我們預計未來還將會不斷出現收購新項目的機會。

### 財務回顧

#### 毛利

截至2015年3月31日止年度,我們經營業務共實 現毛利約人民幣220,451,000元(2014年:人民幣 169,077,000元),較去年同期增加30.38%,整體 毛利率為22.77%(2014年:20.31%)。

#### 流動資金及資本來源

於2015年3月31日,我們資產總值約人民幣2,190,086,000元(2014年:約人民幣1,554,379,000元)以及流動負債、非流動負債、本公司擁有人權益及非控股權益分別約為人民幣269,703,000元(2014年:約人民幣243,870,000元)、人民幣187,623,000元(2014年:約人民幣27,719,000元)、人民幣1,586,714,000元(2014年:約人民幣1,168,605,000元)和人民幣146,046,000元(2014年:約人民幣114,185,000元)。

於2015年3月31日,我們的現金及現金等值項目約人民幣250,839,000元(2014年:約人民幣274,099,000元),而借貸總額相等於約人民幣213,821,000元(2014年:約人民幣56,528,000元),負債與資本比率(即借貸總額與借貸總額和本公司擁有人權益比率)為11.88%(2014年:4.61%),仍處於健康水平。

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

#### Liquidity and capital resources (Continued)

Operating cash flow before movements in working capital amounted to approximately RMB105,890,000, representing an increase of RMB37,284,000 (54.35%) over last year. The increase was due to the increase in revenue during the year.

Net cash used in investing activities amounted to approximately RMB122,731,000, representing an increase of RMB24,842,000 (25.38%) over last year. The cash was mainly used for the acquisition of project companies and capital investment in gas supply facilities.

Net cash generated from financing activities of approximately RMB1,314,000, representing a decrease of approximately RMB3,072,000 (70.04%) over last year, which were due to the repayment of bank borrowings and no unlisted warrants issued during the year.

#### Borrowing structure

As at 31 March 2015, our total borrowings were approximately RMB213,821,000 (2014: approximately RMB56,528,000), which mainly comprised domestic bank and other borrowings denominated in Renminbi of the project companies in China; consideration payable and amount due to a former director. The interest on bank and other borrowings are calculated by reference to the interest rate announced by the People's Bank of China plus certain basis point. The main purpose of bank were applied to gas pipelines construction, as general working capital and for operating expenses. Apart from the borrowings with an amount equivalent to RMB7,250,000 (2014: RMB12,000,000) which were secured by certain assets with carrying amount of approximately RMB44,609,000 (2014: RMB9,854,000), others were unsecured. Short-term borrowings amounted to approximately RMB30,778,000 (2014: RMB33,397,000), while others were long-term borrowings due after one year. Details of the capital and other commitments and pledge of assets are set out in notes 42 and 43 to the consolidated financial statements in this report respectively.

#### Capital structure

The Group's long-term capital comprised equity attributable to owners of the Company and borrowings, which was confirmed by the sound debt-to-capitalisation ratio stated in the section headed "Liquidity and capital resources" above.

### 財務回顧(續)

#### 流動資金及資本來源(續)

營運資金變動前之經營現金流量約人民幣105,890,000元,較去年增加人民幣37,284,000元(54.35%),主要是年內收入增加所致。

淨投資活動所用現金淨額約人民幣122,731,000元·較去年增加人民幣24,842,000元(25.38%),所用現金主要為收購項目公司時支付的代價款項及供氣設施的資金投入。

融資活動產生現金淨額約人民幣1,314,000元,較 去年減少約人民幣3,072,000元(70.04%),主要 是年內償還銀行借貸以及並無發行非上市認股權 證所致。

#### 借貸結構

於2015年3月31日,我們的借貸總額約為人民幣 213,821,000元(2014年:約人民幣56,528,000 元),主要為項目公司在國內當地銀行及其他的 人民幣貸款;應付代價款項及應付一名前董事款 項。銀行及其他貸款利息是以中國人民銀行公布 息率加若干基點計算。借貸的主要用途是用作 管道燃氣建設、日常流動資金和營運開支。除了 相等於約人民幣7,250,000元(2014年:約人民幣 12,000,000元)的貸款需要用賬面值相等於約人 民幣44,609,000元(2014年: 約人民幣9,854,000 元)的若干資產作抵押外,其餘貸款均為無抵押 的貸款。短期貸款相等於約人民幣30,778,000元 (2014年: 約人民幣33,397,000元),其餘則為超 過一年的長期貸款。而資本及其他承擔及資產抵 押詳情請分別參考本年報綜合財務報表附註42及 43 °

#### 資本結構

本集團長期資本包括本公司擁有人權益和借貸, 從上文「流動資金及資本來源」一節所述之健康 負債與資本比率獲得確認。

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

#### Fund raising activities

Subscription agreement in relation to allotment of unlisted warrants under a specific mandate

On 8 April 2013, we and Ping Da Development Limited ("**Ping Da**", a company wholly-owned by Dr. Mo Shikang, our executive Director and the Chairman) entered into the warrants subscription agreement pursuant to which we have conditionally agreed to issue and allot to Ping Da, and Ping Da has conditionally agreed to subscribe for, an aggregate of 1,135,000,000 warrants conferring the rights to subscribe for an aggregate of 1,135,000,000 subscription shares at the initial subscription price of HK\$0.205 per subscription share of the Company. Further details of the warrants subscription agreement were set out in our circular dated 8 July 2013. The warrants subscription agreement was approved by shareholders of the Company at the special general meeting held on 24 July 2013.

1,135,000,000 warrants were exercised during the year ended 31 March 2015. Full exercise of these warrants resulted in our issue and allotment of 1,135,000,000 new shares of the Company of HK\$0.205 each. Net proceeds from the exercise of warrants amounted to approximately RMB184,499,000 were used to offset partial consideration for acquisition of True Vanguard Holdings Limited. Further details of the acquisition were set out in our circular dated 25 November 2014 and note 37 to the consolidated financial statements in this report. As at 31 March 2015, no warrants were outstanding.

#### Placing of Consideration Shares

On 30 April 2014 (after trading hours), We, Yongheng Development Corporation Limited ("Yongheng Development" the then shareholder of the Company holding 29.74% interests as at 31 March 2014) and Astrum Capital Management Limited ("Astrum", as the placing agent) entered into the placing agreement pursuant to which Astrum agreed, on a best effort basis, to place up to the Company's 1,727,729,582 consideration shares of the Company owned by Yongheng Development ("Consideration Shares") at HK\$0.205 per share of the Company to not fewer than six placees. However, no sufficient orders were received during the placing period. On 14 October 2014, the Board resolved to discontinue the identification of, and the negotiation with, potential placing agent in respect of the placing of the Consideration Shares and to start the preparation work in respect of the distribution of the Consideration Shares.

# 財務回顧(續)

#### 集資活動

有關根據特別授權配發非上市認股權證之認購協議

於2013年4月8日,我們與平達發展有限公司(「平達」,是由我們的執行董事兼主席莫世康博士全資擁有之公司)訂立認股權證認購協議,據此,我們已有條件同意向平達發行及配發而平達已有條件同意認購合共1,135,000,000份認股權證,附帶權利可按初步認購價每股認購股份港幣0.205元認購本公司合共1,135,000,000股認購股份。認股權證認購協議之進一步詳情載列於我們日期為2013年7月8日之通函。認股權證認購協議已於2013年7月24日之股東特別大會上經本公司之股東批准。

截至2015年3月31日止年度,1,135,000,000份認股權證已獲行使。全數行使該等認股權證使我們配發及發行1,135,000,000股每股港幣0.205元本公司之新股份。行使認股權證的所得款項淨額約人民幣184,499,000元已用作抵銷部份收購忠鋒控股有限公司之代價款項,進一步詳請載列於我們日期為2014年11月25日之通函及本年報綜合財務報表附註37。於2015年3月31日,並沒有認股權證尚未行使。

#### 配售代價股份

於2014年4月30日(交易時段後),我們、永恒發展集團有限公司(「永恒發展」,當時本公司的股東於2014年3月31日持有29.74%股權)及阿仕特朗資本管理有限公司(「阿仕特朗」(作為配售代理))訂立配售協議,據此,阿仕特朗同意按盡力基準以配售價每股港幣0.205元促使向不少於於發展,不是不公司之代價股份(「代價股份」)。但是,配售事項於配售期間未能接獲得足夠的配售數目。於2014年10月14日,董事會議決終止就配售代價股份物色潛在配售代理及相關磋商,並開始分派代價股份之籌備工作。

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Fund raising activities (Continued)

Placing of Consideration Shares (Continued)

Pursuant to the settlement deed with Yongheng Development in relation to a profit guarantee on 8 April 2013 (as supplemented by a supplemental settlement deed dated 16 May 2013), should the placing agent fail to place all of the 1,727,729,582 Consideration Shares during the placing period, the escrow agent shall release and transfer the remaining Consideration Shares which are held in the escrow of the escrow agent to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company at the close of business on the record date (i.e. 31 October 2014 (the "Record Date")) (other than the Yongheng Development) on a pro-rata basis. The 1,727,729,582 Consideration Shares were distributed on a pro-rata basis to the shareholders of the Company, whose names registered on the Record Date, on 15 December 2014.

#### Foreign exchange risk

As all of our operations are in China and substantially all of its revenues and expenses are denominated in Renminbi, there were no significant foreign exchange risks in its operation. We currently do not have foreign currency hedging policy but monitor the market trends of exchange rates closely, from time to time, and adopt appropriate measures when necessary.

#### Capital and other commitments

As at 31 March 2015, our capital and other commitments amounted to approximately RMB171,773,000, mainly attributable to running district gas pipelines construction, prepaid lease payments, acquisition of a subsidiary and capital injection with several third parties for set up a new company to be engaged in the provision of public assistance insurance, personal medical insurance, employment insurance and specific personal insurance to the disabled in China. Please refer to note 42 to the consolidated financial statements in this report for details.

# 財務回顧(續)

集資活動(續)

配售代價股份(續)

根據與永恒發展就利潤保證於2013年4月8日訂立之結算契據(經2013年5月16日之補充結算契據補充)·倘於配售期內配售代理未能配售所有1,727,729,582股代價股份·託管代理須向於記錄日期結束營業時(即於2014年10月31日(「記錄日」))名列本公司股東名冊之股東(永恒發展除外)按比例發放託管代理所託管之剩餘代價股份。1,727,729,582股代價股份已於2014年12月15日按比例分派給於記錄日登記的本公司股東。

#### 外匯風險

我們的業務均在中國,絕大部份收入與支出以人民幣為主,所以在營運上並無面對重大外匯波動風險,現時我們並無外幣對沖政策,然而,我們會不時對市場的匯率走勢緊密地進行監控,在有需要時做出適當調整。

#### 資本及其他承擔

於2015年3月31日,我們的資本及其他承擔約人 民幣171,773,000元,主要為地區管網舖設、預付 土地、收購一間附屬公司及與若干第三方就注資 成立一間新公司將主要於中國從事向全國殘疾人 士提供社會公共援助保險、人身醫療保險、就業 保險及專項人身保險等業務。詳情請參考本年報 綜合財務報表附註42。

### FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

#### Contingent liabilities

As at 31 March 2015, we had no material contingent liabilities.

#### Employees and remuneration policy

As at 31 March 2015, we had approximately 1,500 employees, most of them were stationed in China. The employees' salaries are determined from time to time with reference to their duties and responsibilities with the Group, business performance, profitability and market conditions. In addition to pension funds, individual employees may be granted discretionary bonus and share options as rewards for their outstanding performance.

#### Event after the reporting period

On 6 February 2015, Beijing Civigas Co., Ltd., ("Beijing Civigas") a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a capital injection agreement with an independent third party, pursuant to which, Beijing Civigas will inject RMB30,600,000 to acquire 90% of the equity interests in Beijing Heng'an Ruitai LPG Co., Ltd., ("Heng'an Ruitai"). Heng'an Ruitai is principally engaged in the retail of LPG in Zhaoyang district, Beijing, China. At 31 March 2015, a deposit of RMB10,000,000 had been paid. The transaction has been completed on 1 June 2015 and regarded as an acquisition of business.

#### Purchase, sale and repurchase of the Company's listed securities

During the reporting period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or repurchased any of the Company's listed securities.

# 財務回顧(續)

#### 或然負債

於2015年3月31日,我們並無重大或然負債。

#### 僱員及薪酬政策

於2015年3月31日,我們共有1,500多名僱員,其中大部分駐於中國境內。僱員薪酬乃不時參考彼等於集團之職責、業務表現、盈利能力及市場狀況釐定。除退休金外,個別僱員可因工作表現出色而獲派發酌情花紅及購股權以作獎勵。

#### 結算期末後事項

於2015年2月6日,北京中民燃氣有限公司(「北京中民」)(本公司之全資附屬公司)與一名獨立第三方訂立一份增資擴股協議,據此,北京中民對北京恒安瑞泰液化石油氣有限公司(「恒安瑞泰」)增資人民幣30,600,000元,以收購恒安瑞泰90%的股本權益。恒安瑞泰主要於中國北京市朝陽區從事零售液化氣業務。於2015年3月31日,按金人民幣10,000,000元已經支付。交易已經於2015年6月1日完成並被視為收購業務。

#### 購買、出售及購回本公司之上市證券

於本報告期內,本公司及任何其附屬公司概無購買、出售及購回任何本公司上市證券。

#### **PROSPECTS**

In 2014, the global economy is in a deep adjustment. The US economic recovery is in a slow pace, while a number of uncertainties in Europe affect its economic performance. Despite the slowdown of economic growth, China's GDP still achieved a growth rate of 7.4%. China's development is still in a critical period with material strategic opportunities for great accomplishment. The adjustment of economic structure will become the key for development. Profound changes in global energy circumstance, acceleration of energy structure adjustment, rapid development of clean energy, and prevailing trend of diversified, clean and low-carbon energy provide excellent opportunities for the development of the gas industry.

#### Piped gas business

As a clean and efficient fossil fuel, natural gas has long been awarded the government's attention and support. In the current background of strengthening air pollution prevention and combating climate change, the Chinese government announced positive development goals. The "Energy Development Strategy Action Plan (2014-2020)"《能源發展戰略行動計劃(2014-2020 年)》 and "the China's National Plan on Climate Change (2014-2020)"《國家應對氣候變化規劃(2014-2020年)》 introduced in 2014 proposed that the proportion of natural gas among primary energy consumption will reach 10% or more in 2020, while at the same time consumption volume will reach 360.0 billion m<sup>3</sup>. The government did care the construction of infrastructure corresponding to natural gas development. Currently, China's natural gas pipeline network basically covers 30 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions except Tibet. The total length of the pipeline network reaches 81,000 km in 2014. 11 units of LNG terminal have been put into operation, with total capacity 38.40 million tons per year. 20 units of underground gas depot have been built, with gas volume 4.2 billion m<sup>3</sup>. The constant improvement of construction of natural gas transportation and distribution facilities provides a hardware foundation for sustainable development of gas utilisation. With the encouragement and support of China policies, it will be more favorable for us to obtain gas source and develop natural gas utilisation, which is a good prospects of the development of natural gas industry.

# 前景展望

2014年,全球經濟正處於深度調整之中,美國經濟以緩慢步伐復蘇,歐洲存有多項不明朗因素影響經濟表現,而中國的經濟增速雖有所放緩,但仍能實現7.4%的GDP增長。我國發展仍處於可以大有作為的重要戰略機遇期,經濟結構的調整將成為發展的關鍵。全球能源格局深刻變化,能源結構加快調整,清潔能源發展較快,多元化、清潔化和低碳化趨勢明顯,為燃氣行業的發展提供了良好契機。

#### 管道燃氣業務

天然氣作為清潔高效的化石能源,長期以來得到 了政府的高度重視和支持。在當前加強大氣污染 防治和應對氣候變化的雙重背景下,我國政府提 出了十分積極的發展目標。2014年發布的《能源 發展戰略行動計畫(2014-2020年)》和《國家應 對氣候變化規劃(2014-2020年)》提出2020年天 然氣佔一次能源消費比重達到10%以上,利用量 達到3,600億立方米。政府也十分重視與天然氣 發展相對應的基礎設施建設,目前我國天然氣管 網基本覆蓋全國除西藏以外的30個省、市及自治 區,2014年管網總長度達到8.1萬公里。液化天然 氣接收站已投產11座,總接受能力3,840萬噸/ 年。地下儲氣庫已建成20座,形成工作氣量42億 m3,不斷完善的天然氣輸配設施的建設,為天然 氣利用的持續發展提供了硬體基礎。相信在中國 政策的鼓勵與支持下,我們在氣源獲取及大力發 展天然氣利用方面會更加有利,同時顯示出天然 氣行業的良好發展前景。

# sion and Analysis

# Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

#### PROSPECTS (Continued)

#### Piped gas business (Continued)

City gas and industrial fuel are still major growth in demand for natural gas in natural gas consumption market. Replacing the scattered coal-fired boilers is becoming the main "gas replace coal" strategy in the industrial fuel industry. Although the development of natural gas vehicles in urban public transportation is not the main target, the replacement of diesel fuel by natural gas has economically competitive, and will be a new direction for natural gas development. We will be more sensitive and well prepared for any new growth in the market and explore market potential, so as to continue to promote the development of our natural gas business.

We understand the government's determination and firm standing to control environment pollution and promote the use of natural gas from the aforesaid policies. We should carefully implement government policies, secure our gas utilisation quota, increase our efforts to promote the utilisation of clean energy, explore methods to improve the gas utilisation ratio in our markets, and raise the share of natural gas in energy consumption. We continuously explore new markets for business and enhance the influence of corporate, so that the piped gas business can make great contribution for our comprehensive operation efficiency.

#### Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG business

In 2014, the national apparent demand for LPG was 28.60 million tons, representing a year-on-year growth of approximately 12%. Domestic production was 22.97 million tons, representing a year-on-year growth of approximately 1.4%. Imports in 2014 amounted to 7.0559 million tons, representing a more significant growth compared with 2013. The national demand for LPG appears a trend of continuous growth, and there is excellent situation for the domestic LPG market.

To a certain extent, the development of natural gas industry creates challenges on LPG industry development. Obviously, the natural gas pipeline network coverage of urban residents replaces the demand of LPG. Nevertheless, the increase in consumption rate of LPG among the rural residents and the urban and commercial residents, increasing prominent environmental issues as well as the rising environmental awareness of the people maintain sustaining steady growth of LPG demand in China.

# 前景展望(續)

#### 管道燃氣業務(續)

天然氣消費市場方面,城市燃氣和工業燃料仍是 天然氣需求主要增長點。其中,工業燃料「氣代 煤」主要方向應該是零散燃煤鍋爐。儘管天然氣 汽車在城市公交領域不是主要發展方向,但天然 氣代柴油具備經濟競爭優勢,是未來天然氣發展 新方向。我們將敏鋭洞察市場新增長點並做好充 分挖掘市場潛力工作,以不斷推進我們的天然氣 業務的發展。

從以上政策中,我們看到了政府治理環境及發展 天然氣使用的巨大決心和堅定立場,我們會認真 貫徹執行政府政策,極力保障用氣指標,利用宣 傳力度加大清潔能源使用,挖掘提高市場區域內 之氣化率,加大天然氣在能源消耗中所佔比重。 不斷開拓業務新市場,擴大企業影響力,使管道 燃氣業務為我們之綜合經營效益做出更大貢獻。

#### 運輸、分銷及零售液化氣業務

2014年全國液化氣表觀需求量為2,860萬噸,較去年同期增長約12%。國內產量為2,297萬噸,較去年同期增長約1.4%。2014年進口量為705.59萬噸,增幅較2013年明顯。液化氣全國需求量處於逐步增加態勢,液化氣國內市場形勢大好。

天然氣的發展對液化氣造成了一定程度的衝擊, 主要表現在城市居民天然氣管網覆蓋取代了液化 氣之需求。但是農村居民和城市商業用液化氣消 費量的上升,環境問題之日益突出、人民環保意 識之逐漸增強,使得國內液化氣需求量保持穩定 上升態勢。

### PROSPECTS (Continued)

#### Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG business (Continued)

According to the National Bureau of Statistics, the urbanisation rate in 2014 was 54.8%, increased by 1.1% from 53.7% in 2013. The urban resident population has reached 750 million. The experts of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences predict that the urbanisation rate will reach 68% by 2030. As such, the next 15 years are still in the process of urbanisation. During the construction process of urbanisation, cities and towns which are more remote and bear higher cost for construction of gas pipeline network will be the main areas for our LPG development. We believe that increasing rural population moving to cities and towns will boost the demand for clean energy. Hence, there is still room for further market growth in LPG industry.

Facing the growing demand for LPG, we should be fully aware the value of LPG retail business, accelerate the construction of our retail network, integrate operation management model, strengthen corporate brand image; We should also take the opportunity of national clean energy promotion and look for opportunities, access new markets, in order to achieve a greater market share.

#### Barreled drinking water business

The advantages of barreled drinking water is its ready-to-drink design and high quality. With the decrease in cost of manufacturing water dispensers and barrels, the rapid development of national economic and the rising standard of living, the demand for barreled drinking water has been growing. It is expected that the demand for barreled drinking water in 2025 will be approximately 200 million tons. In order to generate greater profits, we will adopt various marketing strategies for increasing the Group's market share of barreled drinking water and will ensure the efficient use of our existing resources.

# 前景展望(續)

#### 運輸、分銷及零售液化氣業務(續)

根據國家統計局資料,2014年的城鎮化率已從2013年的53.7%提高了1.1%至54.8%,城鎮常住人口已達7.5億人,中國社會科學院專家預計到2030年,城鎮化率將達68%,因此,未來的15年仍然是城鎮化的推進期。在城鎮化的建設過程中,對於那些比較偏遠、建設天然氣管網成本比較高的城鎮,將是我們液化氣發展的主要區域。相信越來越多的農村人口向城鎮轉移的形勢,清潔能源的需求量會迅速增加,液化氣仍然存在巨大的市場空間。

面對液化氣需求量不斷攀升的局面,我們必充分 重視液化氣的零售業務,加速終端零售網路的建 設,統一經營管理模式,強化企業品牌形象,充分 利用國家推廣清潔能源的契機,尋找機會,大力 進軍新市場,最終提高市場佔有率。

#### 桶裝飲用水業務

飲用方便,水質優是桶裝飲用水的一大優點。隨著飲用機、水桶生產設備價格的降低及國民經濟的高速發展和人民生活水準的不斷提高,桶裝飲用水的需求日益增長,預計2025年約為2億噸。我們將不斷採取各種行銷手段大力擴大我們的桶裝飲用水市場佔有率充分高效利用我們現有資源,創造更大利潤。

### PROSPECTS (Continued)

#### Lottery agency business

According to statistics of the Ministry of Finance, lottery sales in China amounted to RMB382.378 billion, representing a year onyear increase of RMB73.053 billion (23.6%). The Ministry of Finance amended the 《Interim Administrative Measures for Lottery Telesales》(電話銷售彩票管理暫行辦法) in March 2014, promoting the trends of lottery telesales with clear direction and marking a solid foundation for the explosive growth of mobile lottery market. In April 2015, the eight ministries, including the Ministry of Finance, made a joint announcement of Internet sales of lottery. According to the announcement, the relevant units (persons), such as lottery agencies, Internet companies, etc., should strictly enforce the existing national provisions related to Internet sales of lottery. It is prohibited to entrust or conduct their own Internet sales of lottery business. Fixing and clearing non-formal Internet sales of lottery action helps to maintain the order of lottery market and promote sustainable and healthy development of the lottery market.

## 前景展望(續)

#### 彩票代理業務

據中國財政部統計資料顯示,全國共銷售彩票人民幣3,823.78億元,較去年同期增加730.53億元,增長23.6%。2014年3月財政部修訂了《電話銷售彩票管理暫行辦法》,明確大力推廣彩票電話銷售的趨勢,為移動端彩票市場取得爆發式增長提供良好政策依據。2015年4月,財政部等八時度分野時合公告對利用互聯網銷售彩票行為做出明位(個人)應當嚴格執行國家現行互聯網銷售彩票積售彩票務。對非正規互聯網銷售彩票行為的清理整頓,維護了彩票市場秩序,促進了彩票市場持續健康發展。

Mr. Jin Song

Managing Director and Executive Director

Beijing, 26 June 2015

斯松 先生 董事總經理及執行董事

北京,2015年6月26日

# Biography of Directors 董事之履歷

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

# Dr. Mo Shikang

Chairman of the Board

Aged 57

Director since 30 April 2004

Chairman since 1 August 2013

holds entirely interests in Ping Da Development Limited, a substantial shareholder of our Company, details of which be disclosed in the Report of the Directors under this annual report

#### Other positions held within our Group:

- chairman of Nomination Committee
- member of Remuneration Committee
- chairman of the board of Beijing Civigas Co., Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of our Company
- director of certain principal subsidiaries of our Group

#### Academic background:

- Bachelor degree in Sciences from Tianjin Education University, the PRC
- Master degree in Economics from Tianjin University of Finance and Economics, the PRC
- Doctor degree in Economic from Nankai University, the PRC

#### Other current major offices

- part-time professor of the Faculty of Statistics of Renmin University of China
- supervising tutor of Master degree students of the Faculty of Statistics of Renmin University of China

#### Experiences:

 has substantial experiences in the development and management of natural gas projects in the PRC

#### Other:

• father of Miss Mo Yunbi, an executive director of our Company

## 執行董事

# 莫世康博士

董事會主席

57歳

自2004年4月30日起出任董事 自2013年8月1日起出任主席

持有我們公司主要股東平達發展有限公司之全部 權益, 詳情載於本年報之董事會報告內

#### 於我們集團所擔任的其他職位:

- 提名委員會主席
- 薪酬委員會成員
- 我們公司全資附屬公司北京中民燃氣有限公司董事長
- 我們集團部分主要附屬公司出任董事職務

#### 學術背景:

- 中國天津師範大學理學學士學位
- 中國天津財經大學經濟學碩士學位
- 中國南開大學經濟學博士學位

#### 其他現在主要職務:

- 中國人民大學統計學院兼職教授
- 中國人民大學統計學院碩士學位研究生導 師

#### 工作經驗:

於中國發展及管理天然氣項目方面擁有豐富經驗

#### 其他:

• 我們公司執行董事莫雲碧小姐的父親



# Mr. Zhang Hesheng

**Deputy Chairman of the Board** 

Aged 61 Director and Deputy Chairman since 21 March 2005

#### Other positions held within our Group:

- member of Remuneration Committee
- director of a subsidiary of our Group

#### Academic background:

MBA degree from the La Trobe University, the Australia

#### **Experiences:**

- joined the initial financial securities industry in the PRC in late 1980s
- acted as senior management in various securities companies including Wanguo Holdings Limited, Guotai Securities Company Limited and Guotai Junan Securities Company Limited, and engaged in the provision of services to securities and financial investment; securities brokerages; investment banking; financial research and analysis
- has extensive experiences in financial and capital markets

# 張和生先生

61歳

自2005年3月21日起出任董事 及副主席

#### 於我們集團所擔任的其他職位:

- 薪酬委員會成員
- 我們集團一附屬公司出任董事職務

#### 學術背景:

• 澳洲拉籌伯大學工商管理碩士學位

#### 工作經驗:

- 80年代後期投身中國初創金融證券業
- 先後在萬國證券公司、國泰證券有限公司、 國泰君安證券有限公司等證券公司擔任高 級職務,從事證券金融投資、證券經紀、投 資銀行、財務分析及研究等證券公司業務
- 於金融及資本市場擁有豐富經驗

# Biography of Directors 董事之履歷

# Mr. Chu Kin Wang Peleus

#### Deputy Chairman of the Board

Aged 51 Director since 1 December 2008 Deputy Chairman since 23 March 2015

#### Other positions held within our Group:

director of certain subsidiaries of our Group

#### Academic background:

 Master degree in Business Administration from the University of Hong Kong

#### Qualification:

- fellow practising member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (FCPA (Practising))
- fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (FCCA)
- associate member of Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries (ACS)
- associate member of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (ACIS)

#### Other current major offices:

- independent non-executive director of the following companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange:
  - > EYANG Holdings (Group) Co. Limited (stock code: 00117)
  - > National Agricultural Holdings Limited (stock code: 01236)
  - China Vehicle Components Technology Holdings Limited (stock code: 01269)
  - Huayu Expressway Group Ltd. (stock code: 01823)
  - > Flyke International Holdings Ltd. (stock code: 01998)
- independent non-executive director of the following companies in the Growth Enterprise Market of the Stock Exchange:
  - > Telecom Service One Holdings Limited (stock code: 08145)
  - EDS Wellness Holdings Limited (stock code: 08176)

#### **Experiences:**

 over 25 years of professional experiences in auditing, accounting and financial management for both private and listed corporations

# 朱健宏先生

#### 董事會副主席

#### 51歳

自2008年12月1日起出任董事 自2015年3月23日起出任副主席

#### 於我們集團所擔任的其它職務:

• 我們集團部分附屬公司出任董事職務

#### 學術背景:

香港大學工商管理碩士學位

#### 專業資格:

- 香港會計師公會資深執業會員
- 英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員
- 香港特許秘書公會會士
- 英國特許秘書及行政人員公會會士

#### 其他現在主要職務:

- 為以下聯交所主板上市的公司之獨立非執 行董事:
  - ⇒ 宇陽控股(集團)有限公司 (股票代號:00117)
  - ▶ 國農控股有限公司 (股票代號:01236)
  - ▶ 中國車輛零部件科技控股有限公司 (股票代號:01269)
  - 華昱高速集團有限公司 (股票代號:01823)
  - ★ 飛克國際控股有限公司 (股票代號:01998)
- 為以下聯交所創業板上市的公司之獨立非 執行董事:
  - ➤ 電訊首科控股有限公司 (股票代號:08145)
  - ➤ EDS Wellness Holdings Limited (股票代號: 08176)

#### 工作經驗:

於私人及上市公司核數、會計及財務管理方面累積逾25年之專業經驗



# Mr. Jin Song

**Managing Director** 

Aged 44 Director since 11 April 2005 Managing Director since 31 December 2007

#### Other positions held within our Group:

- director and president of Beijing Civigas Co., Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of our Company
- director of certain principal subsidiaries of our Group

#### Academic background:

 MBA degree from Oklahoma City University, the United States of America

#### Experiences:

- engaged by Shenzhen Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. for marketing and project management
- worked for years in investment banking business with Guangzhou Security Company Limited and Huatai Securities Co., Ltd.
- has substantial experiences in investment banking as well as merger and acquisition of gas enterprises in the PRC

# 靳松先生

董事總經理

44歳

自2005年4月11日起出任董事 自2007年12月31日起出任董事總經理

#### 於我們集團所擔任的其他職位:

- 我們公司全資附屬公司北京中民燃氣有限公司董事兼總裁
- 我們集團部分主要附屬公司出任董事職務

#### 學術背景:

• 美國奧克拉荷馬市大學工商管理碩士學位

#### 工作經驗:

- 曾於深圳華為技術有限公司從事市場計劃 及項目管理工作
- 曾於廣州證券有限公司及華泰證券有限公司從事投資銀行業務多年
- 於中國投資銀行業務及燃氣企業併購方面 擁有豐富經驗

# Biography of Directors 董事之履歷

### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

# Miss Mo Yunbi

Aged 25 Director since 13 January 2015

#### Other positions held within our Group:

Director of a subsidiary of our Group

#### Academic background:

- Bachelor degree in Business Administration with First Class Honours from the University of Bedfordshire, the United Kingdom
- Master of Science in Agricultural Economics with Distinction from the University of Reading, the United Kingdom

#### Experiences:

 engaged as an food and safety analyst in a private entity in the PRC

#### Other:

 daughter of Dr. Mo Shikang, our chairman of the Board and an executive director of our Company

## 執行董事

# 莫雲碧小姐

25歳

自2015年1月13日起出任執行董事

#### 於我們集團所擔任的其它職務:

• 我們集團一附屬公司出任董事職務

#### 學術背景:

- 英國貝德福德大學工商管理學士學位 (一級榮譽)
- 英國雷丁大學農業經濟學碩士 (優異等級)

#### 工作經驗:

曾於中國一間私人企業任食品安全計量分析師

#### 其他:

我們公司董事會主席及執行董事莫世康博士之女兒。



# INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

# Dr. Liu Junmin

Aged 65

Director since 11 April 2005

Term of office: 3 September 2013 to 2 September 2016

#### Other positions held within our Group:

- member of Audit Committee
- member of Nomination Committee
- member of Remuneration Committee

#### Academic background:

 Bachelor degree, Master degree and PhD degree in Economics from Nankai University, the PRC

#### Other current major offices:

- professor of the School of Economics, Nankai University, the PRC
- an officer of the Virtual Economics and Management Research Center of Nankai University, the PRC
- independent director of China-Baoding Tianwei Yingli New Energy Resources Co., Limited
- independent director of AVIC Electromechanical Systems Co., Ltd. (stock code: 002013), a company listed on the Small & Medium Enterprises Board of Shenzhen Stock Exchange

#### Award:

- The 8th Sun Yefang Economics Prize
- The 3rd China High School Humanity Social Science Research Excellent Award\*

# 獨立非執行董事

# 劉駿民博士

65歳

自2005年4月11日起出任董事 任期:2013年9月3日至2016年9月2日

#### 於我們集團所擔任的其他職位:

- 審核委員會成員
- 提名委員會成員
- 薪酬委員會成員

#### 學術背景:

• 中國南開大學經濟學學士、碩士及博士學位

#### 其他現在主要職務:

- 中國南開大學經濟學院教授
- 中國南開大學虛擬經濟與管理研究中心主任
- 保定天威英利新能源有限公司的獨立董事
- 中航工業機電系統股份有限公司(股票代號:002013)的獨立董事,一間於深圳證券交易所中小企業板上市的公司

#### 所獲獎項:

- 第八屆孫治方經濟學獎
- 第三屆中國高校人文社會科學研究優秀成 果獎

# Biography of Directors 董事之履歷

# **Prof. Zhao Yanyun**

Aged 58

Director since 24 July 2013

Term of office: 3 September 2013 to 2 September 2016

#### Other positions held within our Group:

- member of Audit Committee
- member of Nomination Committee
- member of Remuneration Committee

#### Academic background:

• professor of Faculty of Statistics, Renmin University of China

#### Other current major offices:

- doctoral tutor of Faculty of Statistics, Renmin University of China
- officer, professor and doctoral tutor of the China Research Center for Competitiveness and Evaluation in Renmin University of China

#### Past offices:

- part-time tutor in the following universities in the PRC:
  - > Anhui University
  - Anhui University of Finance and Economics
  - Beijing University of Technology
  - > Hebei University
  - Henan University of Economics and Law
  - Lanzhou University of Finance and Economics
  - > Shandong University of Finance and Economics
  - Shanxi University of Finance & Economics
  - Shijiazhuang University of Economics

#### Awards:

- winner of the Government of the State Council Special Contribution Expert Government Allowance, the PRC
- the century talent of Ministry of Education, the PRC
- national candidate of the Ministry of Personnel New Century Hundred Thousand Talents Project, the PRC
- candidate of the Beijing Hundred Project, the PRC

# 趙彥雲教授

#### 58歳

自2013年7月24日起出任董事 任期:2013年9月3日至2016年9月2日

#### 於我們集團所擔任的其他職位:

- 審核委員會成員
- 提名委員會成員
- 薪酬委員會成員

#### 學術背景:

• 中國人民大學統計學院教授

#### 其它現在主要職務:

- 中國人民大學統計學院博士生導師
- 中國人民大學競爭力與評價研究中心主任、 教授及博士生導師

#### 前任職務:

- 為以下中國大學兼職教授:
  - ➤ 安徽大學
  - > 安徽財經大學
  - ➤ 北京工業大學
  - ➤ 河北大學
  - ➢ 河南財經政法大學
  - ➤ 蘭州商學院
  - > 山東財經大學
  - ➤ 山西財經大學
  - ➤ 石家莊經濟學院

#### 所獲獎項:

- 中國國務院特殊貢獻專家政府津貼獲得者
- 中國教育部跨世紀人才
- 中國國家人事部新世紀百千萬人才工程國家級人選
- 中國北京市百人工程人選



# Mr. Sin Ka Man

Aged 48

Director since 23 December 2006

Term of office: 26 August 2014 to 25 August 2017

#### Other positions held within our Group

- chairman of Audit Committee
- chairman of Remuneration Committee
- member of Nomination Committee

#### Academic background:

- Bachelor degree in Social Sciences from the University of Hong Kong
- Master degree in Finance from the University of Strathclyde, the United Kingdom
- Master degree in accounting from Curtin University of Technology, the Australia

#### Professional qualification:

- associate member of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (CPA)
- fellow member of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (FCCA)
- certified practising accountant of the CPA Australia

#### Other current major offices:

- vice-president of Huayu Expressway Group Limited (stock code: 01823) and is responsible for the accounting and financial management
- independent non-executive director of the following companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange:
  - PNG Resources Holdings Limited (stock code: 00221)
  - Infinity Financial Group (Holdings) Limited (formerly known as Fornton Group Limited) (stock code: 01152)
  - Xtep International Holdings Limited (stock code: 01368)

# 冼家敏先生

48歳

自2006年12月23日起出任董事 任期:2014年8月26日至2017年8月25日

#### 於我們集團所擔任的其他職位:

- 審核委員會主席
- 薪酬委員會主席
- 提名委員會成員

#### 學術背景:

- 香港大學社會科學學士學位
- 英國斯特拉斯克萊德大學金融學碩士學位
- 澳洲科廷科技大學會計學碩士學位

#### 專業資格:

- 香港會計師公會會員
- 英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員
- 澳洲註冊執業會計師

#### 其他現在主要職務:

- 華昱高速集團有限公司(股票代號:01823)
   之副總裁,專責該公司之會計及財務管理
- 為以下聯交所主板上市的公司之獨立非執 行董事:
  - ➤ PNG資源控股有限公司 (股票代號:00221)
  - ➤ 新融宇集團(控股)有限公司(前稱豐 臨集團有限公司) (股票代號:01152)
  - ➤ 特步國際控股有限公司 (股票代號:01368)

# Biography of Directors 董事之履歷

#### Past offices:

- resigned as an independent non-executive director of the following companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange:
  - Ground Properties Company Limited (stock code: 00989) on 29 November 2013
  - Sino Haijing Holdings Limited (stock code: 01106) on 14 April 2015

#### Experiences:

 has over 20 years of professional experiences in auditing, accounting and financial management for both private and listed corporations

Save as disclosed above, none of director of the Company has been appointed for a specific term with our Company but all of them are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in the annual general meeting in accordance with the provision of our Company's Bye-laws and the Listing Rules.

#### 前任職務:

- 辭任以下聯交所主板上市的公司之獨立非執行董事職務:
  - ➤ 於2013年11月29日辭任廣澤地產有限公司(股票代號:00989)
  - ➤ 於2015年4月14日辭任中國海景控股 有限公司(股票代號:01106)

#### 工作經驗:

在私人及上市公司核數、會計及財務管理方面累積逾20年之專業經驗

除上述披露後,並無本公司董事與我們公司訂立 服務年限,惟彼等均須根據我們公司細則及上市 規則於股東週年大會輪席退任及重選。

The directors of the Company (the "**Director(s)**") are pleased to present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "**Group**") for the year ended 31 March 2015.

本公司董事(「**董事**」)欣然提呈本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「**本集團**」)截至2015年3月31日止年度之年報及經審核綜合財務報表。

# PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND SUBSIDIARIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The Group is principally engaged in the sales and distribution of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas ("LPG") in China including the provision of piped gas, transportation, distribution and retail of LPG; production and sale of barreled drinking water and lottery agency. The activities of its principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2015 are set out in note 48 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

### RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of this annual report.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2015 (2014: nil).

# PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Details of the movement in property, plant and equipment and investment properties of the Group during the year are set out in notes 17 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report respectively.

# SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

Details of the movement in the share capital, share options and the warrants of the Company if any, during the year ended 31 March 2015 are set out in notes 35 and 38 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report respectively.

#### RESERVES

Details of the movement in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and note 47 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report respectively.

### 主要業務及附屬公司

本公司為一間投資控股公司。本集團主要在中國從事銷售及分銷天然氣及液化石油氣(「液化氣」),包括提供管道燃氣,運輸、分銷及零售液化氣;生產和銷售桶裝飲用水以及彩票代理。其主要附屬公司於2015年3月31日之業務載於本年報綜合財務報表附註48。

### 業績及股息

本集團之年度業績載於本年報綜合損益及其他全 面收入報表。

董事不建議派發截至2015年3月31日止年度之末期股息(2014年:無)。

# 物業、廠房及設備和投資物業

於本年度本集團之物業、廠房及設備和投資物業之變動詳情分別載於本年報綜合財務報表附註17 和18。

# 股本及以股份基礎支付之交易

截至2015年3月31日止年度本公司之股本、購股權及認股權證的變動詳情(如有)分別載於本年報綜合財務報表附註35及38。

# 儲備

於本年度本集團及本公司之儲備變動詳情分別載 於本年報綜合權益變動表及綜合財務報表附註 47。

### DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 March 2015, the Company did not have any distributable reserve (2014: nil).

### MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 March 2015, the aggregate sales attributable to the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers taken together accounted for 5.42% and 18.79% of the Group's total revenue for the year, respectively.

During the year ended 31 March 2015, the aggregate purchase attributable to the Group's largest supplier and the five largest suppliers taken together accounted for 17.65% and 57.08% of the Group's total purchase for the year, respectively.

None of the Directors, their respective associates or, so far as the Directors are aware, any shareholder who owns more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Company has any interest in any of the said top five customers and suppliers of the Group for the year.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this annual report were:

#### **Executive Directors:**

Dr. Mo Shikang (Chairman)
Mr. Zhang Hesheng (Deputy Chairman)
Mr. Chu Kin Wang Peleus¹ (Deputy Chairman)
Mr. Jin Song (Managing Director)
Miss Mo Yunbi²

#### Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Dr. Liu Junmin Prof. Zhao Yanyun Mr. Sin Ka Man

#### Notes:

36

- 1 Appointed as deputy chairman on 23 March 2015.
- 2 Appointed as an executive Director on 13 January 2015.

# 可供分派儲備

於2015年3月31日,本公司概無可供分派儲備(2014年:無)。

# 主要客戶及供應商

截至2015年3月31日止年度,本集團最大客戶及 五大客戶之銷售總額佔本集團於本年度之收入總 額分別為5.42%及18.79%。

截至2015年3月31日止年度,本集團最大供應商及五大供應商之採購總額佔本集團於本年度之採購總額分別為17.65%及57.08%。

概無董事、彼等有關之聯繫人士,或就董事所知, 概無任何擁有本公司已發行股本超過5%之股東 於本年度擁有任何上述本集團五大客戶及供應商 之任何權益。

### 董事

於本年度內及截至本年報日期之在任董事如下:

#### 執行董事:

莫世康博士(主席) 張和生先生(副主席) 朱健宏先生!(副主席) 靳松先生(董事總經理) 莫雲碧小姐<sup>2</sup>

#### 獨立非執行董事:

劉駿民博士 趙彥雲教授 冼家敏先生

#### 備註:

- 1 於2015年3月23日獲委任為副主席。
- 2 於2015年1月13日獲委任為執行董事。

# BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF THE DIRECTORS

The biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 26 to 34 of this annual report.

# DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACT AND ROTATION

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of 3 years but subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

In accordance with Bye-law 99 of the Company and pursuant to paragraph A4.2 of the Code on Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Report annexed as Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules, Messrs. Dr. Mo Shikang, Mr. Zhang Hesheng and Prof. Zhao Yanyun will retire by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company ("2015 AGM") but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the same annual general meeting.

Miss Mo Yunbi was appointed as an executive Director with effect from 13 January 2015. In accordance with Bye-law 102(B) of the Company and the Listing Rules, Miss Mo Yunbi will retire at the 2015 AGM and being eligible, offer herself for re-election the same meeting.

Other than disclosed above, none of the Directors has entered or has proposed to enter into any service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not expiring or determinable by the employing company within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation.

#### DIRECTORS' FMOLUMENT

Details of Directors' emoluments on a named basis are set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

# 董事之履歷詳情

董事之履歷詳情載於本年報第26至34頁。

# 董事服務合約及輪席

每位獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立服務合約, 為期三年,惟須根據本公司之公司細則及香港聯 合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」) 規定輪席告退及膺選連任。

根據本公司之公司細則第99條及根據上市規則 附錄14所載的《企業管治守則》和《企業管治報 告》第A4.2段規定,莫世康博士,張和生先生及趙 彥雲教授將於本公司應屆股東週年大會(「2015 股東週年大會」)上輪席宣告退任,惟符合資格, 彼等願意於同一大會上膺選連任。

莫雲碧小姐於2015年1月13日獲委任為執行董事。根據本公司之公司細則第102(B)條及上市規則,莫雲碧小姐將於2015股東週年大會退任,彼符合資格並願意在同一大會上膺選連任。

除上述所披露者外,概無董事已與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立或擬訂立不可於一年內無須支付賠償(法定賠償除外)則期滿或終止之任何服務合約。

# 董事酬金

以記名方式之董事酬金詳情載於本年報綜合財務 報表附註12。

# ANNUAL CONFIRMATION FROM INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company had received written confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors of their independence pursuant to the rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and both the Board and the Nomination Committee considered all independent non-executive Directors are independent.

# DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES OR DEBENTURES

As at 31 March 2015, the interests of the Directors in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) (the "Associated Corporations") as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") were as follows:

#### Long position in the shares of the Company

#### 本公司股份中之好倉

#### percentage of the issued Number of shares share capital \* 股份數目 所佔已 **Personal Family** Corporate 發行股本 interests interests interests Total 概約百分比\* Names of Director 董事姓名 個人權益 家族權益 公司權益 總數 % 莫世康博士 25.11 Dr. Mo Shikang 608,917,6951 1,135,000,000<sup>2</sup> 1,743,917,695 ("Dr. Mo") (「莫博士」) Mr. Zhang Hesheng 張和生先生 323,271,2821 323,271,282 4.65 Mr. Chu Kin Wang Peleus 朱健宏先生 14.004.605<sup>3</sup> 14.004.605 0.20

# 獨立非執行董事之年度確認

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第 3.13條之書面獨立性確認書。董事會及提名委員 會均認為所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

# 董事於股份、相關股份及債 券中之權益

於2015年3月31日,根據證券及期貨條例第352條本公司須予存置之登記冊所記錄,或根據上市發行人董事進行證券交易之標準守則(「標準守則」)須知會本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」),有關董事於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)(「相聯法團」)之股份、相關股份及債券中之權益如下:

**Approximate** 

# DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES, 董事於股份、相關股份及債 UNDERLYING SHARES OR DEBENTURES

#### Notes:

- This represents interests held by the relevant Directors as beneficial 1 owner
- 2. This represents the shares of the Company held by Ping Da Development Limited ("Ping Da"), a company wholly-owned by Dr.
- 3. This represents interest legally and beneficially held by his spouse.
- The percentage has been adjusted (if any) based on the total number of shares of the Company in issue as at 31 March 2015 (i.e. 6,944,954,136 shares).

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2015, none of the Directors nor their associates had any other interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its Associated Corporations which had been entered in the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

# DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed under the section headed "Connected transaction", no transactions, arrangements or contract of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries, its fellow subsidiaries or its holding companies was a party and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

# 券中之權益(續)

#### 附註:

- 此代表由相關董事作為實益擁有人持有之權益。
- 指由平達發展有限公司(「平達」,由莫博士全資 擁有公司)所持有本公司之股份。
- 此代表由其配偶合法及實益持有的權益。
- 百分比已經根據本公司於2015年3月31日已發 行股份總數(即6,944,954,136股股份)作出調整 (如有)。

除以上披露者外,於2015年3月31日,根據證券及 期貨條例第352條本公司須予存置之登記冊所記 錄,或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所,概 無董事或其聯繫人於本公司或其任何相關法團之 股份、相關股份或债券中擁有仟何權益或淡倉。

# 董事於重大交易,安排或合 約之權益

除於「關連交易」一節披露者外,本公司、其任何 附屬公司,其同系附屬公司或其控股公司概無訂 立任何重大交易、安排或合約為本公司董事(不 論直接或間接地)擁有重大權益,且於年終或本年 度內任何時間仍然有效。

# DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE 董事購買股份及債券之權利 SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 March 2015, the number of outstanding option shares granted by the Company under the share option scheme (defined under section headed "Share Option" below) for the Directors to subscribe the shares of the Company, as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code is set out in the section headed "Share Option" under Report of the Directors of this annual report.

Apart from the aforesaid, at no time during the year was the Company, its subsidiaries, its fellow subsidiaries or its holding companies a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

## SUBSTANTIAL INTERESTS IN THE SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 March 2015, the interests of those persons (other than the Directors) in the shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

於2015年3月31日,根據證券及期貨條例第352條 本公司存置之登記冊內所記錄,或根據標準守則 須知會本公司及聯交所,本公司根據購股權計劃 (定義見下文「購股權|一節內)已向董事授出可 認購本公司股份之未行使購股權數目已載於本年 報董事會報告 「購股權 | 一節。

除上述者外,於本年度任何時間,本公司、其附屬 公司、其同系附屬公司或其控股公司並無訂立任 何安排,致使董事可藉購入本公司或仟何其他法 團之股份或債券而獲益。

# 本公司股本中之主要權益

於2015年3月31日,根據證券及期貨條例第336條 本公司所存置之登記冊,該等人士(除董事外)擁 有本公司股份之權益如下:

		Nature of	Number of	percentage of the issued share capital* 所佔已	
Name	Capacity	Interest	shares held	發行股本	
名稱	身份	權益性質	持有股份數目	概約百分比*	
Ping Da (note) 平達 (附註)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Corporate 公司	1,135,000,000 (L)	16.34%	

(L) = long position好倉

Note: This represents the shares of the Company held by Dr. Mo through Ping Da, a company wholly-owned by Dr. Mo.

附註: 此由平達(由莫博士全資擁有之公司)所持有

本公司之股份。

**Approximate** 

# SUBSTANTIAL INTERESTS IN THE SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

#### (Continued)

\* The percentage has been adjusted (if any) based on the total number of shares of the Company in issue as at 31 March 2015 (i.e. 6,944,954,136 shares).

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2015, the Company had not been notified of any interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares of the Company any of its Associated Corporations, which had been recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

#### COMPETITION AND CONFLICTS

As the date of this annual report, none of the Directors or substantial shareholders of the Company or any of their respective close associates has engaged in any business that competes or may compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group or has any other conflict of interests with the Group.

#### PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company as at the date of this annual report and within the knowledge of the Directors, there was sufficiency of public float of the Company's securities as required under the Listing Rules.

#### PRF-FMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye-laws or the laws of Bermuda which would oblige the Company to offer new shares of the Company on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company.

# 本公司股本中之主要權益

(續)

\* 百分比已經根據本公司於2015年3月31日已發 行股份總數(即6,944,954,136股股份)作出調整 (如有)。

除上文所披露者外,於2015年3月31日,根據證券及期貨條例第336條須予置存之登記冊,本公司並無獲悉本公司或其任何相關法團之股份及相關股份中之任何權益及淡倉記錄。

### 競爭與利益衝突

於本年報日期,概無任何本公司董事或主要股東 或任何彼等之緊密聯繫人士參與任何與本集團業 務直接或間接構成競爭或可能構成競爭之業務, 或與本集團有任何其他利益衝突。

# 公眾持股量

於本年報日期根據公開獲得之資料及據董事所知,本公司已按上市規則之規定維持足夠公眾持股量。

## 優先購買權

本公司之公司細則或百慕達法律並無有關優先購 買權之規定,而令本公司必須首先按比例向本公 司現有股東發售本公司新股份。

### SHARF OPTION

On 3 October 2006, the shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of a new share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme"). On 27 September 2007 and 29 August 2011, the shareholders of the Company approved resolutions for refreshment of 10% limit on the grant of options under the Share Option Scheme, respectively. On 28 August 2008, the shareholders of the Company approved the resolution for the amendments to the terms of the Share Option Scheme, details of which may refer to the circular of the Company dated 31 July 2008.

As at 1 April 2014, 31 March 2015 and up to the date of this annual report, nil share option was outstanding, granted, exercised, lapsed and/or cancelled under the Share Option Scheme.

The following is a summary of the principal terms of the Share Option Scheme:

#### **Purpose**

Provide incentives to the eligible persons to contribute to the Group, to enable the Group to recruit and retain quality employees to serve the Group on a long-term basis and to attract human resources that are valuable to the Group.

#### **Participants**

Eligible person include any executive, employee (whether full-time or part-time), Director (including non-executive director and independent non-executive director), consultant, adviser, partner, joint-venture partner, service provider, customer and/or agent of the Company or any of its subsidiary or any person, who in the absolute discretion of the Board, has contributed or may contribute to the Group at the time when an option is granted to such person (Note).

### 購股權

於2006年10月3日,本公司股東批准採納一項新購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)。於2007年9月27日及2011年8月29日本公司股東分別批准更新購股權計劃授出購股權之10%限額之決議案。於2008年8月28日,本公司股東批准修訂購股權計劃條款之決議案,詳情可參閱本公司2008年7月31日之 通函。

於2014年4月1日,2015年3月31日及截至本年報日期,並無根據購股權計劃授出、行使、失效及/或取消之購股權及並無購股權尚未行使。

下文概述購股權計劃之主要條款:

#### 目的

鼓勵合資格人士為本集團作出貢獻、幫助本集團招聘及挽留優秀僱員以長期服務本集團和吸引對本集團有價值之人力資源。

#### 參與者

SHARE OPTION	(Cont	tinued)	購股權 <sub>(續)</sub>			
Price of Shares		rmined by the Board and shall at be the highest of:	股份價格		由董事會釐定,惟不得低於 下列之較高者:	
	(a)	the nominal value of the share of the Company;		(a)	本公司股份之面值;	
	(b)	the closing price of the share of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of offer, which must be a trading day; and		(b)	授出購股權之日(須 為交易日)聯交所每 日報價表所報本公司 股份之收市價:及	
	(c)	the average closing price of the share of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for the five business days immediately preceding the date of offer.		(c)	緊隨授出購股權之日 前五個營業日聯交所 每日報價表所報本公 司股份之平均收市 價。	
Total number of shares available for issue and the percentage of the issued share capital that it represents as at the date of this annual report	408,222,455 shares, being approximately 5.88% of the issued share capital of the Company.		於本年報日期可供 發行之股份總數 及其佔已發行股 本百分比	408,222,455股股份,約佔本公司已發行股本約5.88%。		
Maximum entitlement of each participant		exceed 1% of the shares of the pany in issue in any 12-month d.	每名參與者可獲發 股份之上限		何12個月內不得超過本 已發行股份之1%。	
Period within which the securities must be taken up under the option	-	ect to the discretion by the Board e).	根據購股權認購證 券之期限	由董	事會酌情釐定(附註)。	
Minimum period for which an option must	Not a	applicable (Note).	行使購股權前須持 有之最短期限	不適	用(附註)。	

be held before it can

be exercised

### SHARE OPTION (Continued)

Amount payable on acceptance

No amount is payable on acceptance of an offer.

Period within which calls/loans must be made/repaid

Not applicable.

Remaining life of the scheme

The scheme will be valid and effective until 5 October 2016, after which no further options will be granted, but in all other respects the provisions of this scheme shall remain in full force and effect in respect of any option granted prior to the termination of this scheme and any such option shall continue to be exercisable in accordance with their terms of issue.

Note: This term has been revised in the 2008 annual general meeting.

### PENSION SCHEMES

The pension schemes of the Group are primary in form of contributions to Hong Kong's Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme and the PRC statutory public welfare fund respectively. Details of which are set out in note 39 to the consolidated financial statement.

# 購股權(續)

接納時應付之金額 接納購股權毋須支付金額。

徵收款項/償還貸 不適用。 款之期限

計劃之剩餘年期

此計劃直至2016年10月5日 生效及有效,該日後將不會 授出額外之購股權,惟就此 計劃終止前已授出之任何購 股權而言,此計劃所有其他 條文將仍全面生效及有效, 而該等購股權將可根據彼等 授出之條款予以行使。

附註:本條款於2008年股東週年大會被修訂。

# 退休金計劃

本集團之退休金計劃主要供款形式分別為香港強制性公積金計劃及中國法定公益金供款計劃。詳 情載於綜合財務報表附註39。

### CONNECTED TRANSACTION

On 5 September 2014 (after trading hours), the Company entered into the sale and purchase agreement (as supplemented by the supplemental agreement dated 13 November 2014) with Dr. Mo for the sale and purchase of (i) the sale shares, representing the entire issued share capital of the True Vanguard Holdings Limited ("True Vanguard"); and (ii) the sale loan at the aggregated consideration of RMB370,000,000. The major assets of True Vanguard, through an immediate holding company, are the entire registered capital of Tianjin Hong Fu Pharmaceutical Limited ("Tianjin Hong Fu") and Tianjin Yun Ze De Biotechnology Limited ("Yun Ze De"). Tianjin Hong Fu has planned to pursue in the filling and sale of LPG business and Yun Ze De has planned to pursue in the production and sale of barreled drinking water and sale of electrical appliances such as water dispenser and water purification systems in Tianjin. Details of which were disclosed in the circular of the Company dated 25 November 2014.

Dr. Mo is a substantial shareholder of the Company; chairman of the Board and an executive Director, by virtue of his interests in the Company, is regarded as connected person of the Company. The transaction listed above constituted connected transaction for the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, independent shareholders' approval were obtained in the special general meeting of the Company held on 12 December 2014.

### CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTION

On 12 November 2013, Xi'an Civigas Co., Ltd. ("Xi'an Civigas") entered into a natural gas supply agreement with Shaanxi Natural Gas Co., Ltd. ("Shaanxi Natural Gas") in relation to the purchase of natural gas from Shaanxi Natural Gas for a period of three years from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016. The annual cap for the transaction for each of the three years ending 31 December 2014, 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2016 under the natural gas supply agreement was/will be RMB121,603,000, RMB140,015,000 and RMB162,421,000 respectively, details of which were disclosed in the circular of the Company dated 28 November 2013.

Shaanxi Natural Gas is a shareholder of Xi'an Civigas (being a 51% owned subsidiary of the Group) holding 40% equity interests in Xi'an Civigas, by virtue of its interests in Xi'an Civigas, is regarded as a connected person of the Company pursuant to the Listing Rules.

# 關連交易

於2014年9月5日(交易時段後),本公司與莫博士訂立買賣協議(經2014年11月13日補充協議補充),以買賣(i)待售股份(相當於忠鋒控股有限公司(「忠鋒」)之全部已發行股本);及(ii)待售資款,總交易代價為人民幣370,000,000元。忠鋒之主要資產(透過直接控股公司)持有天津洪福對之全部已註冊股本等業有限公司(「天津洪福」)及天津市雲澤德生物科技有限公司(「雲澤德」)之全部已註冊股本等港村技有限公司(「雲澤德」)之全部已註冊股本等港共福計劃於天津市從事在及銷售桶裝飲用水,以及銷售飲水機及淨水系統等電器。詳情已於本公司2014年11月25日之通函內披露。

莫博士為本公司主要股東、董事會主席及執行董事、彼因於本公司之權益而根據上市規則被視為本公司之關連人士。根據上市規則第14A章,上述交易構成本公司之關連交易,並已於2014年12月12日舉行之本公司股東特別大會獲獨立股東批准。

# 持續關連交易

於2013年11月12日,西安中民燃氣有限公司("**西安中民**")與陝西天然氣股份有限公司("**陝西天然氣**")訂立一份天然氣購銷合同,內容有關西安中民同意於2014年1月1日至2016年12月31日止3年期間向陝西天然氣購買天然氣。天然氣購銷合同項下截至2014年12月31日、2015年12月31日及2016年12月31日止三年各年度交易的年度上限分別為人民幣121,603,000元、人民幣140,015,000元及人民幣162,421,000元,詳情已載於2013年11月28日本公司的通函內。

陝西天然氣為西安中民(本集團持有其51%權益)的一位股東,其持有40%股本權益,彼等因於西安中民之權益而根據上市規則被視為本公司之關連人士。

### CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTION

#### (Continued)

The transaction constituted continuing connected transaction for the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, independent shareholders' approval was obtained in the special general meeting of the Company held on 23 December 2013.

For the year ended 31 December 2014, the amount of the abovementioned continuing connected transaction was within the maximum aggregate value as stated in the agreement.

Pursuant to rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules, the Board engaged the auditor of the Company to perform certain agreed upon procedures in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The auditor has issued an unqualified letter containing their findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transaction as disclosed by the Group in the annual report in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the above connected and continuing connected transactions and confirmed that these transactions entered into by the Group were:

- (a) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (b) on arm's length basis, on normal commercial terms and on terms that are fair and reasonable as far as the shareholders of the Company are concerned; and
- (c) in accordance with the terms of the agreements governing such transactions.

Save as disclosed herein, there were no transactions which need to be disclosed as connected transactions in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules.

### 持續關連交易(續)

根據上市規則第14A章,上述交易構成本公司之持續關連交易並已於2013年12月23日舉行之本公司股東特別大會獲獨立股東批准。

截至2014年12月31日止年度,上述持續關連交易之總額在合同訂明之最高總值內。

根據上市規則第14A.56條,董事會已委聘本公司 核數師根據香港會計師公會頒布之香港核證工作 準則第3000號「審核或審閱歷史財務資料以外之 核證工作」及參照實務説明第740號「關於香港上 市規則所述持續關連交易之核數師函件」履行若 干協定程序。

核數師已根據上市規則第14A.56條發出無保留函件,當中載列核數師對有關本集團在年報披露之持續關連交易之發現及結論。

獨立非執行董事已審閱上述關連及持續關連交易,並確認本集團所訂立之該等交易為:

- (a) 於本集團之日常及一般業務過程中訂立;
- (b) 按公平基準、正常商業條款及對本公司股東 而言屬公平合理之條款訂立;及
- (c) 按照規管該等交易之協議之條款訂立。

除本文所披露者外, 概無交易須按照上市規則之 規定披露為關連交易。

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions are set out in note 40 to consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

#### MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole and any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year.

# CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Board adopted the Model Code, amended from time to time. All Directors have confirmed their compliance with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the year ended 31 March 2015.

# PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold, or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 March 2015.

### EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Details of significant event occurring after the reporting period are set out in note 46 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

# CHANGES IN THE INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, the changes in the information of Directors since the date of Company's 2014 Interim Report is as follows:

Mr. Chu Kin Wang Peleus, being a deputy chairman and an executive Director, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of National Agricultural Holdings Limited (stock code: 01236), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, on 25 June 2015.

## 與有關連人士之交易

與有關連人士之交易詳情載於本年報綜合財務報 表附註40。

### 管理合約

年內概無訂立或存在任何關於本公司業務全部或 任何重要部分之管理及行政合約。

# 董事進行證券交易之守則

董事會採納標準守則(經不時修訂)。全部董事已確認截至2015年3月31日止年度遵守標準守則規定之準則。

# 購買、出售或贖回本公司之 上市證券

截至2015年3月31日止年度,本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

### 結算期末後事項

有關報告期末後重大事項之詳情載於本年報綜合 財務報表附註46.

### 董事資料之變動

根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條,自本公司2014年中期報告日期以來,董事之資料變更為:

副主席兼執行董事朱健宏先生於2015年6月25日 獲委任為國農控股有限公司(股票代號:01236) 之獨立非執行董事,此為一間於聯交所主板上市 的公司。

# CHANGES IN THE INFORMATION OF 董事資料之變動(續) DIRECTORS (Continued)

Mr. Sin Ka Man, being an independent non-executive Director. resigned as an independent non-executive director of Sino Haijing Holdings Limited (stock code: 01106), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, on 14 April 2015.

#### **AUDITOR**

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited ("Shinewing") resigned as the auditor of the Company on 17 October 2013. On the same day, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ("Deloitte") was appointed as the new auditor of the Company to fill the vacancy arising from the resignation of Shinewing until the conclusion of annual general meeting of the Company held on 26 August 2014 on which Deloitte was reappointed as auditor of the Company.

A resolution for the re-appointment of Deloitte as auditor of the Company be proposed at the 2015 AGM.

On behalf of the Board

Mr. Jin Song Managing and Executive Director

Beijing, 26 June 2015

獨立非執行董事冼家敏先生於2015年4月14日辭 任中國海景控股有限公司(股票代號:01106)之 獨立非執行董事,此為一間於聯交所主板上市的 公司。

## 核數師

信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司(「信永 中和1)於2013年10月17日辭任本公司核數師。同 日,德勤 ● 關黃陳方會計師行(「德勤」)獲委任為 本公司新任核數師以填補信永中和辭任後之空缺 直至2014年8月26日舉行的本公司股東週年大會 結束止,於同一大會上德勤獲續聘為本公司核數

有關續聘德勤為本公司核數師之決議案將於2015 股東週年大會上提呈。

承董事會命

靳松先生 董事總經理兼執行董事

北京,2015年6月26日

The Company has committed to perform a high standard of corporate governance practices in enhancing the confidence of shareholders, investors, employees, creditors and business partners and also the growth of its business. The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles and the code provisions (the "Code Provisions") as set out in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report, amended from time to time, (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") (the "Listing Rules"). As far as the CG Code is concerned, during the year ended 31 March 2015 and up to the date of this annual report, the Company complies with all aspect of the Code Provisions.

本公司為增強股東、投資者、員工、債權人及業務 夥伴的信心及促進業務增長,一直致力奉行高素 質之企業管治常規。本公司之企業管治常規以香 港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規 則(「上市規則」)附錄14所載《企業管治守則》及 《企業管治報告》(經不時修訂),(「企業管治守 則」)所列明之原則及守則條文(「守則條文」)作 為基礎制定。就企業管治守則而言,截至2015年 3月31日止年度及截至本年報日期止本公司已全 面遵守守則條文。

The directors of the Company (the "Director(s)") acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2015 that give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as a going concern basis in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements required by the Listing Rules and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, amended from time to time. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

本公司董事(「董事」)知悉彼等有關根據香港會計師公會頒布的香港財務報告準則和上市規則及香港《公司條例》(經不時修訂)的披露規定以持續經營準則編製及真實而公平地呈列本集團截至2015年3月31日止年度之綜合財務報表的責任包括設計、實行及維持有關編製及真實而公平地呈列該等綜合財務報表的內部監控,以錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述:選擇及應用適當的會計估計。

#### (a) Directors' securities transactions

#### Adoption of Model Code

The board of Directors (the "Board") has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers, amended from time to time (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors.

#### Confirmation on Compliance

Specific respectively enquiry has been made to all the Directors regarding any non-compliance with the Model Code during the year ended 31 March 2015 and up to the date of this annual report, they all confirmed in writing that they have fully complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the year ended 31 March 2015 and up to the date of this annual report.

#### (a) 董事之證券交易

#### 採納標準守則

董事會已採納上市規則附錄10(經不時修訂)所載之上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)作為有關董事進行證券交易須遵守之操守守則。

#### 合規確認

本公司已就截至2015年3月31日止年度及截至本年報日期有關不遵守標準守則之任何條文向全體董事作出個別具體查詢,而董事已書面確認彼等截至2015年3月31日止年度及截至本年報日期止全面遵守標準守則所規定之標準。

#### (a) Directors' securities transactions (Continued)

#### Written Guideline for Relevant Employees

In addition, the Company has also adopted provisions of the Model Code as written guidelines for relevant employees in respect of their dealings in the securities of the Company. Such relevant employees did and would abide by the provisions of the Model Code. Besides, the Company has adopted internal control policy in relation to the disclosure of inside information of the Company (the "Inside Information Policy")).

No incident of non-compliance of the Model Code and/or the Inside Information Policy by such relevant employees was noted by the Company.

#### (b) The Board

#### Composition

The composition of the Board ensures a balance of skills and experiences appropriate to the requirements of the businesses and the development of the Company and to the exercising of independent. Other than Dr. Mo Shikang is the father of Miss Mo Yunbi, none of the members of the Board is related to one another.

The Directors who held office during the year ended 31 March 2015 and up to the date of this annual report were:

#### **Executive directors:**

Dr. Mo Shikang (Chairman)

Mr. Zhang Hesheng (Deputy Chairman)
Mr. Chu Kin Wang Peleus<sup>1</sup> (Deputy Chairman)

Mr. Jin Song (Managing Director)

Miss Mo Yunbi<sup>2</sup>

#### Independent non-executive directors:

Dr. Liu Junmin Prof. Zhao Yanyun Mr. Sin Ka Man

#### (a) 董事之證券交易(續)

#### 給予有關僱員之書面指引

此外,本公司亦已採納標準守則條文作為有關僱員進行本公司證券交易之書面指引。該等有關僱員已經及會遵守標準守則條文。此外,本公司就有關披露本公司之內幕消息已採納內幕消息披露政策(「內幕消息政策」)。

本公司並不知悉有任何僱員違反標準守則 條文及/或內幕消息政策之事宜。

#### (b) 董事會

#### 組成

董事會之組成確保集各方專長技能及經驗, 以滿足本公司之業務及發展需求以致獨立判 斷。除莫世康博士為莫雲碧小姐的父親外, 董事會成員之間並無任何關係。

下列為截至2015年3月31日止年度及截至本年報日期止在任董事:

#### 執行董事:

莫世康博士(主席) 張和生先生(副主席) 朱健宏先生(副主席) 靳松先生(董事總經理) 莫雲碧小姐<sup>2</sup>

#### 獨立非執行董事:

劉駿民博士 趙彥雲教授 冼家敏先生

#### (b) The Board (Continued)

Composition (Continued)

#### Notes:

- <sup>1</sup> Acted as Deputy Chairman since 23 March 2015.
- <sup>2</sup> Appointed on 13 January 2015.

The biographical details of the Directors are set out on page 26 to page 34 of this annual report.

#### **Board Diversity Policy**

The Company has adopted the board diversity policy and has posted it on the Company's website (www.681hk.com). The Nomination Committee has been delegated by the Board to review the size, structure and composition of the Board on annual basis.

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Board members has no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships with each other.

The list of Directors (by category) is also disclosed in this annual report and all corporate communications issued by the Company pursuant to the Listing Rules from time to time. The Company also maintains on its website (www.681hk.com) and on the Stock Exchange's website an updated list of its Directors (by category) identifying the role and function.

#### Number of Meetings Held and Attendance

The Board normally has at least four (4) scheduled meetings a year and meets at other times as and when required to review financial, internal control, risk management, company strategy, operating performance and ad hoc projects of the Group. The Board requires Directors to devote sufficient time and attention to discharge their duties and responsibilities, during the year ended 31 March 2015, a total number of ten (10) Board meetings, three (3) Audit Committee meetings, two (2) Nomination Committee meetings and one (1) Remuneration Committee meeting were held. Minutes of these meetings are kept by the Company Secretary of the Company and are open for inspection by the Directors.

In consideration of the Code Provision on Directors' time commitments, the Chairman held a private Board meeting (without the presence of the managing Director and executive Directors) in 2015 to review the contribution required from a Director to perform his responsibilities to the Company, and whether he is spending sufficient time in performing them.

#### (b) 董事會(續)

組成(續)

#### 備註:

- 1 自2015年3月23日出任副主席。
- <sup>2</sup> 於2015年1月13日獲委任。

董事之履歷詳情載於本年報第26頁至第34百。

#### 董事會成員多元化政策

本公司已採納了董事會多元化政策,並已把政策登載於本公司網站(www.681hk.com)。董事會授權提名委員會對董事會的人數、架構及組成進行每年檢討。

除於本年報內披露外,董事會各成員之間並無任何財務、業務、家族或其他重大/相關關係。

按職位類別分類之董事會名單根據上市規則於本公司年報及所有不時刊發之企業通訊中披露·本公司並於其網站(www.681hk.com)及聯交所網站按類別提供最新董事名單以及其角色與職能。

#### 會議次數及出席率

董事會一般每年舉行至少四(4)次會議,並在有需要時舉行會議以審閱本集團之財務、內部監控、風險管理、公司策略,營運表現及特別項目。董事會要求董事投入足夠時間及心力履行職責及職務,截至2015年3月31日止年度,本公司共召開十(10)次董事會議、三(3)次審核委員會會議、兩(2)次提名司員會議及一(1)次薪酬委員會會議。本可公之公司秘書負責保存該等會議紀錄並可公開供董事查閱。

鑑於守則中關於董事付出的時間的條文,主席已於2015年在沒有董事總經理及執行董事列席的情況下,舉行董事會私人會議,檢討各董事在其向本公司履行其職責時所付出的貢獻,以及是否付出足夠時間履行職責。

#### (b) The Board (Continued)

Regarding disclosure of the number and nature of offices held by the Directors in public companies or organisations and other significant commitments as well as their identities and the time involved (the "Commitments") to the Company, all Directors have agreed to disclose their Commitments to the Company and the change, if any, in a timely manner and then confirm their other directorships, major appointments and interests to the Company twice a year.

During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Board has regularly reviewed the contributions from the Directors and confirmed that they have spent sufficient time performing their responsibilities. The individual attendance records of each Director, on a named basis, at the meetings of the Board, Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee as well as the Shareholders' meeting(s) (annual general meeting as "AGM" and special general meeting as "SGM") during the year ended 31 March 2015 are set out below:

#### (b) 董事會(續)

有關規定董事會成員須向本公司披露其於公眾公司或組織擔任職位的數目和性質、其他重大承擔,以及所涉及的公眾公司或組織的名稱和其擔任有關職務所涉及的時間(「職務承擔」),所有董事局成員同意適時向公司披露彼等的職務承擔及變更(如有)和其後每年確認兩次彼等其它董事職務,主要任命及於本公司之權益。

截至2015年3月31日止年度,董事會已定期檢討董事對本公司所付出的貢獻,並確認彼等投入足夠時間履行其職責。截至2015年3月31日止年度,各董事個別出席董事會、審核委員會及薪酬委員會會議以及股東大會(股東週年大會(「**股東週年大會**」)及股東特別大會(「**股東特別大會**」)之紀錄(按成員姓名分列)載列如下:

Attendance/
Number of meetings during the Directors' tenure of office
出席次數/董事於任期內會議數目

Name of Directors	董事姓名	AGM 股東週年大會	SGM 股東特別大會	Board 董事會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會
Number of Meetings	會議數目	1	1	10	3	2	2
Executive Directors	執行董事						
Dr. Mo Shikang	莫世康博士	1/1	1/1	10/10		2/2	1/1
Mr. Zhang Hesheng	張和生先生	1/1	1/1	10/10			1/1
Mr. Chu Kin Wang Peleus	朱健宏先生	1/1	1/1	10/10			
Mr. Jin Song	靳松先生	1/1	1/1	10/10			
Miss Mo Yunbi <sup>(1)</sup>	莫雲碧小姐⑴			1/1			
Independent Non-executive	獨立非執行董事						
Directors							
Dr. Liu Junmin	劉駿民博士	1/1	1/1	10/10	3/3	2/2	1/1
Prof. Zhao Yanyun	趙彥雲教授	1/1	1/1	10/10	3/3	2/2	1/1
Mr. Sin Ka Man	冼家敏先生	1/1 (2)	1/1	10/10	3/3	2/2	1/1

#### Notes:

- (1) Appointed on 13 January 2015.
- (2) Meeting was attended by their alternates.
- (3) A meeting was attended by phone.

#### 附註:

- (1) 於2015年1月13日獲委任。
- (2) 會議由彼等替任人出席。
- (3) 透過電話出席會議。

#### (b) The Board (Continued)

#### Number of Meetings Held and Attendance (Continued)

The high attendance record at the Board and its committee meetings during the year ended 31 March 2015, which was reviewed by the Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee in June 2015, demonstrated the Directors' strong commitment to the Company.

#### Responsibility of the Board

The Company has a division of functions reserved to the Board and delegated to the management. The Board currently provides leadership and approves strategic polices and plans with a view to enhance Shareholders' interests while the day-to-day operations of the Company are delegated to the management. The Board has full support of the managing Director and the management to discharge its responsibilities.

The Board reserves for its decisions all major matters of the Company, including the approval and monitoring of all policy matters, overall strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management systems, material transactions (in particular those may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of Directors and other significant financial and operational matters.

#### Responsibility of the Directors

The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are delegated to managing and executive Directors and the management. The delegated functions and work tasks are periodically reviewed. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by the above mentioned officers.

Each executive Director is delegated individual responsibility to oversee and monitor the operations of the specific business unit and to implement the strategies and polices set by the Board. Each Director may seek for independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expenses, upon making request to the Board. All members of the Board are provided with monthly updates to enable them to discharge their duties.

The Company has arranged appropriate Directors' and Officers' liability insurance coverage in respect of legal action for the Directors, which is reviewed by the Board on a regular basis. The Company undertakes an annual review of the Company's Directors and Officers insurance policy in light of recent trends in the insurance market and other relevant factors. The review will benchmark the amount of cover against other similar companies and considers whether separate cover be required for members of the Board.

#### (b) 董事會(續)

#### 會議次數及出席率(續)

截至2015年3月31日止年度董事會及其委員會會議的高出席率,並已於2015年6月經提名委員會及薪酬委員會審閱,顯示董事們對本公司有高度承擔。

#### 董事會之責任

本公司劃分董事會職責及授權管理人員處理董事會事項。董事會一直發揮領導角色及審批策略政策及計劃,務求提高股東權益,並授權管理層處理本公司日常運作。董事會獲得董事總經理及管理人員全力支持,以履行其職責。

董事會保留對本公司所有重大事宜決策權, 包括批准及監察一切政策事宜、整體策略及 財政預算、內部監控及風險管理系統、重大 交易(特別是可能涉及利益衝突之交易)、 財務資料、董事任命及其他重大財務及營運 事宜。

#### 董事之責任

本公司日常管理、行政及營運事宜授權董事總經理、執行董事及管理層處理,並定期對本公司委託之職能及工作會進行檢討。上述主管人員於進行任何重大交易前,必須取得董事會事先批准。

各執行董事授予個別責任監督及監控特定 業務單位之營運及推行董事會制定之策略 及政策。於適當情況下,每名董事可向董事 會提出要求,尋求獨立專業意見,費用由本 公司支付。全體董事會成員均獲提供每月最 新資料,讓彼等履行其職責。

本公司已就法律訴訟為董事及高級人員安排適當責任保險,並由董事會定期檢討。本公司會每年度根據保險市場的最近趨勢員他有關因素,對本公司董事與高級人員責任保險進行檢討。該檢討與其他同類型公司的投保金額作比較及考慮是否需要為董事會成員購買獨立保險。

#### (b) The Board (Continued)

# Annual Confirmation from Independent Non-Executive Directors

The Company has received, from each independent non-executive Directors, a written annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Board and the Nomination Committee considered all of the independent non-executive Directors are independent in accordance with the independent guidelines set out in the Listing Rules.

Through active participation in Board meetings, the independent non-executive Directors currently bring a wide range of business and financial expertise, experiences and independent judgment to the Board. Independent non-executive Directors have taken and/or shall take lead when potential conflicts of interest arise. Independent Board Committee, comprising all independent non-executive Directors of the Company, has formed and/or will form to advise the independent Shareholders on those connected transactions to be approved by the independent Shareholders at the special general meeting of the Company. All independent non-executive Directors have made various contributions to the effective direction of the Company. One of the independent non-executive Directors possesses the appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise.

#### Terms of Independent Non-Executive Directors

Each independent non-executive Director has entered into a services contract with the Company for specific term of 3 years, subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws and the Listing Rules. For independent non-executive Director who has served the Company for more than nine years, his/her further appointment will be subject to a separate resolution to be approved by the Shareholders at the general meeting of the Company and the papers to the Shareholders accompanying that resolution will include the reasons the Board believes he/she is still independent and should be re-elected.

#### (b) 董事會(續)

#### 獨立非執行董事之年度確認

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條就其獨立性作出之年度書面確認。董事會及提名委員會認為全體獨立非執行董事均符合上市規則所載獨立地位之指引。

透過積極參與董事會會議,獨立非執行董事與董事會分享彼等於不同業務及財務司業和個人經驗,並提出獨立判斷。本公發不司導作用。當獨立股東須就關連交易於不可股東特別大會上作出批准時,由所有獨立董事委員會已及/或會展面獨立股東提供意見。為本公司之實際發重的獨立數,其中一名獨立非執行管理具備適當專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專長。

#### 獨立非執行董事之任期

各獨立非執行董事均已經與本公司訂立為 期三年之服務合約,惟須根據本公司之公司 細則及上市規則輪席退任及重選。若獨立非 執行董事在本公司已出任超過九年,他/她 下次續任須以獨立決議案形式由股東於本 公司股東大會上通過,發給股東的文件中隨 附該決議案,並載有董事會認為他/她仍屬 獨立人士並應獲重選的原因。

#### (b) The Board (Continued)

#### Supply of and Access to Information

The Board members are supplied with comprehensive board papers and relevant materials within a reasonable period of time in advance of the intended meeting date (in any event no less than 3 days before the date of the meeting). All Directors are given opportunities to include matters in the agenda for regular Board meetings. To facilitate the decision-making process, the Directors are free to have access to the management for enquiries and to obtain further information, when required.

All Directors have unrestricted access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, who ensures that the Board receives appropriate and timely information for its decision-making and that Board procedures, and all applicable rules and regulations, are being followed. The Directors can obtain independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

#### (c) Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

#### Role of Chairman

The Company fully supports the division of responsibility between the Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director, who perform similar role as chief executive officer, to ensure a balance of power and authority. The respective responsibilities of the Chairman and the Managing Director are clearly defined and set out in writing. The Chairman provides leadership and is responsible for the effective functioning of the Board in accordance with good corporate governance practice. With the support of the management, the Chairman is also responsible for ensuring that the Directors receive adequate information and appropriate briefing on issues arising at Board meetings. The position of the Chairman is held by Dr. Mo Shikang.

The Chairman ensures that the Board works effectively and performs its responsibilities, and that all key and appropriate issues are discussed by the Board in a timely manner. He also ensures all Directors are properly briefed on issues to be discussed at Board meetings. The Chairman encourage Directors with different views to voice their concerns, allow sufficient time for discussion of issues and ensure that Board decisions fairly reflect Board consensus. He pushes all Directors to make a full and active contributions to the Board's affairs and takes the lead to ensure that the Board acts in the best interest of the Company and the Shareholders as whole.

#### (b) 董事會(續)

#### 提供及取得資料

董事會成員於擬定會議召開日期前之一段 合理期間內(無論如何不會遲於會議召開日 期前三日),獲提供詳盡之董事會文件及相 關資料。所有董事皆有機會提出商討事項列 入董事會定期會議議程。為方便決策過程之 進行,董事可自由接觸管理層,以諮詢及取 得進一步資料(如需要)。

全體董事均可隨時要求公司秘書提供意見及服務,以確保董事會取得合適及適時之資料,以供董事會作出決定,並確保董事會程序及所有適用規則及規例均獲得遵守。董事可獲得獨立專業意見,有關費用由本公司承擔。

#### (c) 主席及行政總裁

#### 主度う融能

本公司全面支持董事會主席與董事總經理 (其履行與行政總裁類似之職能)間之責任 區分,以確保權力及職權之平衡分配。主席 及董事總經理各自之責任有明確界定,並 書面訂明。主席擔當領導角色,負責確保董 事會按照良好企業管治常規有效運作。在管 理層支持下,主席亦負責確保董事獲得足夠 資料及獲適當簡介董事會會議事宜。主席職 位由莫世康博士出任。

主席確保董事會有效運作及履行職責,以及董事會及時討論所有主要適切事項。彼亦確保全體董事於董事會會議討論之事宜上董得到適當説明。主席鼓勵持不同意見的重義達出彼等關注的事宜、給予彼等充足能對論有關事宜,以及確保董事會的決定能公正反映董事會的共識。彼推動全體董事全投入董事會事務,並以身作則,確保董事會行事符合本公司及股東的最佳利益。

#### (c) Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (Continued)

#### Role of Chief Executive Officer

The Managing Director focuses on implementing objectives, policies and strategies approved and delegated by the Board. He is in charge of the Company's day-to-day management and operations. The Managing Director is also responsible for developing strategic plans and formulating the organisational structure, control systems and internal procedures and processes for the Board's approval. The position of Managing Director is currently held by Mr. Jin Song.

#### (d) Training for Directors

Each newly appointed Director receives comprehensive, formal and tailored induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment, so as to ensure that he/she has appropriate understanding of the Group structure, Board procedures, business, management and operations of the Company, etc. and that he/she is fully aware of his/her responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements.

An induction programme covering the roles of a Director from the strategic, planning and management perspective, as well as the essence of corporate governance and the trends in these areas, were therefore arranged for Miss Mo Yunbi, an executive Director, when she joined the Board in January 2015.

The Board acknowledges that continuous professional development and training of Directors is an ongoing process to ensure the continued enhancement of their skills and knowledge.

#### (c) 主席及行政總裁(續)

#### 行政總裁之職能

董事總經理主要負責執行經董事會批准及授權之目標、政策及策略。彼負責本公司之日常管理及運作。董事總經理亦負責制定策略計劃及擬定組織架構、監控制度及內部程序,供董事會批准。董事總經理之職由靳松先生出任。

#### (d) 董事之培訓

在首次獲得委任時,每名新獲委任之董事須接受全面、正式及特設的入職培訓,以確保其對集團架構、董事會議事程序、本公司之業務、管理及運作等具有適當之瞭解,並讓其完全知悉於上市規則及相關監管規定項下須遵守之職責及責任。

莫雲碧小姐於2015年1月獲委任為執行董事,加入董事會,本公司為莫小姐安排培訓,內容包括董事於策略、規劃及管理方面的角色,以及公司管治的要素和該方面的趨勢。

董事會明白董事發展及培訓是持續進程,旨在持續強化董事的技能和知識。

#### (d) Training for Directors (Continued)

Besides, the Company keeps circulating information and materials to develop and refresh Directors' (Dr. Mo Shikang, Mr. Zhang Hesheng, Mr. Chu Kin Wang Peleus, Mr. Jin Song, Miss Mo Yunbi, Dr. Liu Junmin, Prof. Zhao Yanyun and Mr. Sin Ka Man) knowledge and skills from time to time. All the information and materials are relevant to the Group's business, the economy, corporate governance, rules and regulations, accounting, financial or professional skills and/or directors' duties and responsibilities. There are also arrangements in place for providing continuing briefing and professional development to each Director. All Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expense. The Company Secretary is responsible to keep records of training taken by each Director.

#### (e) Corporate Governance

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties, which includes developing and reviewing the Company's policy and practices on corporate governance, assessing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management. During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Board reviewed, monitored and assessed the policy and practices on corporate governance, training and continuous professional development to Directors and senior management, policies and practice on compliance with legal and regulatory requirement and the compliance with the Model Code under the Listing Rule and disclosure requirements in this Corporate Governance Report. The Board kept under review in light of the changing legal and regulatory requirements.

#### (d) 董事之培訓(續)

除此之外,本公司不時通過傳閱各種資訊及材料,增進和更新董事(莫世康博士,張和生先生,朱健宏先生,靳松先生,莫雲碧小姐,劉駿民博士,趙彥雲教授及冼家與先生)的知識及技能。所有資訊及材料均與例、會計,財務或專業技能及/或董事的職賣報人有關。另安排不斷向各董事提供相關培責任有關。本公司鼓勵全體董事出席相關培訓課程,費用由本公司負責。公司秘書負責保存各董事接受的培訓記錄。

#### (e) 企業管治

董事會負責履行企業管治職責,當中包括制定及檢討本公司企業管治政策及常規,評核及監督董事及高級管理人員之培訓及持續專業發展。截至2015年3月31日止年度,董事會檢討、監控及評估企業管治政策及常規、董事及高級管理人員培訓及持續專業發展、遵守法例及監管規定之政策及常規、遵守法例及監管規定之政策及常規、遵守古規則項下標準守則與本企業管治報告之披露要求。董事會會按法例及規則之變更常而進行檢討。

#### (f) Board Committees

The Board has established three committees, namely, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee. All Board committees of the Company have been established with defined written terms of reference. The terms of reference of the Board committees are disclosed in the corporate website of the Company and the Stock Exchange and are available to Shareholders upon request.

The members of the Audit Committee at present are all independent non-executive Directors whereas, the majority of Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee comprise independent non-executive Directors. The list of the chairman and members of each Board committee is set out under "Corporate Information" in this annual report.

The Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at Company's expenses.

#### Audit Committee

The written terms of reference (amended from time to time) has been suggested under the Code Provision under the Code. The Audit Committee comprises the following three members, all independent non-executive Directors, among them one independent non-executive director possesses the appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. None of the members of the Audit Committee is a former partner of the Company's existing external auditor. The Audit Committee currently comprises the following three members:

- (i) Mr. Sin Ka Man, chairman
- (ii) Dr. Liu Junmin
- (iii) Prof. Zhao Yanyun

#### (f) 董事委員會

董事會已成立審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會3個委員會,負責監察本公司特定事務。本公司全部董事委員會均具有明確之書面職責範圍。董事委員會之職責範圍已於本公司及聯交所網站中披露,並可應股東要求提供。

審核委員會現任成員均為全體獨立非執行 董事,而提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員亦以 獨立非執行董事為主。各董事委員會之主席 及成員名單載於本年報「公司資料」一節。

各董事委員會均獲提供足夠資源以便履行 其職務,並可於適當情況下提出合理要求以 尋求獨立專業意見,費用由本公司承擔。

#### 審核委員會

審核委員會書面職權範圍(經不時修訂)乃 按照守則下守則條文所建議訂明。審核委員 會由下列三名獨立非執行董事組成,其中包 括一名具備適當專業資格或會計或相關財務 管理專業之獨立非執行董事。概無審核委員 會成員為本公司現任外聘核數師之前任合 夥人。審核委員會現由下列三名成員組成:

- (i) 冼家敏先生(主席)
- (ii) 劉駿民博士
- (iii) 趙彥雲教授

# Corporate Governance Report

#### (f) Board Committees (Continued)

#### Audit Committee (Continued)

The main duties of the Audit Committee include the followings:

- (a) To review the financial statements and reports and consider any significant or unusual items raised by the responsible staff of accounting and financial report function, compliance officer (if any), internal auditor or external auditor before submission to the Board.
- (b) To review the relationship with the external auditor and its independence by reference to the work performed and services provided by the external auditor, their fees, their firm's standards and practices and terms of engagement, and make recommendation to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and/or removal of external auditor
- (c) To review the connected and continuing connected transactions as disclosed in the annual report, if any, and confirm that those transactions entered into by the Group were (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (ii) on arm's length basis, on normal commercial terms and on terms that are fair and reasonable as far as the Shareholders are concerned; and (iii) in accordance with the terms of the agreements governing such transactions.
- (d) To review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting system, internal control system and risk management system and associated procedures.

The Audit Committee held three (3) meetings during the year ended 31 March 2015 and has reviewed, assessed, commented if any, and approved the annual and interim financial results and reports, financial reporting, connected transactions and compliance procedures, the Company's internal control and risk management review and processes, the change in external auditor of the Company, and the appointment of the external auditor in the annual general meeting. The attendance records of the Audit Committee are set out under "Number of Meetings Held and Attendance" on page 52 of this annual report.

#### (f) 董事委員會(續)

#### 審核委員會(續)

審核委員會之主要職責包括下列各項:

- (a) 在向董事會提交財務報表及報告前審 閱,並考慮由負責會計及財務報告職 能之員工、規管主任(如有)、內部核 數師或外聘核數師提出之任何重大或 不尋常項目。
- (b) 參照外聘核數師進行之工作及所提供服務、收費、核數師行準則及慣例和聘任條款,檢討與外聘核數師之關係及其獨立性,並就委任、續聘及/或罷免外聘核數師向董事會提供推薦建議。
- (c) 審閱年報所披露之關連及持續關連交易(如有)·並確認本集團所訂立之該等交易為(i)於本集團之日常及一般業務過程中:(ii)按公平基準、正常商業條款及對股東而言屬公平合理之條款;及(iii)按照規管該等交易之協議的條款訂立。
- (d) 檢討本公司之財務報告制度、內部監 控制度及風險管理系統和相關程序是 否足夠及有效。

截至2015年3月31日止年度,審核委員會已舉行三(3)次會議並審閱和評估年度及中期財務業績及報告、財務報告、關連交易及規管程序、本公司之內部監控及風險管理審查與程序,外聘核數師變更,以及於股東週年大會聘任外聘核數師提意見(如有)並批准。審核委員會之會議出席記錄載於本年報第52頁之「會議次數及出席率」欄目下。

#### (f) Board Committees (Continued)

Audit Committee (Continued)

#### Auditor's Remuneration

During the year ended 31 March 2015, the fee paid/payable to auditor in respect of audit service and non-audit services provided by the auditor to the Group were as follows:

#### (f) 董事委員會(續)

審核委員會(續)

#### 核數師酬金

截至2015年3月31日止年度,就核數師向本 集團提供之核數服務及非核數服務所支付 /應付之費用載列如下:

		2015	2014
		RMB'000	RMB'000
Nature of services	服務性質	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Audit for the year	年度審核	1,729	1,729
Others	其他	17	20
		1,746	1,749

#### Nomination Committee

The written terms of reference has been suggested (amended from time to time) under the Code Provision under the Code. The Nomination Committee comprises the following four members, major of them are independent non-executive Directors:

- (i) Dr. Mo Shikang\*, chairman
- (ii) Dr. Liu Junmin\*
- (iii) Prof. Zhao Yanyun\*
- (iv) Mr. Sin Ka Man\*
- independent non-executive Director
- # Executive Director

#### 提名委員會

提名委員會按照守則下守則條文的建議訂明書面職權範圍(經不時修訂)。提名委員會大部份由獨立非執行董事組成,共有下列四名成員:

- (i) 莫世康博士#(主席)
- (ii) 劉駿民博士\*
- (iii) 趙彥雲教授\*
- (iv) 冼家敏先生\*
- \* 獨立非執行董事
- # 執行董事

#### (f) Board Committees (Continued)

#### Nomination Committee (Continued)

The main duties of the Nomination Committee include the followings:

- review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;
- (2) identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of, individuals nominated for directorships;
- (3) assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors; and
- (4) make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors in particular the chairman and the chief executive.

The Company has adopted a board diversity policy which sets out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board, the summary of which are set out below:

- (a) With a view to achieving a sustainable and balanced development, the Company sees increasing diversity at the Board level as an essential element in supporting the attainment of its strategic objectives and its sustainable development.
- (b) In designing the Board's composition, Board diversity has been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service.
- (c) All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

#### (f) 董事委員會(續)

#### 提名委員會(續)

提名委員會主要職責包括下列各項:

- (1) 最少每年就董事會的架構、人數及組成(包括技能、知識及經驗方面)進行檢討,並就任何擬作出的變動向董事會提出建議以配合公司企業策略;
- (2) 物色具備合適資格可擔任董事的人士,並挑選提名有關人士出任董事或就此向董事會提供意見;
- (3) 評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性;及
- (4) 就董事委任或重新委任以及董事(尤 其是主席及行政總裁)繼任計劃向董 事會提出建議。

本公司已採納董事會成員多元化政策。該政 策為達致董事會成員多元化而制定的方案。 該政策摘要如下:

- (a) 為達致可持續的均衡發展,本公司視 董事會層面日益多元化為支持其達到 戰略目標及維持可持續發展的關鍵元 素。
- (b) 本公司在設定董事會成員組合時,會 從多個方面考慮董事會成員多元化, 包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育 背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及 服務任期。
- (c) 董事會所有委任均以用人唯才為原則,並在考慮人選時以客觀條件充分顧及董事會成員多元化的裨益。

#### Board Committees (Continued)

#### Nomination Committee (Continued)

The Nomination Committee has held two (2) meetings and passed certain written resolutions during the year ended 31 March 2015 for, inter alia, reviewing the policy, nomination procedures and the process and criteria for the nomination of Directors, monitoring the composition and effectiveness of the Board, assessing the independence of each independent nonexecutive Director, sourcing individuals suitably qualified to become Board members, assessing the diversity of the Board, reviewing the training record of Directors, recommending the appointment of new executive Director, suggesting the appointment of deputy chairman of the Board, identifying those Directors to be retired by rotation, and then be re-elected as Directors in the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws. The attendance records of the Nomination Committee are set out under "Number of Meetings Held and Attendance" on page 52.

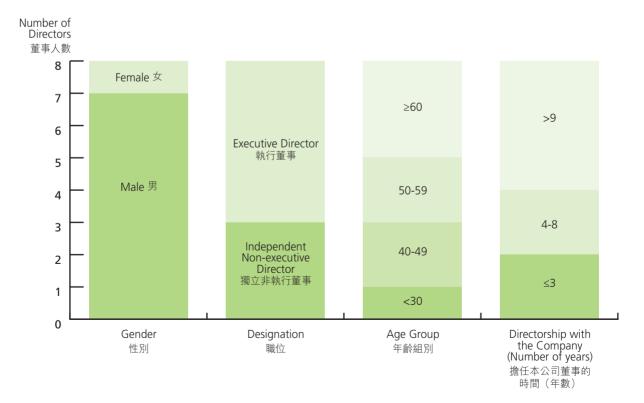
Analysis of the diversity of the Board by Nomination Committee is shown by the following charts:

#### 董事委員會(續)

#### 提名委員會(續)

截至2015年3月31日 止年度,提名委員會已 舉行兩(2)次會議及通過若干書面決議案, 以(其中包括)就董事之提名政策、提名程 序、遴選及推薦準則進行檢討、監督董事會 的組成及效能、評估各獨立非執行董事之獨 立性,評估董事會多元化、審閱董事培訓記 錄、物色具備合適資格可擔任董事的人士, 建議委任執行董事,提議委任董事會副主 席,以及根據本公司之公司細則選定將於本 公司應屆股東週年大會輪席退任及重選連 任的董事。提名委員會之會議出席記錄載於 第52頁之「會議次數及出席率 | 欄目下。

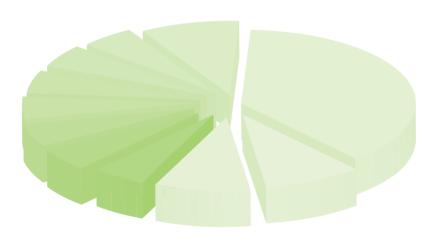
下列各圖表為展示由提名委員會就董事會 多元化的分析:





(f) Board Committees 董事委員會 (Continued) (續)

Nomination Committee 提名委員會 (Continued) (續)

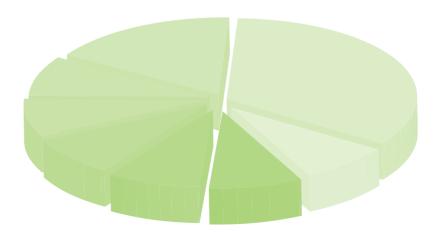


### Business Experience 商業經驗

- Accounting 會計
- Auditing 核數
- Development and management of natural gas projects 發展及管理天然氣項目
- Financial management財務管理
- Financial research and analysis 財務分析及研究
- Food safety 食品安全
- Investment banking 投資銀行
- Marketing and project management 市場計劃及項目管理
- Merger and acquisition of gas enterprises 燃氣企業併購
- Securities brokerages 證券經紀
- Securities and financial investment 證券金融投資

### Academic Background 學術背景

- Accounting 會計
- Agricultural Economics 農業經濟
- Business Administration 工商管理
- Economic 經濟
- Finance 金融
- Sciences 科學
- Social Sciences 社會科學
- Statistics 統計學



#### (f) Board Committees (Continued)

#### Remuneration Committee

The written terms of reference (amended from time to time) of Remuneration Committee has been suggested under the Code Provision under the Code. The Remuneration Committee currently comprises the following five members:

- (i) Mr. Sin Ka Man\*, chairman
- (ii) Dr. Mo Shikang#
- (iii) Mr. Zhang Hesheng#
- (iv) Dr. Liu Junmin\*
- (v) Prof. Zhao Yanyun\*
- \* independent non-executive Director
- # Executive Director

The Remuneration Committee meets at least once a year to determine the remuneration policy for the Directors and senior management. The Remuneration Committee has primary responsibility for making recommendations on and approving the remuneration policy and structure and remuneration packages of the executive Directors and senior management to the Board after consultation with the Chairman and Deputy Chairmen, assessed performance of the executive Directors and accessed to professional advice, at the Company's expenses, when necessary.

The Remuneration Committee held one (1) meeting and passed certain written resolutions during the year ended 31 March 2015 for, inter alia, reviewing annually the remuneration policy of Directors and senior management and procedures for fixing the remuneration package, comparing the salaries paid by comparable companies, studing the attendance record of the Directors at the Board and its committee meetings as well as their other important positions, making recommendation on the remuneration packages of all Directors and the senior management, approving the terms of independent nonexecutive Director' service contracts, recommending the remuneration package of new executive Director, evaluating the salary and/or other related matters. The attendance records of the Remuneration Committee are set out under "Number of Meetings Held and Attendance" under the Corporate Governance Report, on page 52 of this annual report.

#### (f) 董事委員會(續)

#### 薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會書面職權範圍(經不時修訂)乃 按照守則下守則條文所建議訂明。薪酬委員 會現由下列五名成員組成:

- (i) 冼家敏先生\*(主席)
- (ii) 莫世康博士#
- (iii) 張和生先生#
- (iv) 劉駿民博士\*
- \* 獨立非執行董事
- # 執行董事

薪酬委員會最少每年舉行一次會議,以釐定董事及高級管理層之薪酬政策。薪酬委員會主要負責在諮詢主席及副主席之意見,評核執行董事表現,並於必要時徵詢專業意見(費用由本公司承擔)後,就薪酬政策及架構和執行董事及高級行政人員之薪酬組合向董事會作出建議及審批。

截至2015年3月31日止年度,薪酬委員會舉行一(1)次會議及通過若干書面決議案,以(其中包括)就董事及高級行政人員之薪酬政策與釐定薪酬組合之程序進行年度檢討,比較同類公司支付的薪酬,審閱董事出席務。 事會和其委員會的記錄及其它主要職務合,另就全體董事及高級管理人員之薪酬組合之薪酬,董,以主義與批准獨立非執行董事服務合,依款,建議新委任執行董事的薪酬組合約及了或其他相關事宜。薪酬委員會之會議次數及出席之,關目下。

#### (g) Internal Contro

The Board has overall responsibilities for the system of internal controls of the Company and for reviewing its effectiveness. The Board is committed to implementing an effective and sound internal control systems to safeguard the interests of Shareholders and the assets of the Group. The Board, through the Audit Committee, reviews the implementation of the system of internal controls and reviewing of all relevant financial, operational, compliance controls and risk management functions. A review be conducted at least annually on the effectiveness of the system of internal controls. During the year ended 31 March 2015, a meeting has held reviewing and monitoring effectiveness of our major subsidiaries in relation to the progress of completion on operational targets, market development, customer service, production and operations management, safety management system, finance, construction works, ad hoc projects and overall performance.

#### (h) Investor Relation

The Company has committed to maintain an open and effective investor relation policy and to update investors on relevant information/developments in a timely manner, subject to relevant regulatory requirements. Briefings and meetings with institutional investors and analysts are conducted from time to time. The Company also replied the enquiries from Shareholders timely. The Directors host the annual general meeting each year to meet the Shareholders and answer their enquiry.

The Company's website at www.681hk.com contains important corporate information, biographical details of Directors, organisation structure, annual and interim reports, major historical developments with comprehensive and user-friendly information about the Group, as well as announcements and circulars issued by the Company in order to enable the Company's Shareholders and the investor community to have timely access to updated information about the Company and the Group.

#### (a) 內部監控

董事會對本公司內部監控系統負整體責任及 須檢討其成效。董事會致力實行有效及完善 之內部監控系統,以保障股東利益及本集 資產。董事會截至2015年3月31日止年度 透過審核委員會檢討內部監控系統之定實 檢討所有相關財務、營運、合規監控及反 管理功能。董事會每年至少對內部監控系統 它理功能。董事會每年至少對內部監控系統 之成效進行一次檢討。截至2015年3月31日 止年度內舉辦的一個工作會議,檢討了了場所 要附屬公司有關經營指標完成情況,市場所 發,客戶服務,生產運營,安全監測,財務, 工程建設,專項工作及綜合情況之成效。

#### (h) 投資者關係

本公司致力按照有關監管規定,維持公開及有效的投資者關係政策,並適時向投資者提供最新業務資料/發展。本公司不時與機構投資者及分析員簡報及會面,亦適時回應股東查詢。董事每年主持股東週年大會,會見股東及回應提問。

本公司之網站www.681hk.com載有本集團全面及方便瀏覽者使用之資料,包括重要企業資料、董事詳盡履歷、組織架構、年報及中期報告、過往重大發展,以及本公司所刊發之公布及通函,本公司股東及投資者能適時取得本公司及本集團之最新資料。

#### (i) Shareholders' Rights

Shareholders holding not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company may deposit a requisition to convene a special general meeting and state the purpose therefor at the Company's registered office in Bermuda at Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM12, Bermuda.

The Company has adopted communications policy with Shareholders and investors that provide ready, equal and timely access to understandable information about the Company, the policy is posted on the Company's website (www.681hk.com). The Board is welcome to Shareholders for their comments and/or enquiries about the Company. Shareholders may send their comments and/or enquiries to the Board by addressing them to the Company Secretary who ensures these enquires and/or comments to be properly directed to the Board. Shareholders who wish to put forward proposal for the Company's consideration at the general meetings can send their proposal to the Company Secretary.

Pursuant to Bye-laws of the Company, if a Shareholder wish to propose a person other than a retiring Director for election as a Director at a general meeting of the Company, the Shareholder should deposit a written notice of nomination which shall be given to the head office of the Company within the 7-day period commencing the day after the despatch of the notice of the meeting (or such other period as may be determined and announced by the Directors from time to time). The relevant procedures are posted on the Company's website.

#### (i) 股東權利

持有不少於本公司繳足股本十分之一之股東,可提出要求召開股東特別大會,當中訂明大會目的,並提交至本公司百慕達註冊辦事處,地址為Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM12, Bermuda。

本公司已採納與股東及投資者通訊政策,確保可隨時取得適時、相同及易於理解之本公司資料,有關政策於本公司網東(www.681hk.com)刊載。董事會歡迎股東可向董事會提出意見及/或查詢。股東可向董事會交有關意見及/或查詢,並註明收件恰當為公司秘書,確保該查詢及/或意見會恰當處理。股東如欲提出建議以供本公司於股東處理。股東如欲提出建議以供本公司於股東大會上考慮,則可向公司秘書寄交其建議。

根據本公司之公司細則,如欲建議退任董事之外的人士於本公司股東大會選任董事,股東須於寄發有關會議通告翌日開始七日期間或董事不時決定及公布之該等其他期間,向本公司總辦事處提交書面提名通告。相關程序已於本公司網站刊載。

#### (i) Communications with Shareholders and Investors

The Company's annual general meeting is one of the principal channels of communication with its Shareholders. The Board and the management are committed to the constructive use of annual general meeting as a forum to meet with Shareholders and to hear their views and answer their questions about the Group and its business.

During the year ended 31 March 2015, Dr. Mo Shikang, the chairman, attended the Shareholders' meetings held by the Company. Dr. Mo Shikang did and would use his endeavours to attend all Shareholders' meetings. The chairman of the Board did and would arrange for the chairmen of Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and Audit Committee or their alternates be available to answer questions at each annual general meeting of the Company. A member of the independent board committee of the Company also be available to answer questions at any general meeting of the Company to approve connected transactions or any other transactions that are subject to independent Shareholders' approval.

The Board did and would arrange auditor to attend every annual general meeting of the Company to answer questions about the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the auditor's report, the accounting policies and auditor's independence.

An explanation of the detailed procedures for conducting a poll did and would be explained in every general meeting of the Company.

The Company's website (www.681hk.com) is maintained for the dissemination of the Company's announcements, press releases and other relevant financial and non-financial information on a timely basis.

The Company continues to enhance communications and relationships with its investors. Executive Director maintains dialogue with institutional investors and analysts to keep them abreast of the Company's developments. Enquiries from investors are dealt with in an informative and timely manner.

#### (i) 與股東及投資者之溝通

本公司的股東週年大會乃與股東溝通的主要渠道之一,為股東提供機會與董事進行面對面的溝通,詢問董事有關本集團表現和營運的事宜。

截至2015年3月31日止年度,主席莫世康博 士已出席本公司舉行之股東大會。莫世康博 士已經及會盡可能出席本公司所有股東大 會。董事會主席已經及會安排薪酬委員會 提名委員會及審核委員會之主席或彼回等 提代表在每屆本公司股東週年大會上 提問。本公司獨立董事委員會之成員,亦自 出席本公司任何批准關連交易或任何其他 須經獨立股東批准交易之股東大會,以回答 提問。

董事會已經及會安排核數師出席每屆本公司股東週年大會,以回應有關核數工作、核數師報告之編製及內容、會計政策及核數師獨立性的提問。

於本公司股東大會上已經及會解釋按一股 一票投票方式表決之詳盡程序。

本公司網站(www.681hk.com)乃為適時發布本公司之公布、新聞稿及其他相關財務及非財務資訊而設立。

本公司會繼續增強其與投資者之溝通及關係。執行董事會與機構投資者及分析員保持溝通,使彼等知悉本公司之最新發展。本公司亦會適時處理投資者之查詢,並向其提供足夠之資料。

# Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

# Deloitte.

# 德勤

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

CHINESE PEOPLE HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED 中民控股有限公司

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Chinese People Holdings Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 70 to 205, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act, 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 Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

獨立核數師報告

#### 致中民控股有限公司全體股東

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

本核數師已審核中民控股有限公司(「貴公司」) 及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)載於第70頁至第 205頁的綜合財務報表,當中包括於2015年3月31 日的綜合財務狀況報表、截至該日止年度的綜合 損益及其他全面收入報表、綜合權益變動表及綜 合現金流量表、主要會計政策概要及其他闡釋資 料。

### 董事對綜合財務報表的責任

貴公司董事負責按照香港會計師公會頒布的香港 財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露規定編製及 真實公平地呈報綜合財務報表,而董事認為有必 要之相關內部監控能夠呈報並無重大錯誤陳述 (不論出於欺詐或錯誤)的綜合財務報表。

## 核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們審核工作的結果,對該等綜合財務報表表達意見,並根據百慕達公司法第90條之規定,僅向整體股東作出報告,除此以外本報告並無其他用途。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士承擔或負上任何責任。我們乃根據香港會計師公會頒布的香港審核準則進行審核工作。該等準則規定我們遵守道德規範,並規劃與履行審核工作,以合理確保綜合財務報表是否並無存有重要錯誤陳述。

# Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2015 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

**Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu** *Certified Public Accountants*Hong Kong
26 June 2015

### 核數師的責任(續)

我們相信,我們所取得充份適當的審核憑證,作為審核意見的基礎。

## 意見

我們認為,此等綜合財務報表乃根據香港財務報告準則真實公平地顯示 貴集團於2015年3月31日的財務狀況及 貴集團截至該日止年度的財務表現及現金流量,並已遵守香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

**德勤 ● 關黃陳方會計師行** *執業會計師* 香港 2015年6月26日

# **Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and** Other Comprehensive Income 綜合損益及其他全面收入報表

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

		NOTES 附註	<b>2015</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue Cost of sales and services	收入 銷售及服務成本	7	968,325 (747,874)	832,595 (663,518)
Gross profit Other gains and losses Other income Finance costs Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses Share of results of associates Share of results of joint ventures	毛利 其他收益及虧損 其他收入 財務成本 銷售及分銷開支 行政開支 應佔聯營公司業績 應佔合資企業業績	9 10 13	220,451 (1,598) 9,989 (5,185) (62,152) (91,218) 40,033 140,918	169,077 (61,108) 12,264 (8,964) (47,728) (107,097) 15,106 96,694
Profit before tax Income tax expense	除税前溢利 所得税開支	14	251,238 (27,418)	68,244 (10,301)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	11	223,820	57,943
Other comprehensive expense for the year Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:  Change in fair value of available-for-sal	本年度其他全面支出 其後可能重新分類至損益 之項目: e 可供出售投資之公允值變動		(2)	(44)
investments			(3)	(11)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收入總額		223,817	57,932
Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	下列應佔之本年度溢利: 本公司擁有人 非控股權益		204,050 19,770	47,298 10,645
			223,820	57,943
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	下列應佔之全面收入總額: 本公司擁有人 非控股權益		204,047 19,770 223,817	47,287 10,645 57,932
			RMB人民幣	RMB人民幣
Earnings per share – basic and diluted	每股盈利-基本及攤薄	16	3.32 cents分	0.81 cents分

## **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position** 綜合財務狀況報表

At 31 March 2015 於2015年3月31日

			2015	2014
		NOTES 附註	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	17	495,273	431,216
Investment properties	投資物業 預付租金	18 19	13,800	13,980 34,812
Prepaid lease payments Goodwill	商譽	20	53,474 12,353	7,065
Intangible assets	無形資產	21	362,486	20,317
Interests in associates	於聯營公司之權益	22	125,052	99,389
Interests in joint ventures	於合資企業之權益	23	655,829	504,711
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資	24	9,733	9,736
Long-term deposit and other receivables	長期按金及其他應收			
	款項	25	88,533	49,390
			1,816,533	1,170,616
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	26	17,109	14,629
Trade, bills and other receivables and prepayments	貿易、票據及其他應收款項 以及預付款項	27	101,615	94,101
Amount due from an associate	應收一間聯營公司款項	28	101,015	18
Amount due from a joint venture	應收一間合資企業款項	28	23	-
Prepaid lease payments	預付租金	19	967	916
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	29	253,839	274,099
			373,553	383,763
	>÷ €			
Current liabilities	流動負債 貿易及其他應付款項	30	192,390	175 220
Trade and other payables Tax liabilities	税項負債	30	37,950	175,220 33,595
Amount due to a non-controlling interest	應付一間附屬公司非控股權益		37,330	33,333
of a subsidiary	款項	28	1,737	1,658
Amount due to an associate	應付一間聯營公司款項	28	150	_
Amount due to a joint venture	應付一間合資企業款項	28	6,698	_
Amount due to a former director	應付一名前董事款項	31	10,528	8,397
Bank and other borrowings	銀行及其他借貸	33	20,250	25,000
			269,703	243,870
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		103,850	139,893
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		1,920,383	1,310,509

### **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position** 綜合財務狀況報表

At 31 March 2015 於2015年3月31日

		NOTES 附註	<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Capital and reserves Share capital Reserves	股本及儲備 股本 儲備	35	453,328 1,133,386	390,626 777,979
Equity attributable to owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	本公司擁有人應佔權益非控股權益	49	1,586,714 146,046	1,168,605 114,185
Total equity	總權益		1,732,760	1,282,790
Non-current liabilities Amount due to a former director Consideration payable Deferred tax liabilities	非流動負債 應付一名前董事款項 應付代價款項 遞延税項負債	31 32 34	21,000 162,043 4,580	23,131 - 4,588
			1,920,383	1,310,509

The consolidated financial statements on pages 70 to 205 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 June 2015 and are signed on its behalf by:

載於第70至205頁之綜合財務報表已獲董事會於 2015年6月26日批准及授權刊發,並由以下代表 簽署:

DR. MO SHIKANG DIRECTOR 莫世康博士 董事

MR. CHU KIN WANG PELUES DIRECTOR 朱健宏先生 董事

# Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity 綜合權益變動表

For The Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔

변경 변			平公司撰有人應位													
변변							reserve	Deemed		revaluation reserve	compensation reserve 以股份	Other		Total	controlling	Total
Profit for the year			RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note a)	RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note b)	RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note c)	RMB'000	RMB'000	重估儲備 RMB'000	酬金儲備 RMB'000	RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note d)	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	<b>合計</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元
Change in fair value of available—For 月代素酸醛 3분 PRIZE METERS 2분 PRIZE METERS 2 PRIZE ME	At 1 April 2013	於2013年4月1日	390,626	788,187	2,086	92,665	40,827	-	7,721	18	14,313	-	(253,997)	1,082,446	59,186	1,141,632
### 10,934	Change in fair value of available-for-	· 可供出售投資	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	-	47,298 -			57,943 (11
Duishers, paid to a non-controlling			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	-	47,298	47,287	10,645	57,932
Copial injection from non-controlling	Dividends paid to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	付予一間附屬公司 非控股權益之股息	-	-	-	-	10,934 -	-	-	_	-	-	(10,934)	-	(2,105)	(2,105
Acquisition of additional interests of 20世帯音音 (発展・高限官の司と subsidiary (Mote e)	(note 37) Capital injection from non-controllin	g一間附屬公司非控股權益	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	6,443	-	6,443		4,900 54,902
Recognition of share-based payment 受行服废雇者保险的 perpersion relation to sous of 開交	Acquisition of additional interests of subsidiary (Note e) Lapse of share options	a收購一間附屬公司之 額外權益(附註e) 購股權失效	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				(2,203)		(9,103 - 9,021
Profit for the year 本年度選利 204,050 204,050 19,770 223 change in fair value of available-for- 可供出售投資之公允值 sale investments	Recognition of share-based payment expense in relation to issue of	: 發行認股權證確認的 以股份為基礎的付款	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		-	-		-	25,611
Change in fair value of available-for- 可供出售投資之公允值 sale investments	At 31 March 2014	於2014年3月31日	390,626	788,187	2,086	92,665	51,761	-	7,721	7	34,632	4,240	(203,320)	1,168,605	114,185	1,282,790
Appropriations   轉撥	Change in fair value of available-for-	- 可供出售投資之公允值	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (3)	-	-	204,050			223,820
Dividends paid to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	204,050	204,047	19,770	223,817
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 36)       收購附屬公司(附註36)			-	-	-	-	11,904	-	-	_	-	-	(11,904)	-	-	-
Disposal of partial interests in   出售附屬公司之部分股權   subsidiaries (Note e) ( 附註e)	Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 36)	收購附屬公司(附註36) 來自一名股東之視作	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		(4,900 4,843
interests of subsidiaries newly	Disposal of partial interests in subsidiaries (Note e)	出售附屬公司之部分股權 (附註e)	-	-	-	-	-	26,628	-	-	-	2,935	-		6,268	26,628 9,203
At 31 March 2015 於2015年3月31日 453,328 944,616 2,086 92,665 63,665 26,628 7,721 4 - 7,175 (11,174) 1,586,714 146,046 1,732	interests of subsidiaries newly incorporated during the year	附屬公司非控股 權益之注資	- 62,702	- 156,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,632)	-	-	184,499	5,880	5,880 184,499
	At 31 March 2015	於2015年3月31日	453,328	944,616	2,086	92,665	63,665	26,628	7,721	4	-	7,175	(11,174)	1,586,714	146,046	1,732,760

## Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity 綜合權益變動表

For The Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### Notes:

- Capital reserve was recognised as a result of acquisition of additional interest in an associate which became a subsidiary.
- (b) Contributed surplus represents the difference between the nominal value of the Company's share capital issued as consideration in exchange for the nominal value of the issued share capital of the subsidiaries acquired at the time of the Company's listing in 1997.
- (c) The articles of association of the Company's subsidiaries incorporated in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") state that they should make an appropriation of 10% of their profit for the year (prepared under generally accepted accounting principles in the PRC) each year to the surplus reserve fund until the balance reaches 50% of the paid-in capital. The surplus reserve fund shall only be used for making good losses, capitalisation into paid-in capital and expansion of their production and operation.
- (d) The other reserve of the Group represents the effect arising from the change in the Group's equity interest on existing subsidiary without losing control.
- On 3 April 2013, the Group entered into an equity transfer agreement with a non-controlling shareholder of Xi'an Civigas Gas Co. Ltd. ("Xi'an Civigas"). Pursuant to the agreement, a non-controlling shareholder transferred 9.15% equity interest of Xi'an Civigas to the Group at a consideration of RMB9,103,000. Accordingly, the Group increased its shareholding in Xi'an Civigas from 70% to 79.15%. The difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount of the additional interest in Xi'an Civigas acquired by the Group of RMB2,203,000 was debited to equity as other reserve during the year ended 31 March 2014. The consideration of RMB9,103,000 had been settled by the transfer of 20% equity interests in Fu Ping County Civigas Co., Ltd. ("Fu Ping Civigas") during the year ended 31 March 2015. The Group reduced its shareholding in Fu Ping Civigas from 80% to 60%. The difference between this consideration and the carrying amount of the partial interest in Fu Ping Civigas disposed by the Group of RMB2,885,000 was credited to equity as other reserve during the year ended 31 March 2015.

On 1 June 2014, the Group entered into an equity transfer agreement with an independent third party for the disposal of 10% equity interest of Chengdu Zhonglian Hua'an Investment Co., Ltd. ("Chengdu Zhonglian"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company which is engaged in transportation, distribution and retail of liquefied petroleum gas at a consideration of RMB100,000. Accordingly, the Group reduced its shareholding in Chengdu Zhonglian from 100% to 90%. The difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount of the partial interest disposed of by the Group of RMB50,000 was credited to equity as other reserve during the year ended 31 March 2015.

### 附註:

- (a) 因收購一間聯營公司的額外權益(已成為一間附屬 公司)而確認的資本儲備。
- (b) 繳入盈餘指本公司於1997年上市時用以作收購附屬公司的代價時所發行之本公司股份的股本面值與該等附屬公司已發行之股本面值交換之差額。
- (c) 本公司於中華人民共和國(「中國」)註冊成立之附屬公司之組織章程細則列明,彼等須將各個年度之年度溢利(根據中國一般公認會計原則編製)之10%轉撥至盈餘公積金,直至餘額達到繳入資本之50%。盈餘公積金僅可用於彌償虧損、資本化至繳入資本以及擴展其生產及經營。
- (d) 本集團之其他儲備指本集團於現有附屬公司之股權變動(未失去控制權)產生之影響。
- (e) 於2013年4月3日·本集團與西安中民燃氣有限公司(「西安中民」)之一名非控股股東訂立一份股權轉讓協議。根據協議,該非控股股東向本集團轉讓西安中民之9.15%股權,代價為人民幣9,103,000元。因此,本集團於西安中民之股權由70%增加至79.15%。已付代價與本集團收購額外於西安中民之權益之賬面值之差額人民幣2,203,000元於截至2014年3月31日止年度作為其他儲備計入權益。代價人民幣9,103,000元已於截至2015年3月31日止年度透過轉讓富平縣中民燃氣有限公司(「富平中民」)之20%股本權益償付。本集團於富平中民之股權由80%減少至60%。於截至2015年3月31日止年度、代價與本集團出售部分富平中民之權益之賬面值之差額人民幣2,885,000元已作為其他儲備計入權益。

於2014年6月1日,本集團與一名獨立第三方訂立一份股權轉讓協議,出售本公司之全資附屬公司成都中聯華安投資有限公司(「成都中聯」)10%股本權益,該公司從事運輸、分銷及零售液化氣,代價為人民幣100,000元。因此,本集團於成都中聯之股權由100%降低至90%。已付代價與本集團出售部分權益之賬面金額之差額人民幣50,000元於截至2015年3月31日止年度作為其他儲備記入權益。



# **Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity**

For The Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

- On 3 April 2013, a non-controlling shareholder made a total capital injection of RMB54,902,000, which included property, plant and equipment of RMB48,806,000 and prepaid lease payments of RMB6,096,000, to Xi'an Civigas, a subsidiary of the Group, at fair value. The non-controlling shareholder increased its shareholding in Xi'an Civigas from 6.88% to 40% after the capital injection. Accordingly, the Group's equity interest in Xi'an Civigas was diluted from 79.15% to 51%.
- 於2013年4月3日,一名非控股股東向本集團一 間附屬公司西安中民按公允值注入資本人民幣 54,902,000元,當中包括人民幣48,806,000元 之物業、廠房及設備以及人民幣6,096,000元之 預付租金。於注入資本後,該非控股股東於西安 中民之股本權益由6.88%增加至40%。因此, 本集團於西安中民之股本權益由79.15%攤薄 至51%。

## **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows** 綜合現金流量表

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

		2015	2014
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
	/m ww ∨ =1		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before tax	<b>經營活動</b> 除稅前溢利	251,238	68,244
Adjustments for:	就下列項目作出調整:	231,230	00,244
Share of results of joint ventures	應佔合資企業業績	(140,918)	(96,694)
Share of results of associates	應佔聯營公司業績	(40,033)	(15,106)
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	(3,716)	(3,861)
Interest income from loans to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	來自附屬公司非控股權益之貸款 利息收入	(926)	(258)
Dividend income from available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資之股息收入	(336)	(1,659)
Fair value changes of investment properties	投資物業公允值變動 應收補償金終止確認之虧損	(200)	220
Loss on derecognition of compensation receivable	應收補償金終止確認之虧損	-	60,000
Share-based payment expense	以股份為基礎之付款支出	4.350	25,611 275
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of intangible assets	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損淨額 攤銷無形資產	1,359 7.778	917
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	<b>攤銷預付租金</b>	793	720
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Net allowances charged (reversal of allowances) in respect of trad	物業、廠房及設備折舊	25,400	21,253
Net allowances charged (reversal of allowances) in respect of trad	e 就貿易及其他應收款項計提之	266	(20)
and other receivables Finance costs	撥備(撥備撥回)淨額 財務成本	266 5,185	(20) 8,964
rilidice costs	划所以平	5,105	0,904
Operating cash flows before movements	營運資金變動前之經營		
in working capital	現金流量	105,890	68,606
(Increase) decrease in inventories	存貨(增加)減少	(2,037)	6,920
(Increase) decrease in trade, bills and	貿易、票據及其他應收款項 以及預付款項(增加)減少	(7.205)	12.022
other receivables and prepayments Increase in trade and other payables	以及預刊款項(增加)減少 貿易及其他應付款項增加	(7,265) 24,573	12,022 31,627
Increase in trade and other payables  Increase in amount due to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	應付一間附屬公司非控股權益款項增加	79	1,658
,	1. 4113 mg = 1. 371 3=10 ( 1p = === 0,1 ) 7 pq 100		.,,,,,
Cash generated from operations	經營業務產生現金	121,240	120,833
PRC Enterprise Income Tax refund	中國企業所得税退税	-	6,633
PRC Enterprise Income Tax paid	已付中國企業所得税	(23,083)	(18,384)
Net such from an author activities	<b>师 燃 类 劝 文</b> 上 珀 <b>人</b> 河 姑	00.453	100.003
Net cash from operating activities	經營業務產生現金淨額	98,157	109,082



# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

		NOTES 附註	<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments Deposit paid for acquisition of a subsidiary Addition of available-for-sale investments Acquisition of assets through acquisition of a subsidiary Acquisition of subsidiaries Disposal of partial interest in a subsidiary Addition of prepaid lease payments Placement of bank deposit Advance to a joint venture Repayment from a joint venture Repayment from (advance to) an associate Formation of a joint venture Dividend received Dividend received Dividend received from associates Proceed from disposal of property, plant and equipment Repayment from (loan advanced to) a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary Interest received	投資置置行 人名	25 37 36	(72,716) (29,304) (10,000) - 451 (17,329) 100 (5,506) (3,000) (23) - 18 (10,200) 336 14,370 2,454 3,200 4,418	(69,984) (29,670) - (2,757) (5,100) - (153) - (153) - 1,659 13,394 91 (10,000) 4,119
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額		(122,731)	(97,889)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES  New bank borrowings raised Repayment of bank borrowings Other loan raised Repayment of other loan Proceeds from issue of warrants Dividends paid to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary  Capital contribution from non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Advance to a former director Advance from an associate Advance from a joint venture Interest paid	融資等 資本 新新 新新 一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一		13,500 (20,500) 2,412 (162) - (4,900) 5,880 - 150 6,698 (1,764)	17,500 (18,500) - - 9,021 (2,105) - 115 - (1,645)
Net cash from financing activities	融資活動產生現金淨額		1,314	4,386
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	現金及現金等值項目(減少)增加淨額 年初現金及現金等值項目		(23,260) 274,099	15,579 258,520
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year, represented by bank balances and cash	年終現金及現金等值項目·即銀行結餘 及現金	29	250,839	274,099

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Chinese People Holdings Company Limited (the "Company") is an exempted company with limited liability incorporated in Bermuda on 13 November 1996. On 24 April 1997, the Company's shares were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The address of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the section headed "Corporate Information" of the Company's annual report.

The Company acts as an investment holding company. Details of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 48.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), which is also the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group").

# 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

The Group has applied the following new and revised HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") for the first time in the current year:

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27

Investment entities

Amendments to HKAS 32

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Amendments to HKAS 39

Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge  $\ddot{\cdot}$ 

accounting

HK(IFRIC) - INT 21

Levies

The application of these new and revised HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/ or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

### 1. 一般資料

中民控股有限公司(「本公司」)於1996年11 月13日於百慕達註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。於1997年4月24日,本公司之股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市。本公司註冊辦事處及主要營業地點之地址於本公司年報之「公司資料」一節內披露。

本公司為一間投資控股公司,其主要附屬公司之詳情載於附註48。

綜合財務報表以人民幣(「人民幣」)呈列, 人民幣亦為本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本 集團」)之功能貨幣。

### 應用新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則(「香港財 務報告準則」)

於本年度,本集團已首次應用下列由香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒布之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則:

香港財務報告準則第10 投資實體

號、香港財務報告準則 第12號及香港會計準 則第27號(修訂本)

香港會計準則第32號 (修訂本)

抵銷金融資產及金 融負債

香港會計準則第39號 (修訂本) 衍生工具的更替及 對沖會計的延續

香港(國際財務報告詮 徵費 釋委員會)一詮釋第 21號

本年度應用該等新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則對本集團本年度及過往年度之財務 表現及狀況及/或該等綜合財務報表所載 列之披露並無產生重大影響。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

The Group has not early applied the following new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 9 Financial instruments<sup>1</sup>

HKFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with

customers<sup>2</sup>

Amendments to HKFRSs Annual improvements to HKFRSs

2010 - 2012 cycle<sup>5</sup>

Amendments to HKFRSs Annual improvements to HKFRSs

2011 - 2013 cycle<sup>3</sup>

Amendments to HKFRSs

Amendments to HKFRS 10

and HKAS 28

between an investor and its associate or joint venture4

Amendments to HKFRS 10,

HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28

consolidation exceptions4

Amendments to HKFRS 11

interests in joint operations<sup>4</sup>

Amendments to HKAS 1

Amendments to HKAS 16

and HKAS 38

methods of depreciation and

amortisation<sup>4</sup> Amendments to HKAS 16

and HKAS 41

Amendments to HKAS 19

Amendments to HKAS 27

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則(「香港財 務報告準則|)(續)

> 本集團尚未提早應用下列已頒布但尚未生 效的新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則:

香港財務報告準則

第9號

香港財務報告準則

香港財務報告準則

香港財務報告準則

(修訂本)

Annual improvements to HKFRSs

2012 - 2014 cycle<sup>4</sup>

Sale or contribution of assets

Investment entities: Applying the

Accounting for acquisitions of

Disclosure initiative4

Clarification of acceptable

Agriculture: Bearer plants4

Defined benefit plans: Employee

contributions3

Equity method in separate financial statements<sup>4</sup>

金融工具1

第15號

(修訂本)

香港財務報告準則 (修訂本)

香港財務報告準則第 10號及香港會計 準則第28號(修訂

本) 香港財務報告準則第 10號、香港財務報告 準則第12號及香港 會計準則第28號(修

訂本) 香港財務報告準則第

11號(修訂本) 香港會計準則第1號

(修訂本) 香港會計準則第16號 及香港會計準則 第38號(修訂本)

香港會計準則第16號 及香港會計準則第 41號(修訂本)

香港會計準則第19號 (修訂本)

香港會計準則第27號 (修訂本)

來自客戶合約之收 入2

香港財務報告準則於 2010年至2012年

週期之年度改進5 香港財務報告準則

於2011年至2013 年週期之年度改 维3

香港財務報告準則 於2012年至2014 年週期之年度改

维4

投資者與其聯營公 司或合資企業之 間之資產出售或

投入4 投資實體:應用合 併之例外規定4

收購共同經營權益 之會計處理4 披露計劃4

可接受之折舊及攤 銷方式之澄清4

農業:生產性植物4

定額福利計劃:僱 員供款3

獨立財務報表之權 益法4

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

("HKFRSs") (Continued)

- <sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
- 5 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, with limited exceptions

### HKFRS 9 Financial instruments

HKFRS 9 issued in 2009 introduced new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. HKFRS 9 was subsequently amended in 2010 to include requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition, and further amended in 2013 to include the new requirements for general hedge accounting. Another revised version of HKFRS 9 was issued in 2014 mainly to include (a) impairment requirements for financial assets and (b) limited amendments to the classification and measurement requirements by introducing a "fair value through other comprehensive income" ("FVTOCI") measurement category for certain simple debt instruments.

### 2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則(「香港財 務報告準則」)(續)

- 於2018年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- <sup>2</sup> 於2017年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生 効
- 3 於2014年7月1日或之後開始之年度期間生 效
- 4 於2016年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 5 於2014年7月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效,帶有有限的例外情況

### 香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具

於2009年頒布之香港財務報告準則第9號引入金融資產之分類及計量之新規定。其後於2010年修訂之香港財務報告準則第9號加入金融負債之分類及計量及終止確認之規定,並且於2013年進一步修訂以加入一般對第9號另一修正版本乃於2014年頒布,主要包括(a)金融資產之減值要求及(b)引入「透過其他全面收入按公允值列賬」(透過其他全面收入按公允值列賬)類別,對若干簡易債務工具分類及計量作出有限度修正。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

Key requirements of HKFRS 9 are described below:

- All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are measured at FVTOCI. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair value at the end of subsequent accounting periods. In addition, under HKFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.
- With regard to the measurement of financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, HKFRS 9 requires that the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value of financial liabilities attributable to changes in the financial liabilities' credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Under HKAS 39, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as fair value through profit or loss was presented in profit or loss.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則(「香港財 務報告準則|)(續)

### 香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號之主要規定載述如 下:

- 屬於香港會計準則第39號「金融工 具:確認及計量」範疇內之所有已確認 金融資產,其後均按攤銷成本或公允 值計量。具體而言,按商業模式持有 而目的為收取合約現金流量之債務投 資,以及僅為支付本金及未償還本金 利息之合約現金流量之債務投資,一 般均於其後會計期間結束時按攤銷成 本計量。債務工具以達到收回合約性 現金流量及出售現金流量(由金融資 產的合約性條款於特定日期產生)透 過其他全面收入按公允值列賬計量。 所有其他債務投資及股本投資均於其 後會計期間結束時按公允值計量。此 外,根據香港財務報告準則第9號,實 體可以不可撤回地選擇在其他全面收 入中呈列股本投資(並非持作買賣)之 其後公允值變動,並只在損益中確認 股息收入。
- 就計量指定為按公允值計入損益之金 融負債而言,香港財務報告準則第9號 規定金融負債信貸風險變動導致該負 債公允值變動金額於其他全面收入呈 列,除非在其他全面收入確認負債之 信貸風險變動影響會導致或擴大損益 之會計錯配。金融負債信貸風險導致 之公允值變動其後不會重新分類至損 益。根據香港會計準則第39號,指定為 按公允值計入損益之金融負債公允值 變動全數金額於損益呈列。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

("HKFRSs") (Continued)

HKFRS 9 Financial instruments (Continued)

- In relation to the impairment of financial assets, HKFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under HKAS 39. The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.
- The new general hedge accounting requirements retain the three types of hedge accounting. However, greater flexibility has been introduced to the types of transactions eligible for hedge accounting, specifically broadening the types of instruments that qualify for hedging instruments and the types of risk components of non-financial items that are eligible for hedge accounting. In addition, the effectiveness test has been overhauled and replaced with the principle of an 'economic relationship'. Retrospective assessment of hedge effectiveness is also no longer required. Enhanced disclosure requirements about an entity's risk management activities have also been introduced.

Based on the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2015, the application of HKFRS 9 will affect the classification and measurement of the Group's available-for-sale investments but not on the Group's other financial assets and financial liabilities, in which the available-for-sale investments will either be reclassified or measured at fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則(「香港財 務報告準則」)(續)

### 香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具(續)

- 就金融資產的減值而言,與香港會計 準則第39號項下按已產生信貸虧損模 式計算相反,香港財務報告準則第9號 規定按預期信貸虧損模式計算。預期 信貸虧損模式需要實體於各報告明期 將預期信貸虧損及該等信貸虧損的預 期變動入賬,以反映信貸風險自初始 確認以來的變動。換言之,毋須再待發 生信貸事件即可確認信貸虧損。
- 新的一般對沖會計要求保留了三種類型對沖會計法。然而,符合對沖會計處理之交易類型已引入更大靈活性,尤其是擴大合資格作對沖之工具類理及合資格進行對沖會計之非財務項目風險部分之類型。此外,有效性測試已經全面改革,並以「經濟關係」原則取代。對沖有效性不再需要追溯評估。同時,有關實體風險管理活動亦已引入加強披露要求。

根據本集團於2015年3月31日之金融資產及金融負債,應用香港財務報告準則第9號將影響本集團可供出售投資之分類及計量,惟不影響本集團之其他金融資產及金融負債,其中可供出售投資將按透過損益以公允值計量或透過其他全面收入以公允值重新分類或計量。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

HKFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

In July 2014, HKFRS 15 was issued which establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. HKFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including HKAS 18 "Revenue", HKAS 11 "Construction contracts" and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

The core principle of HKFRS 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則(「香港財 務報告進則|)(續)

> 香港財務報告準則第15號來自客戶合約之 收入

於2014年7月,香港財務報告準則第15號獲 頒布,其制定一項單一全面模式供實體用作 將來自客戶合約所產生的收入入賬。於香港 財務報告準則第15號生效後,其將取代現時 載於香港會計準則第18號「收入」、香港會 計準則第11號「建築合約 | 及相關詮釋的收 益確認指引。

香港財務報告準則第15號的核心原則為實 體所確認描述向客戶轉讓承諾貨品或服務的 收入金額,應為能反映該實體預期就交換該 等貨品或服務有權獲得的代價。具體而言, 該準則引入確認收入的五個步驟:

- 第一步: 識別與客戶訂立的合約
- 第二步: 識別合約中的履約責任
- 第三步: 釐定交易價
- 第四步: 將交易價分配至合約中的履 約責任
- 第五步:於實體完成履約責任時(或就 此)確認收入

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

("HKFRSs") (Continued)

### HKFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

Under HKFRS 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. Far more prescriptive guidance has been added in HKFRS 15 to deal with specific scenarios. Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by HKFRS 15.

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect for the application of HKFRS 15 until a detailed review has been completed.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of the other new and revised HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and investment properties that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods and services.

### 2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則(「香港財 務報告準則」)(續)

### 香港財務報告準則第**15**號 來自客戶合約之 收入(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第15號,實體於完成履約責任時(或就此)確認收入,即於特定履約責任相關的商品或服務的「控制權」轉讓予客戶時。香港財務報告準則第15號已就特別情況的處理方法加入更明確的指引。此外,香港財務報告準則第15號要求更詳盡的披露。

本公司董事認為,直至完成詳細審閱之前, 提供應用香港財務報告準則第15號之影響 之合理估計並不可行。

本公司董事預計,應用其他新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則將不會對綜合財務報表產 生重大影響。

### 3. 主要會計政策

### 合規聲明

本綜合財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會頒 布之香港財務報告準則編製。此外,本綜合 財務報表包括香港聯合交易所有限公司證 券上市規則及香港公司條例規定之適用披 露。

### 呈列基準

本綜合財務報表已根據歷史成本基準編製, 惟若干金融工具及投資物業於各報告期末以 公允值計量除外,詳情可見下列會計政策。 歷史成本一般是根據換取貨品及服務時所 付代價之公允值。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

(Continued)

Basis of preparation (Continued)

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 or value in use in HKAS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

### 呈列基準(續)

此外,就財務報告而言,公允值計量根據公允值計量輸入數據的可觀察程度及公允值計量的輸入數據對其整體的重要性分類為第一級別、第二級別及第三級別,詳情如下:

- 第一級別輸入數據是實體於計量日期可以取得的可識別資產或負債於活躍市場之報價(未經調整);
- 第二級別輸入數據是就資產或負債直接或間接地可觀察之輸入數據(包括在第一級別內的報價除外);及
- 第三級別輸入數據是資產或負債的不可觀察之輸入數據。

主要會計政策載述如下。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (Continued)

### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved where the Company:

- has the power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 綜合賬目基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及本公司控制之 實體及其附屬公司之財務報表。倘屬以下情 況,則本公司獲得控制權:

- 可對投資對象行使權力;
- 因參與投資對象之業務而可獲得或有權獲得可變回報;及
- 有能力藉行使其權力而影響該等回 報。

倘有事實或情況顯示上述三項控制因素中, 有一項或以上出現變數,本集團會重新評估 其是否控制投資對象。

本集團於獲得附屬公司控制權時將附屬公司綜合入賬,並於失去附屬公司控制權時終止入賬。具體而言,於本年度內收購或出售附屬公司之收入及開支,按自本集團獲得控制權當日起至本集團失去附屬公司控制權當日止,計入綜合損益及其他全面收入報表內。

損益及其他全面收入的各組成部份目歸屬 於本公司擁有人及非控股權益。附屬公司的 全面收入總額歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控 股權益,即使將導致非控股權益的金額為負 數。

如有需要,附屬公司之財務報表於將作出調整,以使其會計政策與本集團的會計政策一致。

與本集團成員公司之間交易有關所有集團 內公司間的資產及負債、權益、收入、開支 及現金流量均於綜合賬目時全數對銷。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 "Income taxes" and HKAS 19 "Employee benefits" respectively;

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 綜合賬目基準(續)

本集團於現有附屬公司所有權權益之變動

本集團於附屬公司所有權權益之變動如並 無導致本集團失去對該等附屬公司之控制 權,將作為權益交易入賬。本集團之權益及 非控股權益之賬面值已予以調整,以反映彼 等於附屬公司之相關權益之變動。非控股權 益所調整之分佔資產淨額與所付或所收代 價之公允值兩者之間的差額,均直接於權益 確認並歸屬本公司擁有人。

### 業務合併

業務收購乃以收購法入賬。於業務合併過程 中轉撥之代價按公允值計量,其計算方式為 本集團轉撥之資產、本集團欠付被收購方前 擁有人之負債及本集團就交換被收購方之 控制權所發行之股權於收購日期之公允值 總和。與收購事項有關之成本一般於產生時 在損益中確認。

於收購日期,所收購可識別資產及所承擔負 債按其於收購日期之公允值確認,惟下列各

遞延税項資產或負債,及與僱員福利 安排有關之資產或負債分別根據香港 會計準則第12號「所得税」及香港會計 準則第19號「僱員福利」確認及計量;

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (Continued)

### **Business combinations** (Continued)

- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with HKFRS 2 "Share-based payment" at the acquisition date (see the accounting policy below); and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations" are measured in accordance with that standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another HKFRS.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 業務合併(續)

- 與被收購方以股份為基礎付款安排或 為替換被收購方以股份為基礎付款安 排而訂立的本集團以股份為基礎付款 安排有關之負債或股本工具乃於收購 日期根據香港財務報告準則第2號「以 股份為基礎付款」計量(見下文會計政 策):及
- 根據香港財務報告準則第5號「持作出售之非流動資產及已終止經營業務」 分類為持作出售之資產(或出售組合) 根據該項準則計量。

商譽乃按所轉撥代價、被收購公司之非控股權益及收購方過往所持被收購公司股權 (如有)之公允值總和超出所收購可識別領產及所承擔負債於收購日期之淨額的差額計量。倘經重新評估後,所收購之可識別額產及所承擔之負債於收購日期之淨額超出所轉撥代價、被收購公司之非控股權益及收購方過往所持被收購公司權益(如有)之公允值總和,則差額即時於損益確認為議價收購收益。

屬現時擁有之權益且於清盤時讓持有人有權按比例分佔實體淨資產之非控股權益,可初步按公允值或非控股權益應佔被收購方可識別資產淨值之已確認金額比例計量。計量基準視乎每項交易而作出選擇。其他種類之非控股權益乃按其公允值或(如適用)另一項香港財務報告準則指定之基準計量。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (Continued)

### **Business combinations (Continued)**

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with the corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is re-measured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with HKAS 39, or HKAS 37 "Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets", as appropriate, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business (see the accounting policy above) less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 業務合併(續)

倘本集團於業務合併中轉讓之代價包括或 然代價安排產生之資產或負債,則或然代價 按其於收購日期之公允值計量,並計入於業 務合併轉讓之代價之一部分。符合資格為計 量期間調整之或然代價公允值變動將予追 溯調整,相應調整於商譽調整。計量期間調 整為於「計量期間」(不可超過自收購日期 起計一年)取得有關於收購日期已存在之事 實及情況之額外資料產生之調整。

不合資格為計量期間調整之或然代價公允值變動後續會計處理取決於如何將或然代價分類。分類為權益之或然代價不會於後續報告日期重新計量,其後續結算亦於權益內入賬。分類為資產或負債之或然代價將根據香港會計準則第39號或香港會計準則第37號「撥備、或然負債及或然資產」(如適用)於後續報告日期重新計量,相應之盈虧於損益內確認。

### 商譽

收購業務產生的商譽以於收購業務日期的 成本(見上文會計政策)減累計減值虧損(如 有)列賬。

為進行減值測試,商譽會分配到本集團內預 計能享用收購所帶來協同效益之各相關本 集團之現金單位或現金單位組合。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (Continued)

### Goodwill (Continued)

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of associate and joint venture is described below.

### Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 商譽(續)

獲分配商譽之現金產生單位會每年或若倘有跡象顯示該商譽可能會發生減值時更頻密地進行減值測試。如現金產生單位之可收回金額少於賬面金額,減值損失會首先沖減分配到該單位之商譽之賬面金額:然後會按該現金產生單位之各項資產賬面金額之比例,將減值損失之餘額分配到單位內之其他資產。商譽減值虧損直接確認為損益。就商譽確認的減值虧損不會於其後期間撥回。

於出售相關現金產生單位時,商譽應佔金額 於釐定出售時的損益金額時計入在內。

本集團對收購聯營公司及合資企業產生之 商譽之政策載述於下文。

### 於聯營公司及合資企業之投資

聯營公司乃指投資者對其擁有重大影響力 之實體。重大影響力乃指參與制定接受投資 實體之財務及經營政策之權力,但並非控制 或共同控制該等政策。

合資企業是一項共同安排,對安排擁有共同 控制的各方據此對共同安排的淨資產擁有 權利。共同控制乃對安排控制權的合約協定 共享,僅於與相關業務有關的決策需要共享 控制權的各方一致同意時存在。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### **Investments in associates and joint ventures** (Continued)

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The financial statements of associates and joint ventures used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any longterm interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

### 於聯營公司及合資企業之投資(續)

聯營公司或合資企業之業績、資產及負債乃 以權益會計法計入綜合財務報表。就權益會 計而言,聯營公司及合資企業財務報表的編 製使用本集團於類似情況相近交易及事件 的統一會計政策。根據權益法,於聯營公司 或合資企業之投資乃按成本於綜合財務狀 況報表中首次確認,其後就確認本集團攤佔 該聯營公司或合資企業之損益及其他全面 收入作出調整。當本集團攤佔某聯營公司或 合資企業之虧損超出其於該聯營公司或合 資企業之權益(包括任何長期權益,而該長 期權益實質上構成本集團於該聯營公司或 合資企業之投資淨額之一部分),則本集團 不再繼續確認其攤佔之進一步虧損。額外虧 損僅以本集團已產生法定或推定責任或代 表該聯營公司或合資企業付款者為限而確 認。

於投資對象成為一家聯營公司或合資企業 當日,對聯營公司或合資企業之投資採用權 益法入賬。於收購一間聯營公司或合資企業 之投資時,投資成本超過本集團分佔該投資 對象可識別資產及負債公允淨值之任何部 分乃確認為商譽,並計入投資之賬面值。本 集團所佔可識別資產及負債於重新評估後 之公允淨值與投資成本之任何差額,會於收 購投資期間即時於損益確認。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (Continued)

### **Investments in associates and joint ventures** (Continued)

When an associate is acquired in stages, any previously held equity interest, being an available-for-sale investment measured at cost, is re-measured to fair value at the date on which the Group obtains significant influence over the investee and is treated as a disposal of the previously held equity interest for fair value with a gain or loss on such disposal being recognised in profit or loss. The fair value of the previously held equity interest at the date on which the Group obtains significant influence over the investee is the deemed cost of the investment in the associate.

The requirements of HKAS 39 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate or a joint venture. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 "Impairment of assets" as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group (such as a sale or contribution of assets), profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 於聯營公司及合資企業之投資(續)

倘分階段收購一間聯營公司,任何先前持有 之股本權益(即按成本計量之可供出售投 資)會獲重新計量為本集團於取得投資對象 的重大影響力當日的公允值,並視作按公允 值出售先前持有之股本權益,而有關出售之 收益或虧損將於損益中確認。先前持有之股 本權益於本集團取得投資對象的重大影響 力當日的公允值被視為投資該聯營公司之 成本。

本集團於聯營公司及合資企業之投資乃按香港會計準則第39號的規定來決定是投資否審確認任何減值虧損。有需要時,整個投資的賬面值(包括商譽)將視作單一資產並按香港會計準則第36號「資產減值」與其額(收回金額作比較以進行減值測試(收回金額作比較以進行減值測試(收回金額作比較以進行減值制試(收回金額作比較以進行減值虧損會成為投資賬付已確認之減值虧損會成為投資時,已確的一部分。當可收回金額其後回升時,已確認之減值虧損會按香港會計準則第36號轉回。

當一集團實體與本集團聯營公司或合資企業進行交易時(例如出售或注入資產),所產生之溢利或虧損只在有關聯營公司或合資企業之權益與本集團無關的情況下,方會於本集團之綜合財務報表確認。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated discounts and sales related taxes

Sales and distribution of natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas ("LPG") and gas appliances and barreled drinking water are recognised when goods are delivered and titles have passed, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Service income is recognised when the services are provided.

The Group's policy for recognition of revenue from gas connection construction contracts is described in the accounting policies of construction contracts below.

Commission income from welfare lottery sales is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

### 收入確認

收入按已收或應收代價之公允值計算。收益 已就估計折扣及銷售相關税項作出扣減。

天然氣、液化氣(「液化氣」)及燃氣器具以 及桶裝飲用水之銷售及分銷須於貨物送抵 且物權轉移時確認,惟須符合以下條件:

- 本集團已將貨物擁有權之重大風險及 回報轉移予買方;
- 本集團並無保留一般與擁有權有關之 銷售貨品持續管理權或實際控制權;
- 收入金額能可靠地計量;
- 與交易相關之經濟利益很可能流入本 集團;及
- 有關交易產生或將產生之成本能可靠 地計量。

服務收入乃於提供服務時予以確認。

本集團在確認燃氣接駁建築合約收入方面 的政策於下文建築合約會計政策中描述。

來自彩票銷售之佣金收入乃根據相關協議 之實質內容按應計基準確認。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (Continued)

### Revenue recognition (Continued)

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the relevant lease terms.

Dividend income from a financial asset is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment including buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purpose (other than construction in progress as described below) are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost or fair value as deemed cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Properties, pipelines and other assets in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 收入確認(續)

當經濟利益很可能流入本集團及收入金額能可靠計量時,金融資產之利息收入乃予以確認。利息收入按時間基準,並參照未償還本金按時間比例適用之實際利率(即按金融資產之預期年期實際貼現估計未來現金收入至其初步確認時之賬面淨值之利率)計算確認。

租金收入於相關租約期間內以直線法確認。

來自金融資產之股息收入,在確定股東有權 收取股息時予以確認(前提為經濟利益很可 能流入本集團及收入金額能可靠計量)。

### 物業、廠房及設備

持作生產或供應貨品或服務或作行政用途的物業、廠房及設備(包括樓宇)(下文所述之在建工程除外)乃按成本或公允值(作為視作成本)減其後之累計折舊及累計減值虧損(如有)於綜合財務狀況報表列賬。

物業、管道以及正在建造以供生產、供應或 行政用途之其他資產乃以成本減任何已確 認減值虧損列賬。成本包括專業費及(就合 資格資產而言)根據本集團之會計政策資本 化之借貸成本。有關物業於完成後可供用作 擬定用途時分類為物業、廠房及設備之適當 類別。該等資產(按其他物業資產之相同基 礎)之折舊乃於資產可供用作擬定用途時開 始計提。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets other than construction in progress less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the assets. Any gain or loss arising on disposal and retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/ or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are initially measure at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at their fair values. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

If an investment property becomes an item of property, plant and equipment because its use has changed as evidenced by commencement of owner-occupation, the property's deemed cost for subsequent accounting is its fair value at the date of change in use.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposals. Any gain or loss rising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 物業、廠房及設備(續)

折舊乃利用直線法確認,以撇銷資產(在建 工程除外)成本,减去資產於其估計可使用 年期之剩餘價值。估計可使用年期、剩餘價 值及折舊法乃於各報告期末審閱,而估計之 任何變動乃按預先基準入賬。

物業、廠房及設備乃於出售後或當預期持續 使用該資產將不會產生未來經濟利益時不 再確認。物業、廠房及設備項目出售或報廢 產生之任何盈虧乃按相關資產之出售所得 款項與賬面值差額予以釐定並於損益內確 認。

### 投資物業

投資物業用作賺取租金及/或作資金升值 用途而持有。投資物業以成本初步計量時, 包括任何直接應佔開支。於初始確認後,投 資物業使用公允值模式按其公允值計量。投 資物業公允值變動產生之收益或虧損於其 產生期間計入損益。

倘投資物業因其用途轉換並經物主佔用證 實開始而成為物業、廠房及設備之項目,該 物業之視作其後會計成本為用途轉換日期 之公允值。

投資物業於出售時或投資物業永久不再使 用時或預期其出售並不會帶來任何未來經 濟效益時終止確認。終止確認物業產生之任 何收益或虧損(按該資產出售所得款項淨額 及賬面值之差額計算)於該項目終止確認之 期間計入損益賬內。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Intangible assets

### Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets acquired separately and with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis (see the accounting policy in respect of impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets below).

### Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised separately from goodwill and are initially measured at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination with finite useful lives are reported at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains and losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 無形資產

### 獨立收購之無形資產

獨立收購及擁有固定使用年限之無形資產乃以成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬。擁有固定使用年限之無形資產按直線基準於估計可使用年限確認攤銷。估計可使用年期及攤銷法於報告期末進行檢討,任何估計變動之影響按未來適用法入賬(見下文有關有形及無形資產減值虧損之會計政策)。

### 於業務合併中收購之無形資產

業務合併中收購的無形資產與商譽分開確認,以及初步按其於收購日期的公允值確認(被視作其成本)。

初步確認後,於業務合併中收購之具有限可使用年期之無形資產按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧列賬,基準與獨立收購之無形資產相同。

當出售或預期使用或出售不會帶來未來經濟利益時,則無形資產終止確認。終止確認無形資產所產生之損益乃按出售所得款項淨額及該資產之賬面值差額計算,並於該資產終止確認時於損益確認。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Impairment on tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill (see the accounting policy in respect of goodwill above)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

有形及無形資產(商譽除外)減值(參見上 文有關商譽之會計政策)

本集團會於報告期末檢討有形及無形資產 之賬面值,以釐定該等資產有否出現減值虧 損之跡象。倘出現任何有關跡象,將估計資 產之可收回金額以釐定減值虧損(如有)之 程度。倘無法估計單個資產之可收回金額, 則本集團會估計該資產所屬現金產生單位 之可收回金額。在一個合理且一致之分配基 準可被識別之情況下,企業資產亦獲分配至 個別現金產生單位,否則將分配至就合理且 一致之分配基準而言可被確定之最小現金 產生單位組別。

可收回金額乃公允值(扣除銷售成本)與使 用價值間之較高者。在評估使用價值時,估 計未來現金流量乃使用税前貼現率貼現至 其現有價值,以反映現金時間價值之目前市 場評估及針對有關未經調整未來現金流量 估計之資產之風險。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (Continued)

Impairment on tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill (see the accounting policy in respect of goodwill above) (Continued)

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### Construction contracts

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, measured based on the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

有形及無形資產(商譽除外)減值(參見上 文有關商譽之會計政策)(續)

倘估計資產(或現金產生單位)之可收回金額低於其賬面值,則有關資產(或現金產生單位)之賬面值將減至其可收回金額。減值虧損即時於損益內確認。

倘其後撥回減值虧損,則資產(或現金產生單位)之賬面值將增至修訂估計之可收回金額,惟增加之賬面值不會超過該資產(或現金產生單位)於過往年度並無確認減值虧損時釐定之賬面值。減值虧損撥回會即時於損益內確認。

### 建築合約

倘能夠可靠地估計建築合約之結果,則收入 及成本將參照報告期末之合約活動完成進度 確認,完成進度乃按目前所進行工程所產生 之合約成本佔估計總合約成本之比例計量, 惟倘此方法並不能代表完成階段則除外。合 約工程改動、索償及獎金以能可靠地計量及 被認為有可能收取者為限而入賬。

倘不能可靠地估計建築合約之結果,則僅會 以有可能收回之所產生之合約成本為限確 認合約收入。合約成本會於產生期間內確認 為開支。

當總合約成本將有可能高於總合約收入時, 預期虧損會即時確認為開支。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (Continued)

### **Construction contracts** (Continued)

Where contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses exceed progress billings, the surplus is shown as amounts due from customers for contract work. For contracts where progress billings exceed contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses, the surplus is shown as amounts due to customers for contract work. Amounts received before the related work is performed are included in the consolidated statement of financial position, as a liability, as advances received. Amounts billed for work performed but not yet paid by the customer are included in the consolidated statement of financial position under trade and other receivables.

### Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

### The Group as lessor

Rental income from operating lease is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

### The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 建築合約(續)

倘目前所產生之合約成本加已確認溢利減已確認虧損超逾工程之進度款,則盈餘以應收客戶合約工程款項列賬。就工程之進度款超逾目前所產生之合約成本加已確認溢利減已確認虧損之合約而言,盈餘以應付收之合約工程款項列賬。有關工程進行前已收合款項於綜合財務狀況報表內列作預以完合,以下之款項則會於綜合財務狀況報表內列作貿易及其他應收款項。

### 租賃

根據租賃條款將擁有權之大部分風險及回 報歸於承租人之租賃列為融資租賃。所有其 他租賃均列作經營租賃。

### 本集團作為出租人

來自經營租賃之租金收入按相關租賃期以 直線法於損益確認。

### 本集團作為承租人

經營租賃付款於租賃期限按直線基準確認 為開支,惟另有系統基準更能代表所消耗租 賃資產經濟利益之時間模式除外。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (Continued)

### **Leasing** (Continued)

### Leasehold land and building

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Group assesses the classification of each element as a finance or an operating lease separately based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the Group unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases in which case the entire lease is classified as an operating lease. Specifically, the minimum lease payments (including any lump-sum upfront payments) are allocated between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of the lease.

To the extent the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as "prepaid lease payments" in the consolidated statement of financial position and is amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and building elements, the entire lease is generally classified as a finance lease and accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories are calculated using the first-in, first-out method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 租賃(續)

### 和賃十地及樓宇

當租約包括土地及樓宇部分,本集團需要考慮各部分相關或擁有之絕大部分風險與回報是否已轉移至本集團來將各部分獨立劃分為融資租約或經營租約,除非該兩個部分明確均為經營租約,在此情況下,則整個租分類為經營租約。尤其是最低應付租金(包括任何一次性預付款)在租賃期開始時,需按租約中從土地部分與樓宇部分租賃權益獲得之相對公允值之比例在土地與樓宇部分之間分派。

租金能夠可靠分配時,經營租約之租賃土地權益應在綜合財務狀況報表中列為「預付租金」,並按直線基準在租賃期內攤銷。當租金不能夠在土地和樓宇間可靠地分配時,整項租賃一般視為融資租約,並作為物業、廠房及設備列賬。

### 存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值之較低者列賬。存 貨成本值按先入先出法計算。可變現淨值指 存貨之估計售價減所有估計完工成本及進 行銷售所必須之成本。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from "profit before tax" as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 税項

所得税開支指現行應付税項及遞延税項之

現行應付税項根據本年度之應課稅溢利計 算。由於應課稅溢利不包括其他年度應課稅 或可扣税之收入或開支項目,亦不包括毋須 課税或不可扣減項目,故有別於綜合損益及 其他全面收入報表所呈報之「稅前溢利」。 本集團當期稅務負債使用於報告期末已頒 布或實質頒布之税率計算。

遞延税項乃就綜合財務報表內資產及負債 之賬面值與計算應課税溢利時使用之相應 税基之暫時差額確認。一般而言,所有應課 税暫時差額均確認遞延税項負債,而僅於可 能出現應課税溢利以抵銷該等可扣税暫時 差額時,始就所有可扣稅暫時差額確認遞延 税項資產。倘暫時差額因商譽,或初始確認 (並非在業務合併之情況下)一項交易中之 其他資產及負債而產生,惟對應課稅溢利或 會計溢利概無影響,則不予確認該等資產及 負債。

遞延税項負債按於附屬公司及聯營公司投 資以及於合營企業之權益相關之應課稅暫 時差異確認,惟本集團可控制暫時差異的撥 回且暫時差異不大可能於可見將來撥回則 除外。與該等投資及權益相關之可扣減暫時 差異所產生遞延税項資產,僅於具有足夠應 課税溢利可動用暫時差異之利益,且預期於 可見將來撥回時確認。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

For the purposes of measuring deferred taxation arising from investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the directors of the Company have reviewed the Group's investment properties portfolios and concluded that the Group's investment properties are held under a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time, rather than through sale. Therefore, in measuring the Group's deferred taxation on investment properties, the directors of the Company have determined that the presumption that the carrying amounts of investment properties measured using the fair value model are recovered entirely through sale is rebutted. Accordingly, deferred taxation in relation to the Group's investment properties has been measured based on the tax consequences of recovering the carrying amounts entirely through use.

Current and deferred tax for the year are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 税項(續)

遞延税項資產的賬面值於各報告期末均會 作出檢討,並在預期不再有足夠應課稅溢利 以收回全部或部分資產時減少。

遞延税項資產及負債乃按預期於負債償還 或資產變現期間按於報告期末已實施或大 致卜已實施之適用税率(及税法)計量。

遞延税項負債及資產之計量,反映於報告期 末本集團預期收回或償付其資產及負債賬 面值之方式所產生之税務結果。

為計量利用公允值模型計量之投資物業產生 之遞延税項,董事已審閱本集團之投資物業 組合,結論為本集團之投資物業乃根據隨時 間而非透過銷售消耗投資物業所包含之絕 大部分經濟利益為目標之業務模式持有。因 此,於計量本集團投資物業之遞延税項時, 本公司董事釐定,利用公允值模型計量之投 資物業之賬面金額乃透過銷售全數收回之 假設已被推翻。因此,有關本集團投資物業 之遞延税項已根據透過使用全數收回賬面 金額之税務後果計量。

年內即期及遞延税項於損益內確認,惟倘即 期及遞延税項涉及於其他全面收入確認或 直接於權益內確認之項目,則即期及遞延稅 項亦會分別於其他全面收入或直接於權益 內確認。倘即期税項或遞延税項因業務合併 之初步會計處理而產生,則有關稅務影響將 計入業務合併之會計處理。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (Continued)

### Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

### Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### Government grants

Government grants are not recorded until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 外幣

於編製各個別集團實體之財務報表時,以該實體功能貨幣以外之貨幣(外幣)進行之交易均按交易日期之現行匯率確認。於報告期末,以外幣計值之貨幣項目均按該日之適用匯率重新換算。按公允值以外幣計值之非貨幣項目乃按於公允值釐定當日之適用匯率重新換算。按外幣歷史成本計量之非貨幣項目毋須重新換算。

貨幣項目之匯兑差額於彼等產生期間內於 損益賬內確認。

### 借貸成本

直接因收購、建造或生產合資格資產(該等資產需長時間籌備方可作其擬定用途)產生之借貸成本,乃計入該等資產之成本,直至此等資產大致上已可作其擬定用途或予以出售時,方會停止。

所有其他借貸成本乃於產生期間確認為損 益。

### 政府補助金

政府補助金不會列賬,直至合理保證本集團將會遵守隨附之條件且獲取政府補助金為止。

作為開支或已承受之虧損之補償或向本集團提供即時財務援助而可收取(並無日後相關成本)之政府補助金,乃於其成為可收取款項之期間於損益內確認。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (Continued)

### Retirement benefits costs

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF Scheme") and the retirement funds scheme managed by local social security bureau in accordance with the government regulations of the PRC, and are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

### Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

### Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: available-for-sale investments and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 退休福利成本

向強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)以及 根據中國政府規例應支付予由地方社會保 障局管理之退休福利計劃之供款於僱員已 提供使其有權獲得供款的服務時作為開支 確認。

### 金融工具

當集團實體成為工具合約條文之一方,金融 資產及金融負債於綜合財務狀況報表內確 認。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公允值計算。收 購或發行金融資產及金融負債直接應佔之 交易成本乃視乎情況於首次確認時加入金 融資產或金融負債之公允值,或從金融資產 或金融負債之公允值和除。

### 金融資產

金融資產可分類為以下特定類別:可供出售投資以及貸款及應收款項。分類乃根據金融資產之性質及目的而作出且於初始確認時釐定。所有以正規途徑購買或銷售之金融資產乃按交易日期基準確認及取消確認。正規途徑購買或銷售乃要求於市場法規或慣例所建立之時間框架內交付資產之金融資產買賣或銷售。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including trade, bills and other receivables, amounts due from a joint venture and an associate, bank balances and cash) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment (see accounting policy on impairment loss on financial assets below).

Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables where the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivatives that are either designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as (a) loans and receivables, (b) held-to-maturity investments or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

### 實際利率法

實際利率法乃計算債務工具之攤銷成本及 按有關期間攤分利息收入之方法。實際利率 乃將估計日後現金收入(包括所有支付或收 取而構成整體實際利率之費用、交易成本及 其他溢價或折讓)按金融資產之預期使用年 期,或較短期間(倘合滴)實際貼現至其於 初步確認時之賬面淨值之利率。

債務工具之利息收入按實際利率基準確認。

### 貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為不於交投活躍之市場內報 價而附帶固定或可議定付款之非衍生金融 資產。於首次確認後,貸款及應收款項(包 括貿易、票據及其他應收款項、應收一間合 資企業及一間聯營公司款項及銀行結餘和 現金)使用實際利率法按攤銷成本減任何可 識別之減值虧損列賬(參見下文有關金融資 產減值虧損之會計政策)。

利息收入以實際利率法確認,惟短期應收款 項(其利息確認不屬重大)除外。

### 可供出售投資

可供出售投資為指定為可供出售或並無分 類為(a)貸款及應收款項,(b)持有至到期投資 或(c)按公允值計入損益的金融資產的非衍 生工具。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Available-for-sale investments (Continued)

Equity securities held by the Group that are classified as available-for-sale investments and are traded in an active market are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the carrying amount of available-for-sale investments are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investment revaluation reserve. When the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss (see the accounting policy in respect of impairment losses on financial assets below).

Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established.

Available-for-sale equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity investments, they are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at the end of each reporting period (see the accounting policy in respect of impairment losses on financial assets below).

### Impairment losses on financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

### 3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

可供出售投資(續)

由本集團持有分類為可供出售投資並在活躍市場內買賣之股本證券,於每個報告期末按公允值計量。可供出售投資之賬面值之變動於其他全面收入內確認並於投資重估儲備欄目下累計。當投資被出售或釐定出現減值時,過往於投資重估儲備中累計之累積盈虧會重新分類至損益(參見下文有關金融資產減值虧損之會計政策)。

當本集團收取有關股息之權利確定時,可供出售股本工具之股息於損益中確認。

對於在活躍的市場上沒有市場報價且其公允值不能可靠計量的可供出售股本投資,以及與該等無報價的股本投資相聯繫、且須通過交付該等股本投資進行結算的衍生工具,在各報告期末,以成本減任何已識別減值虧損計量(參見下文有關金融資產減值虧損之會計政策)。

### 金融資產之減值虧損

金融資產會於各報告期末評定是否有減值 跡象。當有客觀證據顯示金融資產之預期未 來現金流量因於初步確認該金融資產後發 生之一項或多項事件而受到影響時,金融資 產即會被視為減值。

106



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For an available-for-sale equity investment, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty;
- breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade and other receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the credit period, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

# 3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

就可供出售股本投資而言,倘有關投資之公 允值顯著下降或持續低於其成本,則被視為 減值之客觀證據。

就所有其他金融資產而言,減值之客觀證據 可能包括:

- 發行人或對手方出現重大財政困難; 戓
- 違約、例如欠付或惡意拖欠利息及本 金款項;或
- 借款人有可能面臨破產或財務重組。

就貿易及其他應收款項等若干種類金融資 產而言,個別評估時獲評為未有減值之資產 會再進行集體減值評估。有關應收款項組合 減值之客觀證據包括本集團過往收賬情況、 組合內信貸期的延誤付款數目增加以及與 拖欠應收款項相關之國際或本地經濟狀況 出現顯著變動。

就按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產而言,獲確認 之減值虧損金額為該資產之賬面值與按金 融資產的原先實際利率貼現之估計未來現 金流量之現值間的差額。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment losses on financial assets (Continued)

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade and other receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss. When trade and other receivables are considered uncollectible, they are written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss.

When an available-for-sale investment is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment losses was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

In respect of available-for-sale equity investment, impairment losses previously recognised in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to impairment loss is recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investment revaluation reserve.

# 3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產之減值虧損(續)

所有金融資產之減值虧損會直接於金融資產之賬面值中作出扣減,惟貿易及其他應收款項之賬面值則會透過撥備賬作出扣減。撥備賬內之賬面值變動會於損益中確認。當貿易及其他應收款項被視為不可收回時,其將於撥備賬內撇銷。之前已撇銷的款項如其後收回,將撥回損益內。

當可供出售投資被視為減值,則先前於其他 全面收入內確認之累計盈虧將重新分類至 期內之損益。

就按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產而言,倘減值虧損額於隨後期間有所減少,而有關減少在客觀上與確認減值後發生之事件有關,則先前已確認之減值虧損將透過損益予以撥回,惟該資產於減值被撥回當日之賬面值不得超過未確認減值時之已攤銷成本。

就可供出售股本投資而言,先前於損益確認 之減值虧損不會透過損益撥回。確認減值虧 損後倘公允值有任何增加,均會直接在其他 全面收入內確認及累計入投資重估儲備內。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### Warrants

Warrants issued by the Company that will be settled by cash for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments are equity instruments. The net proceeds received from the issue of warrants are recognised in equity (share-based compensation reserve). The share-based compensation reserve will be transferred to share capital and share premium accounts upon the exercise of the warrants. When the warrants are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in the share-based compensation reserve will be transferred to accumulated losses

#### Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

# 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 金融工具(續)

金融負債及股權工具

#### 分類為債務或股權

集團實體發行的債務及股權工具乃根據合同安排的性質與金融負債及股權工具的定義分類為金融負債或股權。

#### 股權工具

股權工具乃證明於本集團扣減所有負債後 之資產中擁有剩餘權益之任何合同。本公司 發行的股權工具乃按已收所得款項(扣除直 接發行成本)計賬。

#### 認股權證

本公司所發行並以現金換取固定數目之本公司本身股本工具之方式結算之認股權證為股權工具。發行認股權證所收到之所得款項淨額於權益(以股份為基礎之酬金儲備)內確認。該等以股份為基礎之酬金儲備將於行使認股權證時轉撥至股本及股份溢價賬。當認股權證於屆滿日期仍未獲行使時,先前於以股份為基礎之酬金儲備中確認之金額將轉撥至累計虧損。

### 實際利率法

實際利率法乃計算金融負債之攤銷成本及按有關期間攤分利息開支之方法。實際利率為按金融負債之預測期限或(視適用情況而定)較短期間貼現估計未來現金收入(當中包括所有構成實際利率部分之已付或已收費用、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓)至初步確認時賬面淨值之確切比率。

利息開支乃按實際利率基準確認。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued)

#### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including trade and other payables, amounts due to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary, an associate, a joint venture and a former director, bank and other borrowings and consideration payable) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

#### Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets to another entity.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

# Equity settled share-based payment transactions Share options granted to employees and directors

For grants of share options that are conditional upon satisfying specified vesting conditions, the fair value of services received is determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the date of grant and is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in equity (share-based compensation reserve).

# 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 金融工具(續)

金融負債及股權工具(續)

#### 其他金融負債

其他金融負債,包括貿易及其他應付款項、應付一間附屬公司非控股權益、一間聯營公司、一間合資企業及一名前董事款項、銀行及其他借貸以及應付代價,乃隨後採用實際利率法按已攤銷成本計量。

#### 取消確認

僅當從資產收取現金流量之合約權利屆滿時,或本集團轉讓其金融資產及於金融資產 擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉移予另一 實體時,本集團方終止確認該金融資產。

於完全取消確認金融資產時,資產賬面值與已收及應收代價及已直接於其他全面收入確認並於權益累計之累計損益之總和之差額,將於損益確認。

本集團僅於本集團之責任獲解除後、取消或 到期時方終止確認金融負債。終止確認之金 融負債賬面值與已付或應付代價之差額確 認為損益。

# 以權益結算股份為基礎之付款交易

### 授予僱員及董事之購股權

就授出須達成特定歸屬條件規限之購股權而言,所獲服務之公允值參考於授出日期之所授出購股權公允值釐定,並在歸屬期間以直線法支銷,而權益(以股份為基礎之酬金儲備)則相應增加。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Equity settled share-based payment transactions

At the end of the reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to ultimately vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to share-based compensation reserve.

For share options that vest immediately at the date of grant, the fair value of the share options granted is expensed immediately to profit or loss.

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share-based compensation reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share-based compensation reserve will be transferred to accumulated losses.

The fair value of warrants issued in exchange for services rendered by a director of the Company is measured by reference to the fair value of the warrants granted. The excess of the fair value of the warrants over the consideration received by the Group recorded in equity, is recognised as expenses, at the date of grant with a corresponding increase in equity (share-based compensation reserve). When warrants are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share-based compensation reserve will be transferred to share capital and share premium accounts.

# 3. 主要會計政策(續)

### 以權益結算股份為基礎之付款交易(續)

授予僱員及董事之購股權(續)

本集團於報告期末修訂其對預期最終歸屬 的購股權之估計數字。若修訂對歸屬期間之 原有估計數字產生任何影響,概於損益內處 理,因而累計之開支反映經修訂之估計數 字,並於以股份為基礎之酬金儲備作相應調 整。

就於授出日期即時歸屬之購股權而言,已授 出購股權之公允值即時於損益支銷。

當購股權獲行使時,早前於以股份為基礎之 酬金儲備確認之數額將轉撥至股份溢價。倘 購股權於歸屬日期後被收回或於屆滿日期 尚未行使,早前於以股份為基礎之酬金儲備 確認之數額將轉撥至累計虧損。

#### 授予本公司一名董事之認股權證

發行認股權證以交換本公司一名董事提供 服務的公允值乃參考獲授之認股權證之公 允值計量。認股權證公允值超出本集團所收 取記錄於權益之代價之餘額於授出日期獲 確認為開支,而權益(以股份為基礎之酬金 儲備)將相應增加。當認股權證獲行使時, 早前於以股份為基礎之酬金儲備確認之數 額將轉撥至股本及股份溢價賬。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTIES

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on the historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

### Critical judgment in applying the entity's accounting policies

The following is the critical judgment, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that the directors of the Company have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

#### Acquisition accounting

The directors of the Company have reviewed the transaction in respect of acquisition of True Vanguard Holdings Limited ("True Vanguard") and its subsidiaries during the year ended 31 March 2015 and concluded this transaction does not meet the definition of a business combination due to the group of assets acquired not meeting the definition of a business as stipulated under HKFRS 3 "Business combinations". Accordingly, the transaction is accounted for as acquisition of assets and liabilities through acquisition of a subsidiary. See note 37 for details.

# 4. 重要會計判斷與估計不確定因素之主要來源

於應用本集團之會計政策時(有關政策載於附註3),本公司董事需就未能於其他來源取得之資產及負債之賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。估計及相關假設乃根據過往經驗及其他被認為屬相關之因素作出。實際結果可能與該等估計有異。

估計及相關假設會不斷作出審閱。倘會計估計之修訂僅會對作出修訂估計之期間構成影響,則有關修訂將於作出修訂之期間確認,或倘修訂對作出修訂之期間及未來期間均會構成影響,則會於作出修訂之期間及未來期間確認。

### 應用實體會計政策之重要判斷

以下為重要判斷,乃由本公司董事於應用本集團會計政策時所作出且對綜合財務報表內確認之金額造成最重大影響,惟不包括涉及估計者(見下文)。

#### 收購會計

截至2015年3月31日止年度,本公司董事已 審閱有關收購忠鋒控股有限公司(「忠鋒」) 及其附屬公司之交易,結論為該交易並不符 合業務合併之定義,因資產組合收購並不符 合香港財務報告準則第3號「業務合併」所指 之業務之定義。因此,該交易以透過收購一 間附屬公司收購資產及負債入賬。詳情載於 附許37。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTIES

### Key sources of estimation uncertainties

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainties at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Construction revenue from gas connection contracts is recognised on the percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the proportion of the contract costs incurred for the work performed to date over the estimated total contract costs. Accordingly, any changes to the estimated total contract cost may have material impact on the contract revenue recognised in each accounting period over the contract term.

# 4. 重要會計判斷與估計不 確定因素之主要來源(續)

### 估計不確定因素之主要來源

於報告期末就未來和其他估計之不確定因 素之主要來源所作出之主要假設如下,這些 假設具有足以致使下一個財政年度之資產 及負債賬面值發生重大調整之重大風險。

#### 燃氣接駁合約之收入確認

燃氣接駁合約之工程收入乃按完成百分比方 法確認,並參考就迄今完成之工程產生之合 約成本佔估計總成本之比例而計量。因此, 估計總成本之任何變動均可能對合約期內 各個會計期間所確認之合約收入構成重大 影響。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTIES

(Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainties (Continued)

Estimated impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments

Where there is indication that the property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments are impaired, the Group estimates the recoverable amount which is the higher of value in use and fair value less cost of disposal require the use of estimates such as the future revenue and discount rates. As at 31 March 2015, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments are RMB495,273,000 (2014: RMB431,216,000) and RMB54,441,000 (2014: RMB35,728,000) respectively. No impairment loss was recognised for property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments during both years.

# Estimated impairment loss recognised in respect of goodwill and intangible assets

Determining whether goodwill and other intangible assets are impaired requires estimation of the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash generating unit ("CGU") and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. The discount rate represents the rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. As at 31 March 2015, the carrying amount of goodwill and intangible assets are RMB12,353,000 (2014: RMB7,065,000) and RMB362,486,000 (2014: RMB20,317,000) respectively. No impairment loss was recognised for goodwill and intangible assets during both years.

# 4. 重要會計判斷與估計不確定因素之主要來源(續)

估計不確定因素之主要來源(續)

就物業、廠房及設備與預付租金確認之估計 減值虧損

當有跡象表明物業、廠房及設備以及預付租金已減值·本集團估計可收回金額(為使用價值之較高者與公允值減出售成本),該等估計須作出估計,如未來收入及貼現率等。於2015年3月31日,物業、廠房及設備及預付租金之賬面值分別約人民幣495,273,000元(2014年:人民幣431,216,000元)及人民幣54,441,000元(2014年:人民幣35,728,000元)。於兩個年度內,均概無就物業、廠房及設備及預付租金確認減值虧物業、廠房及設備及預付租金確認減值虧損。

#### 就商譽及無形資產確認之估計減值虧損



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTIES

Key sources of estimation uncertainties (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straightline basis over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account the estimated residual value. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The determination of the useful lives and residual values involve management's estimation. The Group assesses annually the residual value and the useful lives of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and if the expectation differs from the original estimate, such differences from the original estimates will impact the depreciation and amortisation in the year and the estimate will be changed in the future period.

The Group makes impairment of trade receivables based on an assessment of the recoverability of receivables. Impairment loss is applied to trade receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible or when the net present value of the receivable is less than the carrying amount of the receivable. The identification of impairment loss requires the use of judgments and estimates. Where the expectation on the recoverability of trade receivables is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of trade receivables and the impairment in the periods in which such estimate has been changed. As at 31 March 2015, the carrying amount of trade receivables is RMB27,836,000 (2014: RMB27,516,000) (net of accumulated impairment losses of RMB1,434,000 (2014: RMB1,215,000)). Details of movement in impairment on trade receivables is disclosed in note 27.

# 4. 重要會計判斷與估計不 確定因素之主要來源(續)

估計不確定因素之主要來源(續)

物業、廠房及設備計及估計剩餘價值後,以 直線法按其估計可使用年期折舊。無形資產 乃按直線法於其估計可使用年限予以攤銷。 可使用年限之釐定及剩餘價值由管理層估 計。本集團每年評估物業、廠房及設備及無 形資產之剩餘價值及可使用年期,倘預期與 原先估計出現差異,有關與原先估計之差異 將影響年度內之折舊及攤銷,而估計將會於 未來期間變動。

### 就貿易應收款項確認之減值虧損

本集團根據對款項可收回性之評估對貿易應 收款項作出減值。倘有任何事件或情況改變 顯示結欠可能不可收回或應收款項之淨現值 低於應收款項之賬面值,則對貿易應收款項 作出減值虧損。識別減值虧損須運用判斷及 估計。倘貿易應收款項之預期可收回金額與 原先估計有別,其有關差額將影響在估計出 現變動期內之貿易應收款項以及減值之賬面 值。於2015年3月31日,貿易應收款項之賬 面值為人民幣27,836,000元(2014年:人民 幣27,516,000元)(扣除累計減值虧損人民 幣1,434,000元(2014年:人民幣1,215,000 元))。貿易應收款項之減值變動詳情載於 附註27。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, including bank and other borrowings as disclosed in note 33, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to the owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves as disclosed in note 35 and the consolidated statement of changes in equity respectively.

The management reviews the capital structure by considering the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the management, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### (a) Categories of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are set out as follows:

# 5. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本,以確保本集團內各實體 能夠持續經營,同時亦透過優化債務與權益 之平衡而為股東爭取最高回報。本集團之整 體策略與過往年度相同。

本集團之資本架構包括負債(包括於附註33 披露之銀行及其他借貸、現金及現金等值項 目以及本公司擁有人應佔權益(包括已發行 股本和儲備,分別披露於附註35及綜合權益 變動表)。

管理層通過考慮與每類資本有關之資本成本及風險檢討資本架構。根據管理層之推薦意見,本集團將透過派付股息、發行新股以及發行新債務或償還現有債務之方式平衡整體資本架構。

# 6. 金融工具

### (a) 金融工具之分類

以下各類別金融資產及金融負債於報告期末之賬面值載列如下:

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets Available-for-sale investments Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	金融資產 可供出售投資 貸款及應收款項 (包括現金及現金等值項目)	9,733 330,241	9,736 325,986
		339,974	335,722
<b>Financial liabilities</b> At amortised cost	<b>金融負債</b> 按攤銷成本	281,834	112,123



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The Group's major financial instruments include availablefor-sale investments, trade, bills and other receivables, amounts due from and to a joint venture, amounts due from and to an associate, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables, amounts due to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary, a former director, bank and other borrowings and consideration payable. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk relates primarily to variable-rate bank deposits (note 29) and bank and other borrowings (note 33). It is the Group's policy to keep its bank deposits, and bank and other borrowings at floating rate of interests so as to minimise the fair value interest rate risk.

The Group has exposure to fair value interest rate risk in relation to the loan receivable from a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary included in other receivables which is at fixed interest rate (as disclosed in note 27).

The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider other necessary action when significant interest rate exposure is anticipated.

# 6. 金融工具(續)

### (a) 金融工具之分類(續)

本集團之主要金融工具包括可供出售 投資、貿易、票據及其他應收款項、應 收及應付一間合資企業款項、應收及 應付一間聯營公司款項、銀行結餘及 現金、貿易及其他應付款項、應付一間 附屬公司非控股權益及一名前董事款 項、銀行及其他借貸及應付代價款項。 該等金融工具之詳情於有關附註內披 露。與該等金融工具相關之風險以及 減低此等風險之政策載列於下文。管 理層管理及監察此等風險,確保及時 與有效地採取適當措施。

### 金融風險管理目標及政策

本集團之現金流量利率風險主要與浮 動利率銀行存款(附註29)以及銀行及 其他借貸(附註33)有關。為減低公允 值利率風險,本集團之政策為保持其 銀行存款以及銀行及其他借貸以浮動 利率計息。

本集團承受有關列入其他應收款項應 收一間附屬公司非控股權益貸款之公 允值利率風險,該等款項附有固定利 率(於附註27披露)。

本集團現時並無利率對沖政策。然而, 管理層監察利率風險,並將於預期出 現重大利率風險時考慮採取其他必要 行動。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

# (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

#### Interest rate risk (Continued)

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for variable-rate bank and other borrowings at the end of the reporting period. Floating-rate bank balances have not been included in the sensitivity analysis as the management considers that the interest rate would not fluctuate significantly in the near future and therefore the financial impact to the Group is not significant. For variable-rate bank and other borrowings, the analysis is prepared assuming the amounts outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis points (2014: 50 basis points) increase or decrease in interest rate is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. If interest rates had been 50 basis points (2014: 50 basis points) higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year ended 31 March 2015 would decrease/ increase by RMB76,000 (2014: RMB94,000).

### Currency risk

Currency risk refers to the risk associated with movements in foreign currency rates which will affect the Group's financial results and its cash flow. As at 31 March 2015 and 2014, certain bank balances of the Group are denominated in foreign currencies other than the functional currency of the group entities. The Group does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging the potential foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

# 6. 金融工具(續)

### (b) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

#### 利率風險(續)

以下之敏感度分析乃根據浮動利率銀 行及其他借貸於報告期末之利率風險 為基準而釐定。浮動利率銀行結餘並 無納入敏感度分析,因為管理層認為 近期利率將不會大幅波動,因此對本 集團之財務影響並不重大。就浮動利 率銀行及其他借貸而言,編製該項分 析時假設於報告期末之未償還負債金 額於全年內仍未償還。當向內部主要 管理人員匯報利率風險時會將利率加 減50個基點(2014年:50個基點), 此亦代表管理層對利率合理可能變動 之評估。倘利率調高/調低50個基點 (2014年:50個基點)而所有其他可變 因素維持不變,本集團截至2015年3 月31日止年度之税後溢利將減少/增 加人民幣76,000元(2014年:人民幣 94,000元)。

#### 貨幣風險

貨幣風險乃指與外幣匯率變動相關且 將影響本集團之財務業績及其現金流 量之風險。於2015年及2014年3月31 日,本集團若干銀行結餘是以本集團 實體之功能貨幣(即人民幣)以外之外 國貨幣計值。本集團並無任何外幣對 沖政策。然而,管理層監察外匯涉及之 風險,並將於有需要時考慮對沖重大 之外幣風險。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued) 6. 金融工具(續)

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated bank balances at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

於報告期末,本集團以外幣計值之銀 行結餘之賬面值如下:

### Assets 資產

•	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
	人民幣千元 2,557 7,296	人民幣千元 7,237 15,937

Hong Kong dollars ("HKD") United States dollars ("USD") 港幣(「港幣」) 美元(「美元」)

### Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to HKD and USD currency

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% (2014: 5%) increase and decrease in RMB against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% (2014: 5%) is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currencies denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 5% (2014: 5%) change in foreign currency rates.

A negative number below indicates decrease in posttax profit for the year where the functional currency strengthens 5% (2014: 5%) against the relevant foreign currencies. For a 5% (2014: 5%) weakening of functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the posttax profit for the year and the balances below would be positive.

### 敏感度分析

本集團主要面對港幣及美元之貨幣風

下表詳列本集團因人民幣兑相關外幣 升值及貶值5%(2014年:5%)之敏感 度。5%(2014年:5%)為內部對主要 管理人員報告外匯風險所採用之敏感 度利率,亦代表管理層對匯率可能合 理變動之評估。敏感度分析僅包括以 外幣計算之尚未平倉貨幣項目,並於 報告期末調整其兑換以反映外幣匯率 之5% (2014年:5%)變動。

下列負數表示倘功能貨幣兑相關外幣 升值5%(2014年:5%)所導致之年度 税後溢利減少。倘功能貨幣兑相關外 幣貶值5%(2014年:5%),將會對年 度税後溢利造成等額及相反之影響而 以下結餘則為正數。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Currency risk (Continued)

**Sensitivity analysis** (Continued)

# 6. 金融工具(續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

貨幣風險(續)

#### 敏感度分析(續)

	<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
港幣	(96)	(271)
美元	(274)	(598)

#### Credit risk

HKD USD

As at 31 March 2015 and 2014, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group's trading terms with its industrial customers in piped gas are mainly on credit, while commercial customers are normally required to pay in advance. The normal credit period is generally for a period of 30 days to 90 days and extending up to 180 days for major customers. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade, bills and other receivables are disclosed in note 27.

#### 信貸風險

於2015年及2014年3月31日,因交易對手未能履行責任而導致本集團出現金融虧損所涉最大信貸風險即綜合財務狀況報表內各已確認金融資產之賬面值。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The credit risk on liquid fund is limited because the counterparties are reputable banks in the PRC or banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international creditrating agencies.

The Group has concentration of credit risk in respect of loan receivable from a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary of RMB7,012,000 (2014: RMB10,000,000). During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group received interest income of RMB926,000 (2014: RMB258,000) and recognised as other income. In view of the timely interest repayment, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, the credit risk in respect to the loan receivable is not significant.

The Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical location is in the PRC, which accounted for 100% (2014: 100%) of the total trade and bills receivables as at 31 March 2015.

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains the level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flow. The management manages liquidity risk by monitoring adequate reserves, banking facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

Due to the capital intensive nature of the Group's business, the Group ensures that it maintains sufficient cash and credit lines to meet its liquidity requirements. The Group finances its working capital requirements through a combination of funds generated from operations and bank and other borrowings.

# 6. 金融工具(續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

由於交易對手乃中國信譽良好之銀行 或國際信用評級機構授予高度信貸評 級之銀行,故流動資金之信貸風險有 限。

本集團面對來自一間附屬公司非控股 權益之貸款應收款項人民幣7,012,000 元(2014年:人民幣10.000.000元) 之信貸風險。截至2015年3月31日止 年度,本集團已收取利息收入人民幣 926,000元(2014年:人民幣258,000 元),並已確認為其他收入。鑑於按時 償還利息,本公司董事認為有關貸款 應收款項之信貸風險並不重大。

按地理位置分析,本集團之信貸風險 集中於中國,其於2015年3月31日佔貿 易及票據應收總額之100%(2014年: 100%)。

於管理流動現金風險時,本集團監察 及維持管理層視為足以應付本集團業 務所需水平之現金及現金等值項目, 並減低現金流量波動之影響。管理層 通過持續監察預測及實際現金流量, 以監控充足儲備、銀行信貸,從而管理 流動現金風險。

由於本集團業務屬資本密集性質,故 本集團確保維持充足現金和信貸融資 以符合本集團流動資金需要。本集團 诱過經營所產生之資金及銀行及其他 借貸綜合方式滿足營運資金需要。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued) 6. 金融工具(續)

# (b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities based on the agreed repayment terms. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curve at the end of the reporting period.

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### (b) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

### 流動現金風險(續)

下表載列按照協定之償還條款,本集 團非衍生金融負債剩餘合約到期之詳 情。此表乃根據於本集團可能最早被 要求付款之日,金融負債之未貼現現 金流量而編製。此表包括利息及本金 現金流量。倘利息以浮動利率計算,則 未貼現金額會根據報告期末之利率曲 線計算。

		Weighted average effective interest rate 加權 平均 實際利率	Within one year or on demand 一年內 或於要求時 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Within the second year 第二年內 RMB'000 人民幣千元			Within the fifth year 第五年內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Over five years 超過五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total undiscounted cash flow 未貼現 現金流額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Carrying amount 賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
			八八四十九	八八四十九	八八四十九	八八四十九	八八甲一儿	八八四十九	八八四十九	八八甲1九
At 31 March 2015 Trade and other payables Amount due to a non-controlling	於2015年3月31日 貿易及其他應付款項 應付一間附屬公司非控	-	59,428	_	-	-	-	-	59,428	59,428
interest of a subsidiary	股權益款項	-	1,737	-	-	-	-	-	1,737	1,737
Amount due to a former director	應付一名前董事款項	7.05	10,528	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	7,000	31,528	31,528
Amount to an associate	應付一間聯營公司款項	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	150	150
Amount due to a joint venture	應付一間合資企業款項	-	6,698	-	_	-	-	-	6,698	6,698
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	6.60 24.00	18,388	_	_	_	_	_	18,388	18,000
Other borrowing	其他借貸 應付代價款項	7.00	2,577	_	100 000	_	_	_	2,577	2,250
Consideration payable	<b>悲</b> 的八俱	7.00			185,523				185,523	162,043
			99,506	3,500	189,023	3,500	3,500	7,000	306,029	281,834
At 31 March 2014 Trade and other payables	於2014年3月31日 貿易及其他應付款項	_	53,937	-	-	_	_	-	53,937	53,937
Amount due to a non-controlling	應付一間附屬公司非控		,						,	,
interest of a subsidiary	股權益款項	-	1,658	-	-	-	-	-	1,658	1,658
Amount due to a former director Bank borrowings	應付一名前董事款項 銀行借貸	7.05 6.78	8,397 25,749	3,500	3,500	3,500 -	3,500	10,500 –	32,897 25,749	31,528 25,000
,										· ·
			89,741	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	10,500	114,241	112,123



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The fair value of financial assets with standard terms and conditions and traded in active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market bid prices.

The directors of the Company consider that the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate to their fair value.

The details of fair value measurements of financial instruments are set out in note 44.

## 7. REVENUE

An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows:

# 6. 金融工具(續)

### (c) 公允值

具有標準條款及條件及於活躍流動市 場買賣之金融資產之公允值,乃分別 參考所報市場買盤價釐定。

本公司董事認為於綜合財務報表中以 攤銷成本入賬之即期金融資產及即期 金融負債之公允值與其公允值相若。

金融工具之公允值計量之詳情載列於 附註44。

# 7. 收入

本集團本年度之收入分析如下:

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Provision of piped gas Gas connection construction contracts Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG Production and sales of barreled drinking water Commission income from welfare lottery sales	供應管道燃氣 燃氣接駁建築合約 運輸、分銷及零售液化氣 生產及銷售桶裝飲用水 福利彩票銷售之佣金收入	424,234 105,638 434,923 65 3,465	359,235 88,870 379,777 – 4,713
		968,325	832,595

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the Group's chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), being the managing director of the Company, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods sold or services rendered which is also consistent with the basis of organisation of the Group.

During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group acquired the entire equity interests in True Vanguard. The principal activities of True Vanguard and its principal subsidiaries namely Tianjin Hong Fu Pharmaceutical Ltd. ("Tianjin Hong Fu") and Tianjin Yun Ze De Biotechnology Ltd. ("Yun Ze De") are filling and sale of LPG and the production and sale of barreled drinking water. Details of this acquisition had been set out in note 37. Accordingly, starting from the year ended 31 March 2015, the CODM reviews the financial performance of the production and sales of barreled drinking water separately from that of the other operating segments and results from production and sales of barreled drinking water is presented as a separate operating and reportable segment.

The Group's reportable and operating segments under HKFRS 8 are as follows:

- (1) Provision of piped gas construction of gas pipeline networks and provision of piped gas;
- (2) Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG the sale of LPG in bulk to wholesale customers and the retail of LPG to end user households, industrial and commercial customers;
- (3) Lottery agency agent to operate and sale of welfare lottery tickets; and
- (4) Production and sale of barreled drinking water.

# 8. 分部資料

向本集團主要營運決策者(「主要營運決策者」)(即本公司董事總經理)呈報以便進行資源分配及分部表現評估之資料側重於銷售產品或提供服務之類型,其亦與本集團之組織基礎相吻合。

截至2015年3月31日止年度,本集團收購忠 鋒之全部股本權益。忠鋒及其主要附屬公司 天津洪福藥業有限公司(「天津洪福」)及天 津市雲澤德生物科技有限公司(「雲澤德」) 之主要業務為液化氣加氣及銷售以及生產 及銷售桶裝飲用水。該收購事項的詳情載於 附註37。因此,由截至2015年3月31日止年 度開始,主要營運決策者已自其他經營分 獨立檢討生產及銷售桶裝飲用水的財務表 現。而生產及銷售桶裝飲用水的業績呈列為 獨立經營及可呈報分部。

本集團根據香港財務報告準則第8號之呈報 及經營分部如下:

- (1) 供應管道燃氣—興建燃氣管道網絡及 供應管道燃氣;
- (2) 運輸、分銷及零售液化氣一批發液化 氣予批發客戶及零售液化氣予居民、 工業及商業客戶之最終用者;
- (3) 彩票代理-代理營運及代銷福利彩票;及
- (4) 生產及銷售桶裝飲用水。

124



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued) 8. 分部資料(續)

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable and operating segment.

### For the year ended 31 March 2015

分部收入及業績

以下為本集團按呈報及經營分部分類之收 入及業績分析。

### 截至2015年3月31日止年度

		Provision of piped gas 供應管道燃氣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG 運輸、分銷及 零售液化氣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Production and sale of barreled drinking water 生產及銷售 桶裝飲用水 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lottery agency 彩票代理 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Segment revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶 的分部收入	529,872	434,923	65	3,465	968,325
Segment profit (loss)	分部溢利(虧損)	75,499	22,286	(4,767)	(9,373)	83,645
Unallocated income Central administration costs Share of results of associates Share of results of joint ventures Finance costs	未分配收入 中央行政開支 應佔聯營公司業績 應佔合資企業業績 財務成本				-	7,080 (15,253) 40,033 140,918 (5,185)
Profit before tax	除税前溢利				_	251,238

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2014

# 8. 分部資料(續)

分部收入及業績(續)

截至2014年3月31日止年度

			Transportation,		
		Provision	distribution		
		of	and retail	Lottery	
		piped gas	of LPG	agency	Total
			運輸、分銷及		
		供應管道燃氣	零售液化氣	彩票代理	合計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Segment revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶的分部收入	448,105	379,777	4,713	832,595
Segment profit (loss)	分部溢利(虧損)	63,553	12,801	(78,404)	(2,050)
Unallocated income	未分配收入				8,274
Central administration costs	中央行政開支				(15,205)
Share of results of associates	應佔聯營公司業績				15,106
Share of results of joint ventures	應佔合資企業業績				96,694
Share-based payment expense	以股份為基礎的付款支出				(25,611)
Finance costs	財務成本			_	(8,964)
Profit before tax	除税前溢利				68,244

Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales in the current year (2014: nil).

The accounting policies of the reportable and operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3. Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of share of results of associates, share of results of joint ventures, share-based payment expense, central administration costs, finance costs and certain other income and other gains and losses. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment.

上文呈報之分部收入均來自外部客戶,本年 度概無分部間銷售(2014年:無)。

呈報及經營分部之會計政策與本集團於附 註3所述之會計政策相同。分部溢利指各分 部賺取之溢利,惟並無分配應佔聯營公司業 績、應佔合資企業業績、以股份為基礎的付 款支出、中央行政開支,財務成本及若干其 他收入以及其他收益及虧損。此乃就資源分 配及表現評估向主要營運決策者呈報之計 量方式。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by reportable and operating segments.

# 8. 分部資料(續)

### 分部資產及負債

以下為本集團按呈報及經營分部分類之資 產及負債分析。

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Segment assets Provision of piped gas Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG Production and sale of barreled drinking water Lottery agency	<b>分部資產</b> 供應管道燃氣 運輸、分銷及零售液化氣 生產及銷售桶裝飲用水 彩票代理	526,004 415,604 158,610 10,470	454,226 161,293 – 15,033
Total segment assets Investment properties Interests in associates Interests in joint ventures Available-for-sale investments Bank balances and cash Unallocated assets	分部資產總值 投資物營公司之權益 於合資企業之權益 可供出售投資 銀行結餘及現金 未分配資產	1,110,688 13,800 125,052 655,829 9,733 253,839 21,145	630,552 13,980 99,389 504,711 9,736 274,099 21,912
Consolidated assets	綜合資產	2,190,086	1,554,379
Segment liabilities Provision of piped gas Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG Production and sale of barreled drinking water Lottery agency	分部負債 供應管道燃氣 運輸、分銷及零售液化氣 生產及銷售桶裝飲用水 彩票代理	146,901 141,907 67,355 35,421	137,354 35,015 – 33,435
Total segment liabilities Bank and other borrowings Tax liabilities Deferred tax liabilities Unallocated liabilities	分部負債總值 銀行及其他借貸 税項負債 遞延税項負債 未分配負債	391,584 20,250 37,950 4,580 2,962	205,804 25,000 33,595 4,588 2,602
Consolidated liabilities	綜合負債	457,326	271,589

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to operating segments other than investment properties, interests in associates, interests in joint ventures, available-for-sale investments, bank balances and cash, certain property, plant and equipment and other receivables; and
- all liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than bank and other borrowings, tax liabilities, deferred tax liabilities and certain other payables.

為方便監察分部表現及於分部間分配資源:

- 除投資物業、於聯營公司之權益、於合 資企業之權益、可供出售投資、銀行結 餘及現金、若干物業、廠房及設備以及 其他應收款項外,所有資產均已分配 予各經營分部;及
- 除銀行及其他借貸、税項負債、遞延税 項負債及若干其他應付款項外,所有 負債均已分配予各經營分部。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued) 8. 分部資料(續)

Other segment information

其他分部資料

		ision ed gas	distrib and reta	ortation, oution il of LPG 分銷及	sale of drinkin	tion and barreled g water 及銷售	Lottery	agency	Unallo	ocated	Consol	idated
	供應管	道燃氣		<b>夜化氣</b>		飲用水	彩票	代理	未分	分配	合	計
	2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
For the year ended 31   截至3月31日止年度 March												
Amounts included in 計算分部溢利或虧損或分剖 measure of segment 資產時計及之金額: profit or loss or segment assets:	3											
Depreciation of property, 物業、廠房及設備 plant and equipment 折舊 Net loss on disposal of property, plant and 損淨額	16,435	14,175	5,933	3,819	13	-	1,184	1,143	1,835	2,116	25,400	21,253
equipment Amortisation of prepaid 攤銷預付租金	300	85	165	18	-	-	894	55	-	117	1,359	275
lease payments Amortisation of intangible 攤銷無形資產	285	348	336	199	-	-	172	173	-	-	793	720
assets Net allowances charged 質易及其他應收款項之計損 (reversal of allowances) 撥備(撥備撥回)淨額 in respect of trade and	919	917	2,341	_	4,518	-	-	-	-	-	7,778	917
other receivables Loss on derecognition of 應收補償金終止確認之虧損	266	(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	266	(20)
compensation receivable Capital expenditure in 有關預付租金之資本開支 respect of prepaid lease	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
payments Capital expenditure in respect of property, 本開支	5,506	8,136	14,000	4,564	-	-	-	153	-	-	19,506	12,853
plant and equipment Capital expenditure in 有關無形資產之資本開支 respect of intangible	48,025	111,422	44,151	17,675	474	-	141	1,449	99	289	92,890	130,835
assets Amounts regularly provided 定期提供予主要營運決策者 to the CODM but not included in the measure of segment profit or loss 額:	Ż	-	187,314	-	162,633	-	-	_	-	_	349,947	-
or segment assets: Interests in associates Interests in joint ventures Share of results of  が聯營公司權益 於合資企業權益 應估聯營公司業績	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,052 655,829	99,389 504,711	125,052 655,829	99,389 504,711
associates Share of results of joint 應佔合資企業業績	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,033)	(15,106)	(40,033)	(15,106)
ventures	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(140,918)	(96,694)	(140,918)	(96,694)



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The Group's business is principally carried out in the PRC and the Group's non-current assets are located in the PRC. Accordingly, no geographical information is presented.

None of the customers contributed over 10% of the total revenue of the Group during the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014.

# 9. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

# 8. 分部資料(續)

### 地區資料

本集團之業務主要於中國進行而本集團非 流動資產均位於中國。因此,並無呈列地區 資料。

### 有關主要客戶之資料

截至2015年及2014年3月31日止年度概無單 一客戶向本集團貢獻逾10%之總收入。

2015

2014

# 9. 其他收益及虧損

		2013	2014
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損淨額		
equipment		(1,359)	(275)
Fair value change of investment properties	投資物業之公允值變動	200	(220)
Net foreign exchange loss	匯兑虧損淨額	(173)	(633)
Net (allowances charged) reversal of	有關以下項目之(計提撥備)撥備撥		
allowances in respect of:	回淨額:		
<ul><li>trade receivables (note 27)</li></ul>	-貿易應收款項(附註27)	(229)	20
<ul><li>– other receivables (note 27)</li></ul>	-其他應收款項(附註27)	(37)	_
Loss on derecognition of compensation	應收補償金終止確認之虧損		
receivable (Note)	(附註)	_	(60,000)
		(1,598)	(61,108)

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 9. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES (Continued)

Note: On 13 June 2011, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Yongheng Development Corporation Limited ("Yongheng Development") for the acquisition of 100% equity interest of Grand Destiny Group Limited ("Grand Destiny") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "Target Group"). Pursuant to the agreement, Yongheng Development guaranteed to the Company that the net profit of Target Group as shown in the audited consolidated financial statement of Target Group for the period from the date of acquisition of 1 September 2011 to 31 March 2013 should be not less than RMB60,000,000 (the "Profit Guarantee"). Yongheng Development would compensate the Company for any shortfall between the Profit Guarantee and the net profit as shown in the audited consolidated financial statements of Target Group but is subject to a cap amount of RMB60,000,000.

Accordingly, when the Target Group suffered net loss of RMB68,910,000 during the period from 1 September 2011 to 31 March 2013, the Group recognised RMB60,000,000 as fair value change of contingent consideration was recognised in profit or loss, which represented compensation receivable from Yongheng Development as at 31 March 2013. The amount was secured by 297,654,321 shares of the Company owned by Yongheng Development ("Share Charge"). Such Share Charge shall be released upon the settlement of the compensation receivable of RMB60,000,000.

On 8 April 2013, the Company and Yongheng Development entered into a settlement deed as well as a supplemental settlement deed on 16 May 2013 (collectively referred as "Settlement Deed"). Pursuant to the Settlement Deed, (i) the security created by the Share Charge shall be discharged and released in the manner provided in the release; (ii) the Company shall waive the compliance by Yongheng Development of its obligations under the agreement dated 13 June 2011 in respect of the acquisition of the sale share in relation to the Profit Guarantee in the manner provided in the release; (iii) Yongheng Development and the Company shall jointly appoint an escrow agent to hold and deal with the Company's 1,727,729,582 shares owned by Yongheng Development ("Consideration Shares") in accordance with the terms of the escrow letter; (iv) Yongheng Development shall deposit the Consideration Shares and other related title and other documents as provided in the escrow letter with the escrow agent immediately after the signing of the release and the escrow letter; and (v) the Consideration Shares shall be held and dealt with by the escrow agent in accordance with the settlement arrangement as stipulated in the Settlement Deed. Further details of the Settlement Deed were set out in the Company's circular dated 8 July 2013. The Settlement Deed was then approved by the members of the Company in a special general meeting dated 24 July 2013. Upon the time when such waiver becomes effective, the compensation receivable of RMB60,000,000 was derecognised and resulting a loss in profit or loss in the year ended 31 March 2014.

# 9. 其他收益及虧損(續)

附註:於2011年6月13日,本公司與永恒發展集團有限公司(「永恒發展」)訂立買賣協議,以收購宏定集團有限公司(「宏定」)及其附屬公司(統稱「目標集團」)之100%股本權益。根據協議,永恒發展已向本公司作出保證,由收購日期2011年9月1日至2013年3月31日止期間目標集團之經審核綜合財務報表所顯示之淨溢利將不會少於人民幣60,000,000元(「利潤保證」)。永恒發展將向本公司補償利潤保證與目標集團之經審核綜合財務報表所列淨溢利之間之任何差額,以人民幣60,000,000元為限。

因此,目標集團於2011年9月1日至2013年3月31日止期間蒙受虧損淨額人民幣68,910,000元,故本集團已於損益內確認或然代價之變動之公允值收益人民幣60,000,000元,該金額指於2013年3月31日應收永恒發展的補償金。該金額以永恒發展持有本公司之297,654,321股股份作抵押(「股份抵押」)。有關股份抵押將於結算應收補償金人民幣60,000,000元後解除。

於2013年4月8日,本公司與永恒發展訂立 結算契據並於2013年5月16日訂立補充結 算契據(統稱「結算契據」)。根據結算契 據,(i)股份抵押創設之抵押將根據責任解除 書所規定之方式解除及免除;(ii)本公司將 根據責任解除書所規定之方式豁免永恒發 展遵守日期為2011年6月13日有關收購待 售股份之協議項下有關利潤保證之義務; (iii)永恒發展及本公司須共同委任一名託 管代理持有及處置由永恒發展擁有之本公 司股份1.727.729.582股(「代價股份」); (iv)永恒發展將於緊隨簽署責任解除書及 託管函件後根據託管函件向託管代理寄存 代價股份及其他相關所有權及其他文件; 及(v)託管代理須根據結算契據所訂明之結 算安排持有及處理代價股份。結算契據之 進一步詳情載列於本公司日期為2013年 7月8日之通函。結算契據於2013年7月24 日之股東特別大會上經本公司股東批准。 當該豁免生效之時,應收補償金人民幣 60.000.000元已取消確認並於截至2014年 3月31日止年度之損益確認為虧損。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 9. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES (Continued)

Note: (Continued)

Pursuant to the Settlement Deed, the Company and Yongheng Development agreed to jointly appoint an independent valuer, as nominated by the Company, to conduct a valuation of Target Group as of 31 March 2014 ("2014 Valuation") and compare to the fair value of Target Group as of 31 March 2013 of RMB65,667,000 ("2013 Valuation"). If the 2014 Valuation is higher than 2013 Valuation, the Consideration Shares should be held by the escrow agent until a valuation of Target Group as at 31 March 2015 is determined. If the 2014 Valuation is lower than 2013 Valuation, the Company and Yongheng Development should jointly procure a placing agent to dispose of the Consideration Shares on the best effort basis, within six months after the date of announcing the 2014 Valuation ("2014 Placing Period"). The escrow agent shall then release and transfer such number of Consideration Shares successfully placed by the placing agent which are held in the escrow of the escrow agent to the placees. Based on the valuation report of 2014 Valuation subsequently completed at 30 April 2014, the 2014 Valuation is RMB31,920,000, which is lower than 2013 Valuation. Accordingly, the Company and Yongheng Development had further agreed to place the Consideration Shares to independent third parties upon the placing agreement entered on 30 April 2014. The proceeds from the placing should be paid to the Company after the completion of the placing. Should the Placing Agent fail to place all of the 1,727,729,582 Consideration Shares during the 2014 Placing Period, the escrow agent shall release and transfer the remaining Consideration Shares which are held in the escrow of the escrow agent to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company at the close of business on the last day of the 2014 Placing Period on a prorata basis. As the placing agreement was lapsed on 21 May 2014.

On 14 October 2014, the Company announced to distribute 1.727.729.582 Consideration Shares to the qualifying shareholders on a pro-rata basis. The distribution of the Consideration Shares was completed on 15 December 2014.

# 9. 其他收益及虧損(續)

附註:(續)

根據結算契據,本公司與永恒發展同意共 同委任獨立估值師(由本公司提名)進行目 標集團截至2014年3月31日之估值(「2014 年估值」),並與目標集團截至2013年3月 31日之公允值人民幣65,667,000元(「2013 年估值」)作比較。倘2014年估值高於2013 年估值,代價股份須由託管代理持有,直至 目標集團於2015年3月31日之估值落實。倘 2014年估值低於2013年估值,本公司與永 恒發展須共同促使配售代理按盡力基準於 公布2014年估值日期後六個月內(「2014 年配售期」)內出售代價股份。屆時配售代 理將向承配人發放及轉讓由配售代理成功 配售由託管代理託管持有之相關數目之 代價股份。根據其後於2014年4月30日完 成之2014年估值之估值報告,2014年估 值為人民幣31,920,000元,較2013年估值 為低。因此,於2014年4月30日訂立配售協 議後,本公司與永恒發展已進一步同意向 獨立第三方配售代價股份。配售之所得款 項應當於完成配售後支付予本公司。倘配 售代理於2014年配售期內未能配售全部 1.727.729.582股代價股份,則託管代理須 向於2014年配售期最後一日結束營業時其 姓名出現於本公司股東名冊內之股東按比 例發放託管代理所託管該數目之剩餘代價 股份。配售協議已於2014年5月21日失效。

於2014年10月14日,本公司宣布按比例將 1.727.729.582股代價股份分派給合資格股 東。分派代價股份已於2014年12月15日完 成。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# **10.OTHER INCOME**

# 10.其他收入

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	3,716	3,861
Dividend income from available-for-sale	可供出售投資之股息收入		
investments		336	1,659
Interest income from loans to non-controlling	來自附屬公司非控股權益之		
interests of subsidiaries	貸款利息收入	926	258
Rental income	租金收入	693	956
Repair and maintenance services income	維修保養服務收入	1,319	913
Sales of gas appliance, net	銷售燃氣器具淨額	206	452
Storage management fee income	儲存管理費用收入	_	2,685
Government grant	政府補助金	62	160
Others	其他	2,731	1,320
		9,989	12,264



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 11.PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

# 11.本年度溢利

Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:

本年度溢利已扣除下列各項:

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Staff costs	員工成本		
Directors' emoluments (note 12) Other staff costs	董事酬金(附註12) 其他員工成本	5,554	31,806
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物利益	74,212	60,814
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	8,992	7,524
		88,758	100,144
Share-based payment expense in relation to	就發行認股權證之以股份為		
warrants issued (included in administrative	基礎的付款支出(已計入		
expenses)	行政開支)		25,611
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses	確認為開支之存貨成本	667,549	588,357
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	1,729	1,729
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	25,400	21,253
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	攤銷預付租金	793	720
Amortisation of intangible assets (included in	攤銷無形資產(已計入行政		
administrative expenses)	開支)	7,778	917
Operating lease payments in respect of rented	租賃物業相關之經營租賃租		
premises	金支出	5,349	4,113
Contract cost recognised as expense in respect of			
gas connection construction contracts	合約的合約成本	39,206	32,422

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 12.DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF **EXECUTIVES' EMOLUMENTS**

The emoluments paid or payable to each of 8 (2014: 12) directors and the chief executives were as follows:

# 12.董事及行政總裁酬金

## (a) 董事及行政總裁酬金

5,125

309

120

5,554

已付或應付8名(2014年:12名)董事 及行政總裁之酬金如下:

		Directors' fee 董事袍金 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及 實物利益 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Retirement benefits scheme contributions 退休福利 計劃供款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total emoluments 總酬金 RMB'000 人民幣千元
For the year ended 31 March 2015	截至2015年3月31日止年度				
Executive directors:	執行董事:				
Dr. Mo Shikang ("Dr. Mo")	莫世康博士(「莫博士」)	-	1,547	47	1,594
Mr. Zhang Hesheng	張和生先生	-	1,309	18	1,327
Mr. Chu Kin Wang Peleus	朱健宏先生	-	1,403	14	1,417
Mr. Jin Song	靳松先生	-	845	41	886
Miss Mo Yunbi (Note vi)	莫雲碧小姐(附註vi)	-	21	-	21
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事:				
Mr. Liu Junmin	劉駿民先生	103	-	_	103
Mr. Zhao Yanyun	趙彥雲先生	103	-	_	103
Mr. Sin Ka Man	冼家敏先生	103	-	-	103



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 12.DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF **EXECUTIVES' EMOLUMENTS**

# 12.董事及行政總裁酬金(續)

### (a) 董事及行政總裁酬金(續)

	Salaries,	Retirement	Share-	
	allowances	benefits	based	
Directors'	and benefits	scheme	payment	Total
fee	in kind	contributions	expense	emoluments
	薪金、津貼及	退休福利	以股份為基礎	
董事袍金	實物利益	計劃供款	之付款開支	總酬金
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
			(note i)	
			(附註i)	

For the year ended 31 March 2014	截至 <b>2014</b> 年 <b>3</b> 月 <b>31</b> 日 止年度					
Executive directors:	執行董事:					
Mr. Xu Ruixin (Note ii)	徐瑞新先生(附註ii)	_	-	-	-	_
Mr. Yang Songsheng	楊松生先生(「楊松生					
("Mr. Yang") (Note iii)	先生」)(附註iii)	_	627	16	-	643
Dr. Mo	莫博士	_	1,466	44	25,611	27,121
Mr. Zhang Hesheng	張和生先生	_	1,304	36	-	1,340
Mr. Yeung Paak Ching	楊佰青先生(「楊佰青					
("Mr. Yeung") (Note iii)	先生」)(附註iii)	-	238	_	-	238
Mr. Jin Song	靳松先生	_	853	40	-	893
Mr. Chu Kin Wang Peleus	朱健宏先生	-	1,285	12	-	1,297
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事:					
Mr. Liu Junmin	劉駿民先生	103	_	_	_	103
Mr. Zhao Yanyun (Note iv)		68	_	_	_	68
Mr. Tan Qinglian (Note v)	譚慶璉先生(附註v)	_	_	_	_	_
Mr. Li Jialin (Note v)	李加林先生(附註v)	_	_	_	_	_
Mr. Sin Ka Man	冼家敏先生	103	-	-	-	103
		274	5,773	148	25,611	31,806

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 12.DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Directors' and chief executives' emoluments (Continued)

#### Notes:

- i. The share-based payment expense is included in administrative expenses as disclosed in note 38(b).
- ii. Mr. Xu Ruixin retired on 3 September 2013.
- iii. Mr. Yang and Mr. Yeung resigned on 1 August 2013.
- iv. Mr. Zhao Yanyun was appointed on 24 July 2013.
- v. Mr. Tan Qinglian and Mr. Li Jialin retired on 3 September 2013
- vi. Ms. Mo Yunbi was appointed on 13 January 2015.

For the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014, Mr. Jin Song was the chief executive of the Company and his emolument disclosed above included those for services rendered by him as the chief executive.

The performance related incentive payment is determined by reference to the individual performance of the directors and the chief executive and approved by the Remuneration Committee

None of the directors and chief executive waived or agreed to waive any emoluments paid by the Group. No emoluments was paid to the directors and chief executive as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014.

# 12. 董事及行政總裁酬金(續)

### (a) 董事及行政總裁酬金(續)

#### 附註:

- i. 以股份為基礎之付款開支已計入行 政開支(披露於附註38(b))。
- ii. 徐瑞新先生於2013年9月3日退任。
- iii. 楊松生先生及楊佰青先生於2013年 8月1日辭任。
- iv. 趙彥雲先生於2013年7月24日獲委 任。
- v. 譚慶璉先生及李加林先生於2013年 9月3日退任。
- vi. 莫雲碧小姐於2015年1月13日獲委 任。

截至2015年及2014年3月31日止年度, 靳松先生為本公司之行政總裁, 以及上文披露彼之酬金包括彼擔任行政總裁所提供服務之酬金。

表現相關獎金乃參考董事及行政總裁 之個人表現釐定,並經薪酬委員會批 准。

董事及行政總裁概無放棄或同意放棄 任何本集團支付之酬金。截至2015年 及2014年3月31日止年度,本公司概無 向董事及行政總裁支付任何酬金,作 為促使其加入本集團或於加入本集團 時之獎勵或離職後之補償。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 12.DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, four (2014: four) are directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in the above disclosures. The emolument of the remaining one (2014: one) individual is disclosed as follows:

# 12. 董事及行政總裁酬金(續)

### (b) 五位最高薪酬人士

本集團五位最高薪酬人士中四位 (2014年:四位)為本公司董事,其酬 金已於上文披露。餘下一位(2014年: 一位)人士之酬金披露如下:

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries, allowances, and benefits in kind Retirement benefits scheme contributions	薪金、津貼及實物利益 退休福利計劃供款	698 14	666 12
		712	678

## 13.FINANCE COSTS

# 13.財務成本

	2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Imputed interest on amount due to a former 應付一名前董事款項之 director (note 31) 應歸利息 (附註31) Imputed interest on consideration payable 應付代價款項之應歸利息	-	7,319
(note 32) (附註32)	3,170	-
Interest on other borrowing wholly repayable 須於五年內悉數償還之 within five years 其他借貸利息	251	-
Interest on bank borrowings wholly repayable 須於五年內悉數償還之 within five years 銀行借貸利息	1,764	1,645
	5,185	8,964

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 14.INCOME TAX EXPENSE

# 14.所得税開支

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
PRC Enterprise Income Tax:  – Current tax  – Under(over)provision in prior years  Deferred taxation (note 34)	中國企業所得税: 一即期税項 一過往年度撥備不足 (超額撥備) 遞延税項(附註34)	26,223 1,203 (8)	16,786 (6,541) 56
Deterred taxation (note 34)	MAC (II) HT J#/	27,418	10,301

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the consolidated financial statements as the Group had no assessable profit derived in Hong Kong for both years.

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25%. Certain PRC group entities are entitled to the preferential tax rate pursuant to the relevant regulations applicable to enterprises situated in the western regions of the PRC. The applicable tax rate of those PRC group entities was 15% for years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014.

由於本集團於該兩個年度均無來自香港之 任何應課稅溢利,故此並無在綜合財務報表 就香港利得稅提撥準備。

根據中國企業所得稅法(「企業所得稅法」) 及企業所得稅法之實施細則,中國附屬公司 之稅率為25%。根據適用位於中國西部地 區之企業之相關法規,若干中國集團實體享 有優惠稅率。截至2015年及2014年3月31日 止年度,該等中國集團實體之適用稅率為 15%。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 14.INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

### The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the profit before tax per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

# 14.所得税開支(續)

綜合損益及其他全面收入報表之溢利與本 年度之所得税開支對賬如下:

		<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit before tax	除税前溢利	251,238	68,244
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 25% Tax effect of share of results of joint ventures Tax effect of share of results of associates	按國內所得税率25%計算之税項 應佔合資企業業績之税務影響 應佔聯營公司業績之税務影響	62,810 (35,230) (10,008)	17,061 (24,174) (3,776)
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	毋須課税收入之税務影響	(686)	(273)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose  Tax effect of profit which are under tax	不可扣税支出之税務影響 税項減免項下溢利之税務影響	5,148	25,133
concessions Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未予確認税項虧損之税務影響	(7,669) 11,850	(8,086) 10,957
Under(over)provision in prior years	過往年度撥備不足(超額撥備)	1,203	(6,541)
Income tax expense for the year	本年度所得税開支	27,418	10,301

## 15.DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or proposed during the year ended 31 March 2015 (2014: nil), nor has any dividend has been proposed since the end of the reporting period (2014: nil).

# 15.股息

於截至2015年3月31日止年度內並無支付或 建議支付股息(2014年:無),自報告期末以 來亦無建議支付任何股息(2014年:無)。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 16 FARNINGS PFR SHARF

# The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

# 16.每股盈利

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本及攤薄盈利乃 根據以下數據計算:

		<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Earnings Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	<b>盈利</b> 本公司擁有人應佔 年度溢利	204,050	47,298
		2015	2014
Number of shares Weighted average number of ordinary shares, for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share calculation	<b>股份數目</b> 計算每股基本及攤薄盈利之 加權平均普通股數目	6,142,680,163	5,809,954,136

For the year ended 31 March 2015, the computation of diluted earnings per share does not assume the exercise of the Company's warrants before they were exercised during the year, as their exercise price was higher than the average market price of the Company's shares.

For the year ended 31 March 2014, the computation of diluted earnings per share does not assume the exercise of the Company's warrants because the exercise price of those warrants was higher than the average market price of the Company's shares. In addition, the computation of diluted earnings per share does not assume the exercise of the Company's outstanding share options before they were lapsed during the year ended 31 March 2014, as their exercise prices were higher than the average market price of the Company's shares for the year prior to lapse.

截至2015年3月31日止年度,每股攤薄盈利之計算並無假設本公司之認股權證於年內獲行使前其獲行使,因該等認股權證之行使價高於本公司股份之平均市價。

截至2014年3月31日止年度,每股攤薄盈利之計算並無假設行使本公司之認股權證,因為該等認股權證之行使價高於本公司股份之平均市價。此外,每股攤薄盈利之計算並無假設本公司之尚未行使購股權於其在截至2014年3月31日止年度期間失效前獲行使,因於失效之前該等購股權之行使價高於失效前年度本公司股份之平均市價。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 17. 物業、廠房及設備

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
		Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment 傢俬、裝置及	Plant, machinery and pipeline 廠房、機器及	Transportation vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
		樓宇 RMB'000 人民幣千元	租賃物業裝修 RMB'000 人民幣千元	辦公室設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	管道 RMB'000 人民幣千元	運輸車輛 RMB'000 人民幣千元	在建工程 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
COST At 1 April 2013 Acquisition of assets through acquisition of a subsidiary	成本 於2013年4月1日 透過收購一間附屬公司 收購資產(附註37)	51,899	6,931	7,944	307,106	67,806	37,427	479,113
(note 37) Additions Capital injection from a non- controlling interest of	添置 一間附屬公司非控股權 益之注資,按公允值	2,757 4,247	1,412	13 1,632	2,270 9,380	255 2,406	57,657	5,295 76,734
a subsidiary, at fair value Transfer Disposals/written off	轉撥 出售/撤銷	18,311 307 -	- - (281)	- 162 (449)	30,495 34,370 (361)	- - (588)	(34,839) -	48,806 - (1,679)
At 31 March 2014	於2014年3月31日	77,521	8,062	9,302	383,260	69,879	60,245	608,269
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 36) Acquisition of assets through acquisition of a subsidiary	收購附屬公司 (附註36) 透過收購一間附屬公司 收購資產(附註37)	6,859	-	606	2,657	-	-	10,122
(note 37) Additions Transfer Transfer from investment	添置 轉撥 轉撥自投資物業	218 818 332	496 -	19 2,841 –	741 3,954 32,546	565 12,861 –	3,556 56,699 (32,878)	5,099 77,669 -
properties Disposals/written off	出售/撤銷	380	(5,391)	(478)	(1,681)	(4,773)	- -	380 (12,323)
At 31 March 2015	於2015年3月31日	86,128	3,167	12,290	421,477	78,532	87,622	689,216
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT	折舊及減值							
At 1 April 2013 Provided for the year	於2013年4月1日 本年度撥備	9,280 1,951	6,065 400	5,242 710	113,352 12,341	23,174 5,851	-	157,113 21,253
Eliminated on disposals/ written off	出售時對銷 / 撇銷	-	(164)	(376)	(313)	(460)	-	(1,313)
At 31 March 2014	於2014年3月31日	11,231	6,301	5,576	125,380	28,565	-	177,053
Provided for the year Eliminated on disposals/ written off	本年度撥備 出售時對銷 /撇銷	3,238	573 (4,486)	1,314 (395)	14,642 (384)	5,633 (3,245)	-	25,400 (8,510)
At 31 March 2015	於2015年3月31日	14,469	2,388	6,495	139,638	30,953	_	193,943
CARRYING VALUES At 31 March 2015	<b>賬面值</b> 於2015年3月31日	71,659	779	5,795	281,839	47,579	87,622	495,273
At 31 March 2014	於2014年3月31日	66,290	1,761	3,726	257,880	41,314	60,245	431,216

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 17. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

The Group has pledged certain property, plant and equipment with carrying value of RMB39,843,000 (2014: RMB1,849,000) to secure certain bank and other borrowings granted to the Group as disclosed in note 43.

The above items of property, plant and equipment other than construction in progress are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

**Buildings** Over the shorter of 40 years or the

remaining terms of leases

Leasehold improvements Over the shorter of the terms of

the leases, or 5 years

Furniture, fixtures and 20%

office equipment

Plant, machinery and 3.3% - 20%

pipeline

12.5% - 20% Transportation vehicles

The buildings are situated in the PRC, and are for own use under medium-term lease.

本集團已抵押賬面值人民幣39.843.000元 (2014年:人民幣1,849,000元)之若干物 業、廠房及設備以作為授予若干銀行及其他 借貸之擔保(披露於附註43)。

上述物業、廠房及設備項目(在建工程除外) 乃以百線法按下列年率折舊:

樓宇 40年或剩餘租賃年期

(以較短者為準)

和賃物業裝修 和賃期限或5年(以較短

者為準)

**傢**俬、裝置及 20%

辦公室設備

廠房、機器及 3.3% - 20%

管道

運輸車輛 12.5% - 20%

該等樓宇位於中國及根據中期租賃持有作 自用。

# 18.INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

# 18.投資物業

RMB'000 人民幣千元

FAIR VALUE At 1 April 2013 Fair value change recognised in profit or loss	公允值 於2013年4月1日 於損益確認之公允值變動	14,200 (220)
At 31 March 2014 Transfer to property, plant and equipment Fair value change recognised in profit or loss	於2014年3月31日 轉撥物業、廠房及設備 於損益確認之公允值變動	13,980 (380) 200
At 31 March 2015	於2015年3月31日	13,800

The above investment properties are situated in the PRC, and are held under medium-term leases.

上述投資物業位於中國,並根據中期租賃持 有。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 18. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

The fair value of the Group's investment properties at 31 March 2015 and 2014 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on the respective dates by Asset Appraisal Limited ("Asset Appraisal"). Asset Appraisal is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors, and has appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant locations.

The fair value of Group's investment properties at 31 March 2015 and 2014 were determined based on direct comparison method and making references to comparable market observable transactions of similar properties in the nearby locations as available in the relevant market. There has been no change from the valuation technique used in the prior year.

All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are measured using the fair value model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.

## 18.投資物業(續)

於2015年及2014年3月31日,本集團投資物 業之公允值乃根據中誠達評值顧問有限公司 (「中誠達評值」)在相關日期進行之估值得 出。中誠達評值為香港測量師學會之會員, 並具備適當資格及於近期對有關地點之類 似物業進行估值之經驗。

於2015年及2014年3月31日,本集團之投資 物業之公允值根據直接比較法釐定並且參 考相關市場可用之位於臨近地點之相似物 業之可比較市場可觀察交易得出。去年所使 用之估值技術並無發生變化。

本集團所有以經營租賃形式持有以賺取租 金收入或作資本增值用途之物業權益皆以 公允值模式計量,並分類為投資物業入賬。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 18.INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Details of the Group's investment properties and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

# 18.投資物業(續)

本集團於2015年及2014年3月31日之投資物 業詳情及公允值層級之資料載列如下:

Commercial propertie 於中國之商業物業	es in the PRC	Fair value hierarchy 公允值層級	Valuation techniques 估值方法	Significant unobservable inputs 重大不可觀察 輸入數據	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value 公允值不可觀察 輸入數據之關係
<u>2015</u> RMB13,800,000	<u>2014</u> RMB13,980,000	Level 3	Direct comparison method based on market observable transactions of similar properties  The key inputs are: (1) Price per square meter (2) Level adjustment	Price per square metre, based on gross floor area using market comparables and taking into account of location and level adjustment in individual floor of the property 2015: RMB4,200 to RMB30,000 per square meter (2014: RMB3,800 to RMB28,000)	The higher the price per square metre, the higher the fair value  The higher the level adjustment, the lower the fair value
2015年 人民幣13,800,000元	2014年 人民幣13,980,000元	第三級	直接比較法 根據同類物業 的市場可觀察交易 主要輸入數據 (1)每平方米價格 (2)層數調整	每平方價格基於直接市場可比較的總樓面面積,並計及位置及該物業個別樓層之調整2015年:每平方米人民幣4,200元至人民幣30,000元(2014年:人民幣3,800元至人民幣28,000元)	每平方米價格越高, 公允值越高 樓層越高,公允值越 低

There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 during the year.

年內概無轉入或轉出第三級別。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 19. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

# 19.預付租金

		<b>2015</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
The Group's prepaid lease payments comprise:  Leasehold lands in the PRC under medium term	本集團之預付租金包括: 於中國根據中期租賃持有之		
leases	租賃土地	54,441	35,728
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	按申報目的分析:		
Current portion Non-current portion	即期部分 非即期部分	967 53,474	916 34,812
		54,441	35,728

The leasehold lands are released to profit or loss on a straightline basis over the term of leases.

During the year, the Group acquired a land of RMB14,000,000 (2014: RMB 4,564,000) by acquisition of assets through acquisition of a subsidiary (note 37).

During the year ended 31 March 2014, there was an addition of prepaid lease payment of RMB6,096,000 at fair value as capital injection by a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary of the Company.

At 31 March 2015, the Group's prepaid lease payments amounting to RMB4,766,000 (2014: RMB8,005,000) were pledged to secure the Group's certain bank and other borrowings, as disclosed in note 43.

租賃土地以直線基準按相關租賃年期計入 損益。

年內,本集團透過收購一間附屬公司收購 資產從而收購一幅人民幣14,000,000元 (2014年:人民幣4,564,000元)之土地(附 註37)。

截至2014年3月31日止年度,本公司一間附 屬公司非控股權益以新增預付租金按公允 值計量為人民幣6,096,000元作注資。

於2015年3月31日,本集團之預付租金 約人民幣4,766,000元(2014年:人民幣 8,005,000元)已予抵押作為授予本集團若干 銀行及其他借貸之擔保(披露於附註43)。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 20.GOODWILL

as follows:

# 20.商譽

			RMB'000 人民幣千元
COST	成本		
At 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014 Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 36)	於2013年4月1日及 收購附屬公司(附		39,650 5,288
At 31 March 2015	2015年3月31日		44,938
ACCUMULATED IMPAIRMENT LOSS At 1 April 2013, 31 March 2014	<b>累計減值虧損</b> 於2013年4月1日、	2014年3月31日及	
and 31 March 2015	2015年3月31日	2014   37]31   1	32,585
CARRYING VALUES	賬面值		
At 31 March 2015	於2015年3月31日		12,353
At 31 March 2014	於2014年3月31日		7,065
The Group tests for impairment of goodwill an in the financial year in which the acquisition take more frequently if there are indications that goodwimpaired.	es place, or		出收購之財政年度測試 象顯示商譽可能已減 試。

For the purposes of impairment testing, the carrying value of the goodwill set out above has been allocated to the respective CGUs

為進行減值測試,上述商譽之賬面值已分 配至各獨立現金產生單位,其載列如下:

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG ("Unit A")	運輸、分銷及零售液化氣 (「單位A」)	12,353	7,065



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 20.GOODWILL (Continued)

#### Impairment testing of Unit A

Unit A consists of several CGUs which represent the operations of different subsidiaries engaging in transportation, distribution and retail of LPG. For impairment test purpose, management reviews each CGU's recoverable amount for comparison with the carrying amount of the respective CGU. The aggregate carrying amounts of the CGUs of Unit A comprise goodwill of RMB12,353,000 (2014: RMB7,065,000) and property, plant and equipment of RMB30,917,000 (2014: RMB7,645,000). The recoverable amount of each CGU has been determined based on the value in use calculation of each CGU using the following assumptions for 2015 and 2014:

5 years (2014: 5 years)

0% (2014: 0%)

Period of cash flow projections Growth rate beyond 5-year period extrapolated in the financial budgets approved by the management

Discount rate 14.00% (2014: 14.00%)

This growth rate is based on the relevant industry growth forecast and does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant industry. Another key assumption for the value in use calculation is the budgeted gross margin, which is determined based on the respective CGU's past performance and management's expectations for the market development. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the aggregate carrying amount of Unit A to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of Unit A. At the end of the reporting period, the recoverable amount of each CGU of Unit A exceeds its carrying amount and no impairment is considered necessary.

# 20. 商譽(續)

#### 單位A之減值測試

單位A包括若干現金產生單位,其代表從事 運輸、分銷及零售液化氣之附屬公司之經 營。就減值測試而言,管理層審核各現金產 生單位之可收回金額,以比較各現金產生 單位之賬面值。單位A之現金產生單位之總 賬面值包括商譽人民幣12.353.000元(2014 年:人民幣7.065.000元)及物業、廠房及設 備人民幣30,917,000元(2014年:人民幣 7,645,000元)。各現金產生單位之可收回金 額已根據各現金產生單位之使用價值計算 釐定,於2015年及2014年使用之假設如下:

現金流量預測期間 5年(2014年:5年) 就管理層審批超逾5年 0% (2014年:0%) 期財務預算所推算之 增長率

貼現率 14.00%

(2014年:14.00%)

增長率乃以相關行業增長預測為基準及不 會超逾相關行業之平均長期增長率。使用價 值計算方法之另一項主要假設為預算毛利 率,其乃按各現金產生單位之過往表現及管 理層對市場發展之期望釐定。管理層相信, 任何該等假設出現任何可能合理變動將不 會導致單位A之賬面總值超出單位A之可收 回總額。於報告期末,單位A各現金產生單 位之可收回金額超出其賬面值,且無須作減 值。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 21.INTANGIBLE ASSETS

# 21.無形資產

		Construction	Water drawing	Exclusive rights	Exclusive rights of operation of	Exclusive rights of operation of	
		permission	permit	of purchase	piped gas 獨家管道燃氣	lottery sales 獨家彩票銷售	Total
		<b>建築批文</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元	<b>取水許可證</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元	<b>獨家採購權利</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元	<b>經營權利</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元	<b>經營權利</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元	<b>合計</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元
COST At 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014	成本 於2013年4月1日及 2014年3月31日	_	_	10,000	27,500	639,226	676,726
Acquisition of assets through acquisition of a subsidiary	透過收購一間附屬公司 收購資產(附註			10,000	21,300	033,220	070,720
(note 37)	37)	187,314	162,633	_	_		349,947
At 31 March 2015	2015年3月31日	187,314	162,633	10,000	27,500	639,226	1,026,673
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSS	累計攤銷 及減值虧損						
At 1 April 2013 Charge for the year	於2013年4月1日 本年度扣除	- -	-	10,000	6,266 917	639,226	655,492 917
At 31 March 2014 Charge for the year	於2014年3月31日 本年度扣除	- 2,341	- 4,518	10,000	7,183 919	639,226	656,409 7,778
At 31 March 2015	於2015年3月31日	2,341	4,518	10,000	8,102	639,226	664,187
CARRYING VALUES At 31 March 2015	<b>賬面值</b> 於2015年3月31日	184,973	158,115	-	19,398	-	362,486
At 31 March 2014	於2014年3月31日	-	-	-	20,317	-	20,317



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 21.INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

The exclusive rights of purchase was acquired separately, while the construction permission, water drawing permit, exclusive rights of operation of piped gas and exclusive rights of operation of lottery sales were acquired from third parties in business combinations. The above intangible assets have definite useful live. Such intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the following periods:

Construction permission 20 years
Water drawing permit 9 years
Exclusive rights of purchase 20 to 25 years
Exclusive rights of operation of 30 years

piped gas

Exclusive rights of operation of 20 years

lottery sales

Exclusive rights of operation of piped gas represented the rights to operate in gas pipeline infrastructure and provision of piped gas granted by local government in various cities in the PRC. The directors of the Company conducted an impairment review on the CGU for purposes of impairment testing. The recoverable amount of the CGU was determined based on value in use calculation. That calculation was determined based on the financial budgets approved by the management of the Group covering a 5-year (2014: 5-year) period and a pre-tax discount rate of 19.42% (2014: 19.42%). The cash flows for the financial budgets were using a steady growth rate of 2% (2014: 2%) for a 5-year period. The cash flows beyond this 5-year period are extrapolated using a zero percent (2014: zero percent) growth rate.

# 21.無形資產(續)

獨家採購權利是單獨收購,而建築批文、取水許可證,獨家管道燃氣經營權利以及獨家彩票銷售經營權利乃於業務合併中自第三方收購。上述無形資產有指定可使用年期。該等無形資產於下列期間按直線基準攤銷:

 建築批文
 20年

 取水許可證
 9年

 獨家採購權利
 20至25年

 獨家管道燃氣經營權利
 30年

獨家彩票銷售經營權利 20年

獨家管道燃氣經營權利是指獲中國若干城市之地方政府授予經營燃氣管道基礎設施及提供管道燃氣之權利。為進行減值測試,本公司董事已就現金產生單位進行減值審查。現金產生單位之可收回金額基於使用價值計算釐定。該計算基於本集團管理層批准涵蓋5年(2014年:5年)期間之財政預算及稅前貼現率19.42%(2014年:19.42%)釐定。財政預算之現金流量採用5年期間之度。財政預算之現金流量採用零增長率(2014年:零增長)推算。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 21.INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

Construction permission represent the non-exclusive rights to construct the LPG filling station granted by local government bureau in Tianjin, the PRC. The directors of the Company conducted an impairment review on the CGU for purposes of impairment testing. The recoverable amount of the CGU was determined based on value in use calculation. That calculation was determined based on the financial budgets approved by the management of the Group covering a 5-year period and a pre-tax discount rate of 19.07%. The cash flows for the financial budgets were using a declining growth rate of 178% to 3% for a 5-year period. The cash flows beyond this 5-year period are extrapolated using a 3% growth rate.

Water drawing permit represent the non-exclusive rights to extract the underground water for the production and sale of barrelled drinking water granted by local government bureau in Tianjin, the PRC. The directors of the Company conducted an impairment review on the CGU for purposes of impairment testing. The recoverable amount of the CGU was determined based on value in use calculation. That calculation was determined based on the financial budgets approved by the management of the Group covering a 5-year period and a pretax discount rate of 18.23%. The cash flows for the financial budgets were using a declining growth rate of 224% to 14% for a 5-year period. The cash flows beyond this 5-year period are extrapolated using a zero percent growth rate.

## 21.無形資產(續)

建築批文是指中國天津市地方政府部門授予非獨家權利建造液化氣加氣站。本公司董事為減值測試而對現金產生單位進行減值審查。現金產生單位之可收回金額乃以使用價值為基準而計算。該計算根據本集團管理層批准之財政預算(涵蓋5年期間)及稅前貼現率19.07%釐定。財政預算之現金流量使用5年期下降增長率,由178%至3%。超過此5年期間之現金流量使用增長率3%推斷。

取水許可證是指中國天津市地方政府部門授予非獨家權利抽取地下水用於生產及銷售桶裝飲用水。本公司董事為減值測試而對現金產生單位進行減值審查。現金產生單位之可收回金額乃以使用價值為基準而計算。該計算根據本集團管理層批准之財政預算(涵蓋5年期間)及税前貼現率18.23%釐定。財政預算之現金流量使用5年期下降增長率,由224%至14%。超過5年期間之現金流量使用零增長率推斷。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 22.INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

# 22.於聯營公司權益

	2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost of unlisted investments 非上市投資成本 Bargain purchase gain 議價收購收益 Share of post-acquisition profits and other 分佔收購後溢利及其他全面收入	68,799 22,330	68,799 22,330
comprehensive income, net of dividends received (扣除已收取之股息)	33,923	8,260
	125,052	99,389
Amount due (to) from an associate (應付)應收一間聯營公司款項	(150)	18

As at 31 March 2015 and 2014, the Group had interests in the following significant associates:

於2015年及2014年3月31日,本集團於下列 主要聯營公司擁有權益:

Name of company 公司名稱	Form of business structure 業務架構形式	Place of establishment and operation 成立及經營所在地	Proportion value of r capital the G 本集團持有之 面值	egistered held by iroup 2註冊資本之	Principal activities 主要業務
			2015	2014	
Southwest Panva Gas Co. Ltd. ("Southwest Panva") 百江西南燃氣有限公司(「百江西南」)	Limited liability company	PRC 中國	49.90%	49.90%	Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG 運輸,分銷及零售液化氣
Yunnan Panva Gas Co. Ltd. ("Yunnan Panva")	Limited liability company	PRC	48.53%	48.53%	Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG
雲南百江燃氣有限公司(「雲南百江」)	有限責任公司	中國			運輸,分銷及零售液化氣

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's associates is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts prepared in accordance with HKFRSs. All of these associates are accounted for using the equity method in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

### 聯營公司之財務資料概要

有關本集團聯營公司之財務資料概要載列 如下。下列財務資料概要所列示之金額是根 據香港財務報告準則編製。所有該等聯營公 司採用權益法計入本集團之綜合財務報表。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 22.INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

# 22.於聯營公司權益(續)

聯營公司之財務資料概要(續)

		<b>2015</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current assets Non-current assets Current liabilities	流動資產 非流動資產 流動負債	208,630 111,998 (65,604)	154,473 97,817 (49,549)
Net assets	資產淨值	255,024	202,741
Equity attributable to owners of Southwest Panva Non-controlling interests	百江西南擁有人 應佔權益 非控股權益	185,706 69,318	146,841 55,900
		255,024	202,741
		<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收入	720,613	672,862
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of Southwest Panva Non-controlling interests	下列應佔之本年度溢利及 全面收入總額: 百江西南擁有人 非控股權益	62,826 18,586	23,932 6,769
		81,412	30,701
Dividend received from the associate during the year	本年度已收聯營公司股息	11,956	10,978



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 22.INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued) 22. 於聯營公司權益(續)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Southwest Panva recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

聯營公司之財務資料概要(續)

上述財務資料概要及於百江西南權益之賬 面值之對賬於綜合財務報表中確認:

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Equity attributable to owners of Southwest Panva Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Southwest Panva at 49.90% (including 28.41% Group's effective interest in Yunnan Panva)	本集團於百江西南之49.90%	185,706	146,841
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	實際權益)	92,667	73,273
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Southwest Panva Group	本集團於百江西南集團之權益 之賬面值	92,667	73,273
Yunnan Panva	雲南百江		
		2015	2014
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
	<i>→</i> <b>=</b> 1		
Current assets	流動資產	131,972	89,007
Non-current assets Current liabilities	非流動資產 流動負債	65,584 (36,595)	64,733 (23,939)
	7,10-70-70-70-70-70-70-70-70-70-70-70-70-70	(22,333)	(23,533)
Net assets	資產淨值	160,961	129,801

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 22.INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

# 22.於聯營公司權益(續)

聯營公司之財務資料概要(續)

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收入	421,515	409,442
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度溢利及 全面收入總額	43,158	15,720
Dividend received from the associate during the year	本年度自聯營公司 收取之股息	2,414	2,416

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Yunnan Panva recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

上述財務資料概要及於雲南百江權益之賬 面值之對賬於綜合財務報表中確認:

		<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Equity attributable to owners of Yunnan Panva Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Yunnan Panva at 20.12%	雲南百江擁有人應佔權益 本集團於雲南百江之擁有權權 益之20.12%比例	160,961 32,385	129,801 26,116
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Yunnan Panva	本集團於雲南百江之權益 之賬面值	32,385	26,116



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 23.INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

# 23.於合資企業權益

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost of unlisted investments (Note) Share of post-acquisition results and other comprehensive income	非上市投資成本(附註) 應佔收購後業績及 其他全面收入	303,929 351,900	293,729 210,982
		655,829	504,711

Note: The cost of investments includes goodwill amount of RMB76,846,000 (2014: RMB76,846,000).

Details of the Group's principal joint ventures as at 31 March 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

附註: 投資成本包括商譽金額人民幣 76,846,000元(2014年:人民幣 76,846,000元)

本集團於2015年及2014年3月31日之主要合 資企業詳情如下:

Name of Company	Form of business structure	Place of establishment and operation 成立及	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		nominal value of registered nt capital held by		Principal activities
公司名稱	業務架構形式	經營所在地		之面值比例	主要業務		
			2015	2014			
福建省安然燃氣投資有限公司 (「福建安然」) (Fujian Province An Ran Gas Investment Co., Ltd.) ("Fujian An Ran")	company 有限責任公司	PRC 中國	51%	51%	Investment holding in subsidiaries which are engaged in distribution and supply of gas and installation of gas distribution facilities 於從事分銷及供應燃氣以及裝設燃氣管道設施之附屬公司進行投資控股		
雲南解化中民清潔能源有限公司 (「雲南解化」) (Yunnan Jiehua Civigas Clean Energy Co., Ltd.) ("Yunnan Jiehua")	司Limited liability company 有限責任公司	PRC 中國	51%	-	Engaged in the distribution and supply of dimethoxyethane 從事分銷及供應乙二醇二甲醚		

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 23.INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

#### (Continued)

The relevant activities that significantly affect the return of Fujian An Ran and Yunnan Jiehua require unanimous consent from the other joint venture partners holding the remaining 49% equity interest in each of Fujian An Ran and Yunnan Jiehua. In addition, the joint arrangements do not result in either parties having rights to assets and obligations to liabilities of Fujian An Ran and Yunnan Jiehua, hence the Group has accounted for Fujian An Ran and Yunnan Jiehua as joint ventures.

#### Summarised financial information of material joint ventures

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's material joint ventures is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts prepared in accordance with HKFRSs. The joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Fujian An Ran and its subsidiaries (collectively "Fujian An Ran Group",

## 23.於合資企業權益(續)

對福建安然及雲南解化之回報有重大影響之相關活動需要持有福建安然及雲南解化餘下49%權益之其他合資企業夥伴之一致同意。此外,由於合資安排並不會導致任一方對福建安然及雲南解化之資產擁有權利及對其負債擁有責任,因此本集團已將福建安然及雲南解化作為合資企業入賬。

#### 重大合資企業之財務資料概要

有關本集團重大合資企業之財務資料概要 載列如下。下列財務資料概要所列示之金額 是根據香港財務報告準則編製。合資企業採 用權益法計入本集團之綜合財務報表。

# 福建安然及其附屬公司(統稱「福建安然集團」)

		<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current assets Non-current assets Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	流動資產	546,640	458,940
	非流動資產	1,743,529	1,475,658
	流動負債	(676,926)	(638,139)
	非流動負債	(398,448)	(411,484)
Net assets	資產淨值	1,214,795	884,975
Equity attributable to owners of Fujian An Ran	福建安然集團擁有人應佔之	1,114,202	817,893
Group	權益	100,593	67,082
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	1,214,795	884,975



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 23.INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

# 23.於合資企業權益(續)

Fujian An Ran and its subsidiaries

重大合資企業之財務資料概要(續)

(統稱「福建安然集團」)(續)

		<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the following:	上述資產及負債金額包括下列 各項:		
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	43,141	67,182
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	1,481,148	1,220,354
Prepaid lease payments	預付租金	87,174	65,936
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	317,122	194,080
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables)	即期金融負債(不包括貿易及 其他應付款項)	(272,000)	(260,500)
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding other payables)	非即期金融負債(不包括其他應付款項)	(397,188)	(408,164)
Revenue	收入	1,357,396	964,024
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Owners of Fujian An Ran Group Non-controlling interests	下列應佔之本年度溢利及 全面收入總額: 福建安然集團擁有人 非控股權益	296,309 33,511	189,596 8,632
		329,820	198,228
Group's share of results of the joint venture	本集團應佔合資企業業績	151,118	96,694

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 23.INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

# 23.於合資企業權益(續)

Fujian An Ran and its subsidiaries

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Fujian An Ran Group recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

重大合資企業之財務資料概要(續)

(統稱「福建安然集團」)(續)

上述財務資料概要及於福建安然集團權益 之賬面值之對賬於綜合財務報表中確認:

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Equity attributable to owners of Fujian An Ran Group	福建安然集團擁有人應佔之權益	1,114,202	817,893
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Fujian An Ran Group at 51% Goodwill Others	本集團於福建安然集團之 51%擁有權權益比例 商譽 其他	568,243 76,846 10,740	417,125 76,846 10,740
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Fujian An Ran Group	本集團於福建安然集團之 權益之賬面值	655,829	504,711



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 23.INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

# 23.於合資企業權益(續)

重大合資企業之財務資料概要(續)

(統稱「雲南解化集團」)

		<b>2015</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current assets Non-current assets Current liabilities	流動資產 非流動資產 流動負債	33,325 1,908 (35,878)
Net liabilities	負債淨額	(645)
Deficits attributable to owners of Yunnan Jiehua Group Non-controlling interests	雲南解化集團擁有人 應佔虧損 非控股權益	(963) 318 (645)
The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the following:	上述資產及負債金額包括 下列各項:	
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	15,225
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	1,908

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 23.INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

## 23.於合資企業權益(續)

(Continued)

Summarised financial information of material joint ventures (Continued)

Yunnan Jiehua and its subsidiaries (collectively "Yunnan Jiehua Group") (Continued 重大合資企業之財務資料概要(續)

雲南解化及其附屬公司 (統稱「雲南解化集團」)(續)

8 July 2014 (date of incorporation) to 31 March 2015 2014年7月8日 (成立日期)至 2015年3月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元

Revenue 收入 ——
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the period Owners of Yunnan Jiehua Group Non-controlling interests 非控股權益 (20,663) 18

Group's share of results of the joint venture 本集團應佔合資企業業績 (10,200) (10,200)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Yunnan Jiehua Group recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

上述財務資料概要及於雲南解化集團權益 之賬面值之對賬於綜合財務報表中確認:

RMB'000

		人民幣千元
Deficits attributable to owners of Yunnan Jiehua Group Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Yunnan Jiehua Group at 51%	雲南解化集團擁有人應佔虧損 本集團於雲南解化集團之 51%擁有權權益比例	(963)
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Yunnan Jiehua Group	本集團於雲南解化集團之 權益之賬面值	



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 24. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

# 24.可供出售投資

		<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Available-for-sale investments comprise:	可供出售投資包括:		
Listed securities Securities listed in Hong Kong, at fair value	上市證券 於香港上市之證券,按公允值	30	33
Unlisted securities Equity securities (Note)	非上市證券 股本證券(附註)	9,703	9,703
Total	合計	9,733	9,736

Note: The unlisted investment represents investment in unlisted equity interests in private entities incorporated in the PRC. They are measured at cost less impairment at the end of the reporting period because the range of reasonable fair value estimates is so significant that the directors of the Company are of the opinion that their fair values cannot be measured reliably.

附註: 非上市投資指於中國註冊成立之私人實 體之非上市股本權益之投資。由於合理 公允值估計的範圍頗大,以致本公司董 事認為其公允值不能可靠地計量,故有 關投資於報告期末按成本減減值計量。

# 25.LONG-TERM DEPOSIT AND OTHER **RFCFIVABLES**

# 25.長期按金及其他應收款 項

	2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Deposit paid for acquisition of a subsidiary	10,000	_
Deposit paid for acquisition of property, plant 收購物業、廠房及設備以及預付租 and equipment and prepaid lease payments 金已付按金 Advance to a non-controlling interest of a 一間附屬公司非控股權益之墊款	73,401	49,390
subsidiary (Note b) (附註b)	5,132	_
	88,533	49,390

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 25.LONG-TERM DEPOSIT AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

#### Notes:

- a. On 6 February 2015, Beijing Civigas Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Civigas"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a capital injection agreement with an independent third party, pursuant to which, Beijing Civigas will inject RMB30,600,000 into Beijing Heng'an Ruitai LPG Co., Ltd., ("Heng'an Ruitai") to acquire 90% of the equity interests in Heng'an Ruitai. Heng'an Ruitai is principally engaged in the retail of LPG in Zhaoyang district, Beijing, the PRC. A deposit of RMB10,000,000 had been paid during the year ended 31 March 2015. The transaction has been completed on 1 June 2015 and regarded as an acquisition of business. Details is set out in note 46.
- b. The advance to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary is interest-free and repayable in ten years.

# 25.長期按金及其他應收款項

#### 附註:

- a. 於2015年2月6日,北京中民燃氣有限公司(「北京中民」,本公司的全資附屬公司)與一名獨立第三方訂立注資協議,據此,北京中民將向北京恒安瑞泰液化石油氣有限公司(「恒安瑞泰」)注資人民幣30,600,000元,以明期90%恒安瑞泰之股本權益,恒零售液化氣。截至2015年3月31日止年度,已支付按金人民幣10,000,000元。該交易已於2015年6月1日完成,並獲為業務收購。詳情載於附註46。
- b. 一間附屬公司非控股權益之墊款為免息及須於十年內償還。

### **26.INVENTORIES**

# 26.存貨

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Welfare lottery tickets Barreled drinking water Construction materials, spare parts and	福利彩票 桶裝飲用水 建築物料、備件及	12 23	286 -
consumables Gas appliances LPG	消耗品 燃氣器具 液化氣	9,731 1,502 5,841	7,247 1,773 5,323
		17,109	14,629

162



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 27. TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

# 27.貿易、票據及其他應收款 項以及預付款項

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	貿易應收款項 減:呆賬撥備	29,270 (1,434)	28,731 (1,215)
Bills receivables Other receivables and prepayments	票據應收款項 其他應收款項及預付款項	27,836 19,010 54,769	27,516 – 66,585
Total trade, bills and other receivables and prepayments	貿易、票據及其他應收款項 及預付款項總額	101,615	94,101

The Group allows its trade customers with credit periods normally ranging from 30 days to 90 days and extending to 180 days for major customers. The bills receivables are matured within the range of 30 days to 180 days as at 31 March 2015. The Group does not hold any collateral over the balances. The following is an aged analysis of the trade receivables (net of impairment loss recognised) presented based on the invoice date as at the end of the reporting period, which approximated the respective revenue recognition dates. The aged analysis of bills receivables at the end of the reporting period is presented based on the date of the Group's receipt of the bills:

本集團給予其貿易客戶之信貸期一般介乎 30日至90日,及為主要客戶延長至180日。 於2015年3月31日,票據應收款項於介乎30 日至180日之間到期。本集團並無就該等結 餘持有任何抵押品。下列為於報告期末(與 相應的收入確認日期相若)按發票日期呈列 之貿易應收款項(減已確認之減值虧損)之 賬齡分析。票據應收款項於報告期末之賬齡 分析乃根據本集團收取票據之日期呈列:

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
0 to 90 days 91 to 180 days Over 180 days	0至90日 91日至180日 180日以上	26,107 138 1,591	25,953 189 1,374
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	27,836	27,516
0 to 90 days 91 to 180 days	0至90日 91日至180日	12,100 6,910	- -
Bills receivables	票據應收款項	19,010	_
Trade and bills receivables	貿易及票據應收款項	46,846	27,516

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 27. TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS (Continued)

The trade receivables with carrying amount of RMB26,245,000 (2014: RMB26,142,000) are neither past due nor impaired at the end of the reporting period for which the Group believes that the amounts are considered recoverable

The Group has policies for allowance of bad and doubtful debts which are based on the evaluation of collectability and age analysis of accounts and on the management's judgment including the past collection history of each customer. Before accepting any new customer, the Group uses a system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed on a regular basis.

Included in the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of RMB1,591,000 (2014: RMB1,374,000) which are past due as at the end of the reporting period for which the Group has not provided for impairment loss. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances. The average age of these receivables is 240 days (2014: 190 days).

Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts

# 27.貿易、票據及其他應收款 項以及預付款項(續)

賬面值為人民幣26,245,000元(2014年:人民幣26,142,000元)之貿易應收款項於報告期末尚未逾期及減值,本集團認為該金額屬可收回。

本集團有呆壞賬撥備政策,此乃根據評估可 回收性、賬戶之賬齡分析及管理層決策,包 括各客戶之過往回收記錄。在接納任何新客 戶前,本集團採用一個系統評估潛在客戶之 信貸質量及界定其信貸額度。客戶之信貸限 額會定期覆核。

本集團之貿易應收款項結餘包括總賬面值人民幣1,591,000元(2014年:人民幣1,374,000元)之應收賬款,該等賬款於報告期末已逾期惟本集團並無就減值虧損作出撥備。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。該等應收款項之平均賬齡為240日(2014年:190日)。

#### 呆賬撥備變動

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables At beginning of the year Impairment recognised Amount written off as uncollectible Allowances reversed in profit or loss	貿易應收款項 年初 已確認減值 撇銷不可收回款項 於損益回撥之撥備	1,215 251 (10) (22)	1,295 - (60) (20)
At end of the year	年末	1,434	1,215
Other receivables At beginning of the year Impairment recognised	<i>其他應收款項</i> 年初 已確認減值	17,111 37	17,111 -
At end of the year	年末	17,148	17,111

164



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 27. TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS (Continued)

Included in the allowance for doubtful debts are individually impaired trade receivables, which were either in severe financial difficulties or overdue for a long period time. The Group has made full allowance on these receivables and considered that they are generally not recoverable.

As at 31 March 2015, included in other receivables, there are deposits and advance payment to suppliers of RMB19,128,000 (2014: RMB32,181,000) in relation to the purchase of natural gas and LPG products, which will be delivered within one year from the end of the reporting period.

Also, there is an unsecured loan receivable of RMB7.012.000 (2014: RMB10,000,000) included in other receivables relating to loan to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary, which is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries are engaged in the operation of LPG industry in the PRC, carried interest at 10% per annum and is repayable within one year. Interest income of RMB926,000 (2014: RMB258,000) is recognised as other income in profit or loss in current year.

# 28.AMOUNTS DUE FROM AND TO A JOINT VENTURE, AN ASSOCIATE AND A NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST OF A SUBSIDIARY

The amounts due from a joint venture and an associate, and amounts due to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary, an associate and a joint venture are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

# 27.貿易、票據及其他應收款 項以及預付款項(續)

呆賬撥備變動(續)

個別已減值之貿易應收款項計入呆賬撥備, 該款項處於重大財務困難或已逾期一段長 時間。本集團已就該等應收款項作出悉數撥 備, 並視該等款項為一般不能收回。

於2015年3月31日,其他應收款項包括有關 採購天然氣及液化氣產品之按金及予供應商 之預付款項人民幣19,128,000元(2014年: 人民幣32,181,000元),款項將自報告日期 末起一年內交付。

其他應收款項亦包括無抵押貸款應收款 項人民幣7,012,000元(2014年:人民幣 10.000.000元),有關一間附屬公司非控股 權益(為一間投資控股公司,其附屬公司 主要於中國從事液化氣行業之營運)之貸 款附有年利率10%,並須於一年內償還。利 息收入人民幣926,000元(2014年:人民幣 258,000元)於本年度在損益確認為其他收 入。

# 28. 應收及應付一間合資企 業、一間聯營公司及一間 附屬公司非控股權益之

應收一間合資企業及一間聯營公司之款項 以及應付一間附屬公司非控股權益、一間聯 營公司及一間合資企業之款項為無抵押、免 息及須按要求償還。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 29.BANK BALANCES AND CASH

# 29.銀行結餘及現金

	Interest rate 利率		<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash at bank and on hand	於銀行及手頭 0.02% to 3.50% 現金 (2014: 0.02% 3.50%) per al	to 至3.50%	246,339	235,099
Bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less	原到期日為 1.35% to 4.20% 三個月或以下 (2014: 4.80%) 之銀行存款 annum	每年1.35%至	4,500	39,000
Cash and cash equivalents presented in the consolidated statement of cash flows	於綜合現金流量 表呈列之現金 及現金等值項 目		250,839	274,099
Bank deposit with an original maturity over three months	原到期日超過 3.00% per annu 三個月之 銀行存款	ım 每年3.00%	3,000	<u>-</u>
Total bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金總額		253,839	274,099

As at 31 March 2015, the bank balances and cash of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to RMB243,986,000 (2014: RMB250,925,000).

Included in bank balances and cash, the following amounts are denominated in currencies other than RMB:

於2015年3月31日,本集團以人民幣計值之 銀行結餘及現金為人民幣243,986,000元 (2014年:人民幣250,925,000元)。

銀行結餘及現金包括下列以人民幣以外貨 幣計值之金額:

		<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
HKD	港幣	2,557	7,237
USD	美元	7,296	15,937



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 30.TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs with the average credit period on purchases of goods is 90 days. The following is an aged analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

# 30.貿易及其他應付款項

貿易及其他應付款項包括貿易採購及持續 成本之尚未支付金額,採購貨品之平均信貸 期為90日。下列為於報告期末根據發票日期 呈列之貿易應付款項之賬齡分析:

		<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
0 to 90 days	0至90日	22,091	15,053
91 to 180 days	91日至180日	2,247	3,357
Over 180 days	180日以上	6,419	7,003
Over 100 days	100日外土	0,413	7,005
Trade payables Advances received from customers for gas	貿易應付款項 自燃氣接駁合約收取	30,757	25,413
connection contracts	之墊款	37,598	38,713
Piped gas customers deposits and other deposits received	已收管道燃氣客戶按金及 其他按金	39,860	26,871
Piped gas income received in advance	預收管道燃氣收入	55,063	51,588
Payable to a non-controlling interest of a	應付一間附屬公司之非控股權	33,003	000,10
subsidiary (Note)	益(附註)	_	9,103
Accrued charges and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	29,112	23,532
Total trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項總額	192,390	175,220

The payable to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary Note: represented the consideration payable for acquisition of additional interests of Xi'an Civigas during the year ended 31 March 2014. Such consideration payable had been settled by the Group's transfer of 20% equity interests in Fu Ping Civigas to the non-controlling interest during the year ended 31 March 2015. The Group's shareholding in Fu Ping Civigas reduced from 80% to 60% accordingly.

應付一間附屬公司之非控股權益指截至 2014年3月31日止年度就收購西安中民 額外股權益之應付代價。截至2015年3 月31日止年度,該應付代價已透過本集 團轉讓富平中民20%股本權益至該非控 股權益償付。本集團於富平中民之股權 因而由80%減少至60%。

附註:

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 31.AMOUNT DUE TO A FORMER DIRECTOR

On 15 May 2011, Shenzhen Yongheng Le Cai Technology Development Co., Ltd. ("Shenzhen Le Cai") entered into equity transfer agreements with Mr. Yang, the executive director of Shenzhen Le Cai (subsequently appointed as executive director of the Company on 19 December 2011), in which Shenzhen Le Cai acquired 100% equity interests in Shenzhen Jin Cai Technology Development Co., Ltd. ("Shenzhen Jin Cai") at an aggregate consideration of RMB51,006,000. Part of the consideration in the amount of RMB35,000,000 payable to Mr. Yang will be settled in ten equal annual installments at amount of RMB3,500,000. The effective interest rate to discount future cash payment is 7.05% per annum. On 1 August 2013, Mr. Yang resigned as executive director of the Company.

### 32. CONSIDERATION PAYABLE

On 5 September 2014, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Dr. Mo, the chairman of the board, to acquire the entire interest in True Vanguard at the aggregate consideration of RMB370,000,000. Part of the consideration in the amount of RMB185,501,000 payable to Dr. Mo will be settled on the sixth business day after the issue of the profit certificate for the year ending 31 March 2017, showing the actual year 2017 True Vanguard and its subsidiaries' consolidated profit or loss before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation not less than RMB30,000,000. Details of the acquisition is set out in note 37. The effective interest rate to discount future cash payment is 7% per annum. The fair value adjustment for imputed interest of RMB26,628,000 was recognised as deemed contribution from a shareholder during the year ended 31 March 2015.

# 31.應付一名前董事款項

於2011年5月15日·深圳市永恒樂彩科技開發有限公司(「深圳樂彩」)與深圳樂彩之執行董事楊松生先生(其後於2011年12月19日獲委任為本公司執行董事)簽訂股權轉讓協議,其中·深圳樂彩以總代價人民幣51,006,000元收購深圳市永恒進彩科技開發有限公司(「深圳進彩」)100%股本權益。應付楊松生先生部分代價金額人民幣35,000,000元在10年內結付。貼現未來現金付款之實際年利率為7.05%。於2013年8月1日,楊松生先生辭任本公司執行董事。

## 32.應付代價款項

2014年9月5日,本公司與董事會主席莫博士(董事會主席)訂立一份買賣協議,以總代價人民幣370,000,000元收購忠鋒之全部權益。應付予莫博士之部分代價金額人民幣185,501,000元將於發出截至2017年3月31日止年度溢利保證(顯示忠鋒及其附屬公司之實際2017年除利息、稅項、折舊及攤銷前綜合損益為不低於人民幣30,000,000元)之第六個營業日償付。收購事項之實際組款附註37。貼現未來現金付款之實際年利率為7%。應歸利息之公允值調整人民幣26,628,000元於截至2015年3月31日止年度確認為視作來自一名股東注資。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 33.BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

# 33.銀行及其他借貸

		<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Secured bank borrowings Secured other borrowing Unsecured bank borrowings	有抵押銀行借貸 有抵押其他借貸 無抵押銀行借貸	5,000 2,250 13,000	12,000 _ 13,000
		20,250	25,000
Carrying amount repayable: Within one year or on demand	應償還賬面值: 一年內或於要求時	20,250	25,000

All secured and unsecured bank borrowings are floating rate borrowings of which interest rates are in the range of People's Bank of China plus 1% to 1.01% (2014: 0.6% to 1.2%) per annum.

The other borrowing is floating rate borrowing of which interest is carried at 4 times the interest rate at People's Bank of China per annum, which is 24% per annum for the current year, and repayable within one year.

Certain assets of the Group are pledged for the secured bank and other borrowings, details of which are set out in note 43.

所有有抵押及無抵押銀行借貸均為浮動息率 借貸,年息率介乎中國人民銀行利率加1% 至1.01%(2014年:0.6%至1.2%)。

其他貸款為浮動息率借貸,利息為中國人民 銀行年利率4倍,本年度年息率為24%,並須 於一年內償還。

本集團之若干資產已就有抵押銀行及其他 借貸作抵押,其詳情載於附註43。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 34 DEFERRED TAX HABILITIES

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior years:

## 34.遞延税項負債

下列為於本年度及過往年度之已確認主要 遞延税項負債及其變動:

		Accelerated tax	Others	
		depreciation	(Note) 其他	Total
		<b>加速税項折舊</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元	<b>(附註)</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元	<b>合計</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 April 2013 Charged to profit or loss (note 14)	於2013年4月1日 於損益扣除(附註14)	90 56	4,442 -	4,532 56
At 31 March 2014 Credited to profit or loss (note 14)	於2014年3月31日 於損益計入(附註14)	146 (8)	4,442 –	4,588
At 31 March 2015	於2015年3月31日	138	4,442	4,580

Note: The deferred tax was recognised in prior years in respect of the Group's gain on disposal of certain property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments. According to the respective EIT Law, the Group can defer the EIT on such gain in five years times after considering deductible reconstruction cost, if any.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has estimated unused tax losses of RMB227,749,000 (2014: RMB180,349,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. These unrecognised tax losses will expire in various dates up to 2019 (2014: 2018).

Under the EIT Law of PRC, withholding tax is imposed on dividends declared in respect of profits earned by PRC subsidiaries from 1 January 2008 onwards. Deferred taxation has not been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of temporary differences attributable to accumulated profits of the PRC subsidiaries amounting to RMB600,675,000 (2014: RMB480,335,000) as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

附註: 就本集團有關出售若干物業、廠房及設備 及預付租金之收益之遞延税項已於過往年 度獲確認。根據相關企業所得税法,本集 團可容許於計及可扣減重建成本(如有) 後就該收益於五年內遞延企業所得税。

於報告期末,本集團有已估計未動用稅務 虧損人民幣227,749,000元(2014年:人民 幣180,349,000元)可用作抵銷未來溢利。 由於未能估計未來之溢利,故並無就虧損確 認遞延稅項資產。該等未確認稅項虧損將於 不同日期屆滿,直至2019年(2014年:2018 年)。

根據中國企業所得稅法,就中國附屬公司由2008年1月1日起所賺取溢利所宣派之股息需要繳交預扣稅項。尚未就應佔中國附屬公司累計溢利人民幣600,675,000元(2014年:人民幣480,335,000元)之暫時性差額於綜合財務報表計提撥備,原因乃本集團有能力控制暫時性差額撥回的時間及該等暫時性差額有可能不會於可預見未來回撥。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 35. SHARE CAPITAL

## 35.股本

#### Number of shares 股份數目

		2015		2014	20 HKD'0 港幣千	00	2014 HKD'000 港幣千元
Authorised: Ordinary shares of HKD0.07 each	法定: 每股面值港幣0.07元之普通股	7,999,999,999	7,999,99	9,999	560,0	00	560,000
Issued and fully paid: At the beginning of the year Exercise of unlisted warrants (note 38(b)		5,809,954,136	5,809,95	4,136	406,6		406,697
At the end of the year	38(b)) 於年末	6,944,954,136	5,809,95	4,136	79,4 486,1		406,697
					2015 RMB'000 民幣千元		2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Presented in consolidated financial statements as: At the end of the year	於綜合財務報表 呈列為: 於年末				453,328		390,626

Pursuant to a warrants subscription agreement of 8 April 2013 and the sales and purchase agreement dated 5 September 2014 and the supplemental agreement dated 13 November 2014 entered between Dr. Mo, the Company, and Ping Da Development Limited ("Ping Da"), a company wholly-owned by Dr. Mo, Ping Da subscribed for 1,135,000,000 new shares of HKD0.07 each in the Company at a price of HKD0.205 per share in a total amount of HKD232,675,000 (equivalent to RMB184,449,000) ("Exercise of Warrants"). These new shares were issued under the special mandate granted to the directors at the special general meeting of the Company held on 24 July 2013 and rank pari passu with other shares in issue in all respects.

根據由莫博士,本公司及平達發展有限公 司(「平達」)(由莫博士全資擁有之公司) 訂立日期為2013年4月8日之認股權證認 購協議及日期為2014年9月5日之買賣協 議以及日期為2014年11月13日之補充協 議,平達已按每股股份港幣0.205元之價格 合計港幣232,675,000元(相等於人民幣 184,449,000元)認購本公司每股每值港幣 0.07元之1,135,000,000股新股份(「行使認 股權證」)。該等新股份乃根據於2013年7月 24日舉行之本公司股東特別大會上授予董 事之特別授權發行,其於所有方面與已發行 之其他股份具有同等地位。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## **36.ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES**

Tianjin Binhai New District Civigas Co., Ltd. ("Tianjin Binhai'')

On 21 May 2014, Tianjin Civigas Technology Co., Ltd. ("Tianjin Civigas"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into equity transfer agreements with independent third parties, pursuant to which, Tianjin Civigas acquired 100% equity interests of Tianjin Binhai New District Dagong Anbao Gas Co., Ltd. at a total consideration of RMB8,200,000. The acquisition has been accounted for using the acquisition method. The company name was changed to Tianjin Binhai after acquisition. Tianjin Binhai is principally engaged in the wholesale and retail LPG business in Tianjin, the PRC. The acquisition is completed on 27 May 2014, on that date the control in Tianjin Binhai was passed to the Group.

Consideration transferred:

## 36.收購附屬公司

天津濱海新區中民聯運燃氣有限公司 (「天津濱海」)

> 2014年5月21日,天津中民燃氣科技有 限公司(「天津中民」,本公司的全資附 屬公司)與獨立第三方訂立股權轉讓合 同,據此,天津中民收購天津濱海新區 大港安保燃氣有限公司之100%股本權 益,總代價為人民幣8,200,000元。該 收購事項已採用收購法入賬。該公司 名稱已於收購後變更為天津濱海。天 津濱海主要在中國天津市從事液化氣 批發及零售業務。收購事項已於2014 年5月27日完成,天津濱海之控制權已 於該日移交予本集團。

已轉撥代價:

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash	現金	8,200
Assets acquired and liabilities recognise acquisition are as follows:	d at the date of	於收購日期已收購資產及獲確認負債 如下:
		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment Inventories Trade and other receivables Bank balances and cash Trade and other payables Tax liabilities	物業、廠房及設備 存貨 貿易及其他應收款項 銀行結餘及現金 貿易及其他應付款項 税項負債	7,623 378 229 27 (83) (6)
		8.168



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 36.ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

## 36.收購附屬公司(續)

Tianjin Binhai New District Civigas Co., Ltd. ("Tianjin Binhai'') (Continued)

Goodwill arising on acquisition:

天津濱海新區中民聯運燃氣有限公司 (「天津濱海」)(續)

收購產生之商譽:

RMB'000 人民幣千元

Consideration transferred Less: Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired 已轉撥代價

減:已收購可識別資產淨值之公允值

8.200 (8,168)

32

Goodwill arose in the acquisition of Tianjin Binhai because the cost of the combination included a control premium. In addition, the consideration paid for the combination effectively included amounts in relation to the benefit of expected synergies, revenue growth, future market development and the assembled workforce of Tianjin Binhai. These benefits are not recognised separately from goodwill because they do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets.

The goodwill arising on the acquisition is not expected to be deductible for tax purpose.

Net cash outflow on acquisition of Tianjin Binhai:

由於合併成本包括控制權溢價,因此 收購天津濱海產生商譽。此外,合併已 付代價實際包括天津濱海有關預期協 同效應、收益增長、未來市場發展及全 體勞工利益之金額。由於不符合可識 別無形資產之確認準則,因此該等利 益並未與商譽分開確認。

產生自收購之商譽預期不作扣税用 途。

收購天津濱海產生之現金流出淨額:

**RMB'000** 

人民幣千元

Cash consideration paid Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired 已付現金代價

減:已收購現金及現金等值項目

8,200 (27)

8.173

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 36.ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

#### (Continued)

(i) Tianjin Binhai New District Civigas Co., Ltd. (''Tianjin Binhai'') (Continued)

Included in the profit for the year ended 31 March 2015 is loss of RMB1,955,000 attributable to the additional business generated by Tianjin Binhai. Revenue for the year ended 31 March 2015 includes RMB5,038,000 generated from Tianjin Binhai.

(ii) Tianjin Ji County Civigas Co., Ltd. ("Ji County Civigas")

On 22 May 2014, Tianjin Civigas entered into an equity transfer agreement with an independent third party, pursuant to which, Tianjin Civigas acquired 100% equity interests of Tianjin Baoyuan Taida Gas Co., Ltd. at a consideration of RMB2,640,000. The acquisition has been accounted for using the acquisition method. The company name was changed to Ji County Civigas after acquisition. Ji County Civigas is principally engaged in the wholesale and retail LPG business in Tianjin, the PRC. The acquisition is completed on 27 May 2014, on that date the control in Ji County Civigas was passed to the Group.

Consideration transferred:

# 36.收購附屬公司(續)

(i) 天津濱海新區中民聯運燃氣有限公司 (「天津濱海」)(續)

> 由天津濱海產生之額外業務應佔虧損 人民幣1,955,000元已計入截至2015 年3月31日止年度之溢利。截至2015年 3月31日止年度收入包括天津濱海產 生之人民幣5,038,000元。

(ii) 天津薊縣中民燃氣銷售有限公司(「薊 縣中民」)

2014年5月22日·天津中民與一名獨立第三方訂立一份股權轉讓合同,據此,天津中民收購天津市寶源泰達燃氣銷售有限公司之100%股本權益,代價為人民幣2,640,000元。該收購事項已採用收購法入賬。該公司名稱於項已採用收購法入賬。該公司名稱於要權後變更為薊縣中民。薊縣中民主零務。收購事項已於2014年5月27日完成,薊縣中民之控制權已於該日移交予本集團。

已轉撥代價:

RMB'000 人民幣千元

Cash 現金 2,640



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 36.ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

# 36.收購附屬公司(續)

Tianjin Ji County Civigas Co., Ltd. ("Ji County Civigas") (Continued)

Assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition are as follows:

天津薊縣中民燃氣銷售有限公司(「薊 縣中民」)(續)

> 於收購日期已收購資產及獲確認負債 如下:

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment Inventories Trade and other receivables Bank balances and cash Trade and other payables	物業、廠房及設備 存貨 貿易及其他應收款項 銀行結餘及現金 貿易及其他應付款項	539 28 99 1,829 (460)
	_	2,035
Goodwill arising on acquisition:	收購產生之商譽:	
		RMB'000

		人民幣千元
Consideration transferred Less: Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	已轉撥代價 減:已收購可識別資產淨值之公允值 	2,640 (2,035)
		605

Goodwill arose in the acquisition of Ji County Civigas because the cost of the combination included a control premium. In addition, the consideration paid for the combination effectively included amounts in relation to the benefit of expected synergies, revenue growth, future market development and the assembled workforce of Ji County Civigas. These benefits are not recognised separately from goodwill because they do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets.

The goodwill arising on the acquisition is not expected to be deductible for tax purpose.

由於合併成本包括控制權溢價,因此 收購薊縣中民產生商譽。此外,合併已 付代價實際包括薊縣中民有關預期協 同效應、收益增長、未來市場發展及全 體勞工利益之金額。由於不符合可識 別無形資產之確認準則,因此該等利 益並未與商譽分開確認。

產生自收購之商譽預期不作扣稅用

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 36.ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

## 36.收購附屬公司(續)

#### (Continued)

(ii) Tianjin Ji County Civigas Co., Ltd. ("Ji County Civigas") (Continued)

Net cash outflow on acquisition of Ji County Civigas:

(ii) 天津薊縣中民燃氣銷售有限公司(「薊縣中民」)(續)

收購薊縣中民產生之現金流出淨額:

RMB'000 人民幣千元

Cash consideration paid Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired 已付現金代價減:已收購現金及現金等值項目

2,640 (1,829)

811

Included in the profit for the year ended 31 March 2015 is loss of RMB2,346,000 attributable to the additional business generated by Ji County Civigas. Revenue for the year ended 31 March 2015 includes RMB1,058,000 generated from Ji County Civigas.

(iii) Deyang Civigas Co., Ltd. ("Deyang Civigas")

On 28 May 2014, Chengdou Zhonglian Hua'an Gas Co., Ltd. ("Chengdou Zhonglian"), a 90% owned subsidiary of the Group, entered into an equity transfer agreement with an independent third party, pursuant to which, Chengdou Zhonglian acquired 100% equity interests of Lonjiang Tengda Gas Co. Ltd. at a consideration RMB6,000,000. The acquisition has been accounted for using the acquisition method. The company name was changed to Deyang Civigas after acquisition. Deyang Civigas is principally engaged in the wholesale and retail LPG business in Deyang City, Sichuan Province, the PRC. The Group obtained control on 20 June 2014, on that date the control in Deyang Civigas was passed to the Group.

由薊縣中民產生之額外業務應佔虧損人民幣2,346,000元已計入截至2015年3月31日止年度之溢利。截至2015年3月31日止年度收入包括薊縣中民產生之人民幣1,058,000元。

(iii) 德陽中民燃氣有限公司(「德陽中 民」)



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 36.ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

# 36.收購附屬公司(續)

(iii) Deyang Civigas Co., Ltd. ("Deyang Civigas") (Continued)

德陽中民燃氣有限公司(「德陽中民」) (續)

Consideration transferred:	已轉撥代價:	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash	現金	6,000
Assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition are as follows:	於收購日期已收購資產及獲確認負債 如下:	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment Inventories Trade and other receivables Bank balances and cash Trade and other payables	物業、廠房及設備 存貨 貿易及其他應收款項 銀行結餘及現金 貿易及其他應付款項	935 12 1,525 1,509 (98)
		3,883
Goodwill arising on acquisition:	收購產生之商譽:	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元

Consideration transferred	已轉撥代價	6,000
Plus: Non-controlling interests (10% shares of	加: 非控股權益(應佔德陽中民資產	
net assets of Devang Civinas) (Note)		388

減:已收購可識別資產淨值之公允值 Less: Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired (3,883)

2,505

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 36.ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

#### (Continued)

(iii) Deyang Civigas Co., Ltd. ("Deyang Civigas") (Continued)

Note: The non-controlling interests in Deyang Civigas recognised at the date of the acquisition was measured by reference to the respective proportionate shares of recognised amounts of net assets of Deyang Civigas and amounted to RMB388.000.

Goodwill arose in the acquisition of Deyang Civigas because the cost of the combination included a control premium. In addition, the consideration paid for the combination effectively included amounts in relation to the benefit of expected synergies, revenue growth, future market development and the assembled workforce of Deyang Civigas. These benefits are not recognised separately from goodwill because they do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets.

The goodwill arising on the acquisition is not expected to be deductible for tax purpose.

Net cash outflow on acquisition of Devang Civigas:

# 36.收購附屬公司(續)

(iii) 德陽中民燃氣有限公司(「德陽中民」) (續)

> 附註:於收購日期確認之德陽中民非控制 權益乃參照應佔德陽中民已確認淨 資產金額之相關比例計量,金額為人 民幣388,000元。

由於合併成本包括控制權溢價,因此 收購德陽中民產生商譽。此外,合併已 付代價實際包括德陽中民有關預期協 同效應、收益增長、未來市場發展及全 體勞工利益之金額。由於不符合可識 別無形資產之確認準則,因此該等利 益並未與商譽分開確認。

產生自收購之商譽預期不作扣税用途。

收購德陽中民產生之現金流出淨額:

RMB'000 人民幣千元

Cash consideration paid Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired 已付現金代價

減:已收購現金及現金等值項目

6,000 (1,509)

4,491

Included in the profit for the year ended 31 March 2015 is loss of RMB1,313,000 attributable to the additional business generated by Deyang Civigas. Revenue for the year ended 31 March 2015 includes RMB4,173,000 generated from Deyang Civigas.

由德陽中民產生之額外業務應佔虧損人民幣1,313,000元已計入截至2015年3月31日止年度之溢利。截至2015年3月31日止年度收入包括德陽中民產生之人民幣4,173,000元。

178



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 36.ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

## 36.收購附屬公司(續)

(iv) Zhongmou County Chengxin LPG Co., Ltd. ("Zhongmou Chengxin")

On 28 January 2015, Beijing Civigas entered a capital injection agreement with independent third parties, pursuant to which, Beijing Civigas injected RMB6,783,000 into Zhongmou Chengxin to acquire 51% of the equity interests in Zhongmou Chengxin. The acquisition has been accounted for using the acquisition method. Zhongmou Chengxin is principally engaged in the retail of LPG in Zhongmou County, Chengzhou City, the PRC. The transaction has been completed on 16 March 2015, on that date the control in Zhongmou Chengxin was passed to the Group.

Consideration transferred:

(iv) 中牟縣城信液化氣有限公司(「中牟城 信」)

> 於2015年1月28日,北京中民與獨立第 三方訂立一份注資協議,據此,北京中 民向中牟城信注資人民幣6,783,000元 以收購中牟城信51%之股本權益。該 收購事項已採用收購法入賬。中牟城 信主要在中國鄭州市中牟縣從事液化 氣零售業務。收購事項已於2015年3月 16日完成,中牟城信之控制權已於該 日移交予本集團。

### 已轉撥代價:

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash	現金	6,783
Assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition are as follows:	於收購日期已收購資產及獲確認負債 如下:	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment Inventories	物業、廠房及設備 存貨	1,025 25
Trade and other receivables Bank balances and cash	貿易及其他應收款項 銀行結餘及現金	5,120 2,929
Trade and other payables Tax liabilities	貿易及其他應付款項 税項負債 ————————————————————————————————————	(2) (5)
		9,092

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 36.ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

### 36.收購附屬公司(續)

(Continued)

(iv) Zhongmou County Chengxin LPG Co., Ltd. ("Zhongmou Chengxin") (Continued)

Goodwill arising on acquisition:

(iv) 中牟縣城信液化氣有限公司(「中牟城 信」)(續)

收購產生之商譽:

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Consideration transferred Plus: Non-controlling interests (49% share of	已轉撥代價 加: 非控股權益(應佔中牟城信資產	6,783
net assets of Zhongmou Chengxin) (Note)	淨值之49%)(附註)	4,455
Less: Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	減:已收購可識別資產淨值之公允值	(9,092)
		2,146

Note: The non-controlling interests in Zhongmou Chengxin recognised at the date of the acquisition was measured by reference to the respective proportionate shares of recognised amounts of net assets of Zhongmou Chengxin and amounted to RMB4,455,000.

Goodwill arose in the acquisition of Zhongmou Chengxin because the cost of the combination included a control premium. In addition, the consideration paid for the combination effectively included amounts in relation to the benefit of expected synergies, revenue growth, future market development and the assembled workforce of Zhongmou Chengxin. These benefits are not recognised separately from goodwill because they do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets.

The goodwill arising on the acquisition is not expected to be deductible for tax purpose.

附註:於收購日期確認之中牟城信非控制權益乃參照應佔中牟城信已確認淨資產金額之相關比例計量,金額為人民幣4,455,000元。

由於合併成本包括控制權溢價,因此 收購中牟城信產生商譽。此外,合併已 付代價實際包括中牟城信有關預期協 同效應、收益增長、未來市場發展及全 體勞工利益之金額。由於不符合可識 別無形資產之確認準則,因此該等利 益並未與商譽分開確認。

產生自收購之商譽預期不作扣税用途。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 36.ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

### 36.收購附屬公司(續)

(iv) Zhongmou County Chengxin LPG Co., Ltd. ("Zhongmou Chengxin") (Continued)

Net cash outflow on acquisition of Zhongmou Chengxin:

中牟縣城信液化氣有限公司(「中牟城 信」)(續)

收購中牟城信產生之現金流出淨額:

RMB'000 人民幣千元

Cash consideration paid Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired

已付現金代價 減:已收購現金及現金等值項目

6.783 (2,929)

3.854

Included in the profit for the year ended 31 March 2015 is loss of RMB67,000 attributable to the additional business generated by Zhongmou Chengxin. Revenue for the year ended 31 March 2015 includes RMB32,000 generated from Zhongmou Chengxin.

Had the acquisitions of Tianjin Binhai, Ji County Civigas, Deyang Civigas and Zhongmou Chengxin been completed on 1 April 2014, total group revenue for the year would have been RMB970,035,000, and profit for the year would have been RMB223,554,000. The pro forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 April 2014, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

由中牟城信產生之額外業務應佔虧損 人民幣67,000元已計入截至2015年3 月31日止年度之溢利。截至2015年3月 31日止年度收入包括中牟城信產生之 人民幣32.000元。

倘收購天津濱海、薊縣中民、德陽中 民及中牟城信於2014年4月1日完成, 本年度本集團之總收入將為人民幣 970,035,000元,而本年度溢利將為人 民幣223,554,000元。備考資料僅供參 考,並不表示倘若收購於2014年4月1 日完成本集團實際可達到之營運收益 及業績,亦非日後業績之預測。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 37.ACQUISITION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES THROUGH ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY

For the year ended 31 March 2015

On 5 September 2014, the Company, as a purchaser, entered into the sale and purchase agreement (the "Agreement") with Dr. Mo, pursuant to which the Company has conditionally agreed to purchase and Dr. Mo agreed to sell (i) the entire interest in True Vanguard at the consideration of RMB361,026,000; and (ii) the debt that True Vanguard due to Dr. Mo (the "Sale Loan") of RMB8,974,000, which aggregated to RMB370,000,000, which is satisfied (i) at completion, as to RMB184,499,000, by offsetting the subscription proceeds to be paid by Ping Da upon the Exercise of Warrants; and (ii) on the sixth business day after the issue of the profit certificate for the year ending 31 March 2017 showing the actual 2017 True Vanguard and its subsidiaries consolidated profit or loss before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation not less than RMB30,000,000, as to the balance of RMB185,501,000, to be paid by the Company to Dr. Mo. The management estimated fair value of the guarantee is insignificant. The transaction was approved by the members in a special meeting and completed on 15 December 2014, on that date the control in True Vanguard was passed to the Group.

True Vanguard indirectly held the entire interests of Tianjin Hong Fu and Yun Ze De. Tianjin Hong Fu has planned to purse in the filling and sales of LPG business in Tianjin, the PRC and Yun Ze De has planned to purse in the production and sale of barrelled drinking water and sales of electrical appliances such as water dispenser and water purification systems in Tianjin, the PRC.

The principal assets of Tianjin Hong Fu and Yun Ze De are property, plant and equipment, leasehold land, water drawing permit and construction permission in Tianjin, the PRC. Tianjin Hong Fu and Yun Ze De have not commenced business at the date of acquisition. The transaction was accounted for as acquisition of assets.

# 37.透過收購一間附屬公司 收購資產及負債

### 截至2015年3月31日止年度

於2014年9月5日,本公司(作為買方)與 莫博士訂立買賣協議(「協議」),據此,本 公司有條件同意購買及莫博士同意出售(i) 忠鋒全部權益,代價為人民幣361.026.000 元;及(ii)忠鋒拖欠莫博士之債務(「待售貸 款」)人民幣8,974,000元,總計為人民幣 370,000,000元,此乃滿足(i)於完成時,以人 民幣184,499,000元抵消由平達支付之認購 所得款項(於行使認股權證後);及(ji)截至 2017年3月31日止年度之利潤證書發行後第 六個工作日,其顯示忠鋒及其附屬公司實際 2017年除利息、税項、折舊及攤銷前綜合損 益為不低於人民幣30,000,000元,而人民幣 185,501,000元之結餘為本公司支付予莫博 士。管理層預計保證的公允值並不重大。該 交易獲股東於特別大會上批准,並於2014年 12月15日完成,該日忠鋒之控制權已轉讓予 本集團。

忠鋒間接持有天津洪福及雲澤德之全部權益。天津洪福計劃於中國天津市從事液化氣加氣及銷售業務,而雲澤德計劃於中國天津市從事生產及銷售桶裝飲用水以及銷售飲水機及淨水系統等電器。

天津洪福及雲澤德之主要資產為於中國天 津市之物業、廠房及設備、租賃土地、取水 許可證及建築批文。於收購日期,天津洪福 及雲澤德尚未開始經營。交易獲計入資產收 購。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 37.ACQUISITION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES THROUGH ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2015 (Continued)

Consideration transferred:

# 37.透過收購一間附屬公司 收購資產及負債(續)

截至2015年3月31日止年度(續)

已轉撥代價:

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Offseting the subscription proceeds upon the	於行使認股權證時抵銷認購	
Exercise of Warrants	所得款項	184,499
Consideration payable	應付代價款項	185,501
		370,000
and the state of t	\ \ .\\ n\ = \ - \ .\\ n\ = \ \ \ n\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ / + / - ~ ~

Assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition are as follows:

於收購日期已收購資產及獲確認負債如下:

RMB'000

RMB'000

		人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	5,099
Intangible assets – water drawing permit and	無形資產 - 取水許可證及	
construction permission	建築批文	349,947
Prepaid lease payments	預付租金	14,000
Other receivables	其他應收款項	1,309
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	451
Other payables	其他應付款項	(806)
		370,000

Net cash inflow on acquisition of True Vanguard:

收購忠鋒產生之現金流入淨額:

人民幣千元 Bank and cash equivalents acquired 已收購現金及現金等值項目 451

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 37.ACQUISITION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES THROUGH ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2014

On 19 October 2013, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party, pursuant to which the Company acquired 51% equity interests in Baise Lianda Liquefied Petroleum Gas Co., Ltd. at a consideration of RMB5,100,000. The company name was changed to Baise Civigas Co., Ltd. ("Baise Civigas") after acquisition. The acquisition was completed on 12 December 2013, on that date the control of Baise Civigas was passed to the Group.

The principal assets of Baise Civigas are property, plant and equipment and leasehold land. Baise Civigas has not commenced business at the date of acquisition, while it was set up to be engaged in wholesale and retail of LPG. The transaction was accounted for as acquisition of assets.

Consideration transferred

# 37.透過收購一間附屬公司 收購資產及負債(續)

### 截至2014年3月31日止年度

於2013年10月19日,本集團與一名獨立第三方訂立一份買賣協議,據此,本公司收購於百色市聯達液化氣有限公司之51%股本權益,代價為人民幣5,100,000元。該公司名稱於收購後改為百色中民燃氣有限公司(「百色中民」)。收購於2013年12月12日完成,百色中民之控制權已於當日轉交予本集團。

百色中民主要資產為物業、廠房及設備以及 租賃土地。於收購日期,百色中民尚未開始 經營,成立百色中民旨在從事液化氣批發及 零售業務。交易獲計入資產收購。

已轉撥代價

RMB'000 人民幣千元

Cash 現金 5,100



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 37.ACQUISITION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES THROUGH ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2014 (Continued)

Assets acquired recognised at date of acquisition are as follow:

## 37.透過收購一間附屬公司 收購資產及負債(續)

截至2014年3月31日止年度(續)

於收購日期獲確認之已收購資產如下:

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment Prepaid lease payments	物業、廠房及設備 預付租金	5,295 4,564
Other receivables	其他應收款項	141
Assets acquired	已收購資產	10,000
Net assets acquired	已收購資產淨值	5,100
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	4,900
		10,000
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:	收購時產生現金流出淨額:	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash consideration paid	已付現金代價	(5,100)

### 38. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Eligible participants of the Share Option Scheme include full-time employees (including executive directors), consultants, agents and advisors of the Group. The Share Option Scheme became effective on 3 October 2006.

# 38.以股份為基礎支付之交

### 購股權

本公司設有一項購股權計劃(「購股權 計劃」),藉以鼓勵及回饋對本集團之 成功經營作出貢獻之合資格參與者。 購股權計劃之合資格參與者包括本集 團之全職僱員(包括執行董事)、諮詢 人、代理及顧問。購股權計劃於2006 年10月3日起生效。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 38.SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

### (a) Share option (Continued)

Terms of share option scheme

As at 31 March 2015, the total number of shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme was 408,222,455 (2014: 408,222,455), representing approximately 5.88% (2014: 7.03%) of the issued share capital of the Company as at 31 March 2015. Without prior approval from the Company's shareholders, the total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, and the aggregate number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any individual in any year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time.

No amount is payable on acceptance of an offer to grant an option to subscribe for the shares of the Company granted pursuant to the Share Option Scheme (the "Offer"). The Share Option Scheme may be exercised at any time for a period of ten years commencing after the acceptance of the Offer, subject to the conditions imposed by the board of the directors. The exercise price of the option shares would be at a price equal to the higher of: (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of offer of the option; (ii) the average closing prices of the shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of offer of the options; and (iii) the nominal value of a share.

No share option was granted or exercised during the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

# 38.以股份為基礎支付之交易(續)

### (a) 購股權(續)

### 購股權計劃之條款

於2015年3月31日,根據購股權計劃可發行之股份總數為408,222,455股(2014年:408,222,455),相等於2015年3月31日本公司已發行股本約5.88%(2014年:7.03%)。未得本公司股東事先批准,按購股權計劃可予授出之購股權涉及之股份總數不得超過本公司於任何時間已發行股份之10%,而於任何年度可向任何個別人士授出之購股權涉及之股份總數不得超過本公司於任何時間已發行股份之1%。

接納根據購股權計劃授出可認購本公司股份之購股權之要約(「要約」)毋須繳付款項。購股權計劃可於自接納要約日後開始10年內任何時間行使,惟須受限於董事會施加之條件。購股權股份之行使價應相等於下列之較高者:(i)於授出購股權之日聯交所每日報養授出購股權之目前5個交易日聯交所報本公司股份之平均收市價:及(iii)股份面值。

於截至2015年及2014年3月31日止年度,概無授出或行使任何購股權。

購股權並無授予持有人享有股息或於 股東大會上投票之權利。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 38.SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

### (b) Unlisted warrants

On 8 April 2013, the Company and Ping Da (the "Subscriber"), a company wholly-owned by Dr. Mo, an executive director and chairman of the Company who has 7.36% shareholding in the Company as at 31 March 2013, entered into a warrants subscription agreement pursuant to which the Company has conditionally agreed to issue and allot to the Subscriber ("Warrants"), and the Subscriber has conditionally agreed to subscribe for, an aggregate of 1,135,000,000, Warrants conferring the rights to subscribe for an aggregate of 1,135,000,000 subscription shares at the initial subscription price of HKD0.205 per subscription share. The Warrants issue price is HKD0.01 per warrant and the gross proceeds from the Warrants subscription of HKD11,135,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB9,021,000) had been paid by the Subscriber in cash upon the completion of warrants subscription agreement. The Warrants were granted on 31 July 2013 with the subscription rights attaching to the Warrants may be exercised during a period of 36 months commencing from the date of issue in accordance with the terms of warrants subscription agreement. The fair value of the warrants was approximately RMB34,632,000 as at valuation date and the Group recognised the difference of RMB25,611,000 between the fair value and gross proceeds, as a share-based payment expense in profit or loss during the year ended 31 March 2014.

The binomial model had been used to estimate the fair value of the Warrants. The variables and assumptions used in computing the fair value of the Warrants are based on the management's best estimation. The values of Warrants vary with different variables of certain subjective assumptions. The inputs into the model were as follows:

Valuation date 31 July 2013
Stock price HKD0.178 per share
Subscription price HKD0.205 per share
Expected life 3 years
Expected volatility (Note) 38.5%
Risk-free rate 0.503% per annum

# 38.以股份為基礎支付之交易(續)

### (b) 非上市認股權證

於2013年4月8日,本公司與平達發 展有限公司(「認購人」,由本公司執 行董事及主席莫博士(於2013年3月 31日持有本公司7.36%股權)全資擁 有之公司)訂立認股權證認購協議, 據此,本公司已有條件同意向認購人 發行及配發,而認購人已有條件同意 認購合共1,135,000,000份認股權證 (「認股權證」),附帶權利可按初步 認購價每股認購股份港幣0.205元認 購合共1,135,000,000股認購股份。 認股權證發行價為每份認股權證港幣 0.01元,認股權證認購之所得款項總 額港幣11,350,000元(相等於約人民 幣9.021.000元)已由認購人於認股權 證認購協議完成時以現金支付。認股 權證於2013年7月31日獲授出。認股 權證附有之認購權於授出日期歸屬, 並可根據認股權證認購協議條款於 發行日期起計36個期間行使。認股權 證之公允值於估值日期約為人民幣 34,632,000元,本集團於截至2014年 3月31日止年度確認公允值與所得款 項總額之間之差額人民幣25,611,000 元,作為以股份為基礎之付款開支計 入損益內。

認股權證公允值之估計已採用二項式 模式。計算認股權證公允值之變數及 假設乃根據管理層之最佳估計。認股 權證之價值因若干主觀假設之不同變 數而有所不同。該模式之輸入數據如 下:

估值日期 2013年7月31日 股價 每股港幣0.178元 認購價 每股港幣0.205元 預期年限 3年

預期 (附註) 38.5% 無風險率 年率0.503%

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 38.SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

### (b) Unlisted warrants (Continued)

Note: Expected volatility was determined by using the historical volatility of the Company's share price over the previous 3 years.

During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Company allotted and issued 1,135,000,000 shares as a result of the Exercise of Warrants. The Company had nil warrants outstanding as at 31 March 2015.

# 39.EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

The employees of the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC are members of retirement benefits schemes operate by the PRC government. The relevant PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute defined percentages, ranging from 12% to 25%, of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits in compliance with the applicable regulations of the PRC

The Group operates a MPF Scheme for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong under the rules and regulations of the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes 5% of the relevant payroll costs or capped at HKD1,500 (HKD1,250 before 1 June 2014) per month per employee to the MPF Scheme in Hong Kong, which contribution is matched by employees. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit schemes is to make the specified contributions under the respective schemes above.

The total expense recognised in profit or loss of RMB9,112,000 (2014: RMB7,672,000) represents contributions payable to these schemes by the Group for the year ended 31 March 2015. No forfeited contribution is available to reduce the contribution payable in the future years at 31 March 2015 and 2014.

# 38.以股份為基礎支付之交易(續)

### (b) 非上市認股權證(續)

附註: 預期波動乃使用本公司過往3年之 股價之歷史波幅釐定。

截至2015年3月31日止年度,因發行認股權證,本公司配發及發行1,135,000,000股股份。於2015年3月31日,本公司並沒有認股權證尚未行使。

## 39.僱員退休福利計劃

本公司於中國附屬公司之僱員乃中國政府之 退休福利計劃成員。有關中國附屬公司須以 工資成本之指定百分比(介乎12%至25%) 向退休福利計劃供款以符合中國之適用法 規。

本集團為所有於香港強制性公積金管理局規則及法規項下之合資格香港僱員設立強積金計劃。計劃資產與本集團資產分開持有,由信託人以基金形式管理。本集團就每名僱員之每月有關工資成本向強積金計劃作出5%或上限為港幣1,250元(於2014年6月1日為港幣1,250元)供款,僱員亦須按相同比例供款。本集團之唯一義務為根據各上述計劃向退休福利計劃作出指定供款。

於損益確認之開支總額人民幣9,112,000元(2014年:人民幣7,672,000元)指於截至2015年3月31日止年度本集團向該等計劃之應付供款。於2015年及2014年3月31日,概無已沒收之供款可用於削減未來年度應付之供款。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### **40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

### Saved as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group entered into the following transactions with related parties during the year:

### 40.與有關連人士之交易

除於綜合財務報表其他部分所披露者外,本 集團與關聯人士於年內已訂立下列交易:

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Rental expense paid to Yongheng Development (Note a) Purchase of natural gas from Shaanxi	付予永恒發展(附註a)之租金 開支 向陝西省天然氣股份有限公司	-	225
Provincial Natural Gas Co., Ltd. (Note b)	(附註b)採購天然氣	109,905	87,351

The above transactions were made on terms mutually agreed between both parties.

以上交易乃按雙方協定之條款進行。

### Notes:

- Yongheng Development was a substantial shareholder of the Company, which had 29.87% shareholding in the Company as at 31 March 2014 and being owned and controlled by Mr. Yang and Mr. Yeung, who are brothers. Mr. Yang an Mr. Yeung resigned as executive directors of the Company on 1 August 2013.
- Shaanxi Provincial Natural Gas Co., Ltd. is a connected person of the Company by holding of 40% equity interests in Xi'an Civigas, a subsidiary of the Company.

### Compensation of key management personnel

The directors considered they are the sole management personnel of the Group, and their remuneration during the year is disclosed in note 12. The remuneration of the directors is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individual and market trends.

### 附註:

- 永恒發展為本公司之主要股東,於2014年 3月31日持有本公司29.87%股權及由楊松 生先生及楊佰青先生(彼等為兄弟)控制。 於2013年8月1日,楊松生先生及楊佰青先 生辭任本公司執行董事。
- 陝西省天然氣股份有限公司持有本公司附 h 屬公司西安中民之40%股本權益,為本公 司之關連人士。

### 主要管理人員酬金

董事認為彼等為本集團唯一的管理人員,彼 等於年內之酬金於附註12內披露。董事之薪 酬由薪酬委員會根據個別人士之表現及市 場趨勢釐定。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 41. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

### The Group as lessor

The Group leased its investment properties, as set out in note 18 under operating lease arrangements with leases negotiated for terms ranging from 2 to 3 years at fixed rental. The terms of the leases generally also require the tenants to pay security deposits and provide for periodic rent adjustments according to the prevailing market conditions.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases.

## 41.經營租賃承擔

### 本集團作為出租人

如附註18所載,本集團根據經營租賃安排以 固定租金出租其投資物業,經商討後租賃年 期為2至3年。租賃條款一般亦要求租戶按當 時的市場情況,繳交保證按金及作定期租金 調整。

於報告期末,本集團根據不可撤銷經營租賃 與租戶訂有合約之未來最低租金如下。

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within one year In the second to fifth years, inclusive Over five years	一年內 於第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年) 五年以上	228 165 -	736 2,592 1,040
		393	4,368

Net property rental income earned during the year was RMB693,000 (2014: RMB956,000) with minimal outgoings. All of the properties held have committed tenants for the next 3 years (2014: 7 years). No contingent rent was arranged for the above operating lease arrangements.

於本年度賺取之物業租金淨收入為人民幣693,000元(2014年:人民幣956,000元),附帶甚少之開支。所有物業於未來3年(2014年:7年)已有承諾租戶。就上述經營租賃安排並無安排或然租金。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 41. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

### 41.經營和賃承擔(續)

Certain office premises of the Group were leased under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms of 1 to 10 years (2014: 1 to 7 years). Rentals are fixed for the relevant lease term. At the end of the reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

### 本集團作為承租人

根據經營租賃安排,本集團承租若干辦公室 物業,經商討後租賃年期為1至10年(2014 年:1至7年)。於相關租賃期內租金維持不 變。於報告期末,本集團根據不能取消經營 租賃之未來最低租金承擔到期情況如下:

		<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within one year In the second to fifth years, inclusive Over five years	一年內 於第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年) 五年以上	3,016 2,334 189	4,460 4,849 –
		5,539	9,309

### 42. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

### 42.資本及其他承擔

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Capital commitment	資本承擔		
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements in respect of:	已簽約但未於綜合財務報表撥備之 資本開支:		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	35,122	31,581

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 42. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had entered into a capital injection agreement with a third party for the acquisition of a subsidiary, the Group's committed amount is RMB20,600,000. Details is set out in note 25.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company had entered into a contract with several third parties for capital injection for set up a new company, the Group's committed amount is RMB114,000,000 (2014: RMB114,000,000).

## 42.資本及其他承擔(續)

於報告期末,本集團已與一名第三方就收購 一間附屬公司訂立注資協議,本集團之承諾 金額為人民幣20,600,000元。詳情載於附註 25 °

於報告期末,本公司已與若干第三方就注資 成立一間新公司訂立合約,本集團之承諾金 額為人民幣114,000,000元(2014年:人民 幣114,000,000元)。

		<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Other commitment	其他承擔		
Other expenditure contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements in respect of prepaid lease payments	已簽約但未於綜合財務報表 撥備之其他開支-預付租金	2.051	6.210



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 43.PI FDGF OF ASSETS

The Group pledged certain assets to a bank and an independent third party to secure certain bank and other borrowings of the Group. Carrying amounts of the assets pledged were as follows:

### 43.資產抵押

本集團已向一間銀行及一名獨立第三方抵 押若干資產以取得本集團之若干銀行及其 他借貸。已抵押資產之賬面值如下:

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment Prepaid lease payments	物業、廠房及設備 預付租金	39,843 4,766	1,849 8,005
		44,609	9,854

### 44. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value of the Group's financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Some of the Group's financial instruments are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial instruments are determined (in particular, the valuation techniques and inputs used), as well as the level of the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (levels 1 to 3) based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities:
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

## 44.金融工具之公允值計量

按經常性基準以公允值計量之本集團金融 工具之公允值。

本集團部分金融工具乃於各報告期末按公 允值計量。下表提供如何釐定此等金融資產 公允值之資料(特別是所使用之估值方法及 輸入數據),以及公允值計量所屬公允值級 別等級按可觀察之公允值計量輸入數據程 度分為第一級別至第三級別。

- 第一級別之公允值計量乃活躍市場內 相同資產或負債之市場報價(未經調 整);
- 第二級別公允值計量乃直接(即價格) 或間接(即價格產生)使用除第一級別 所列報價以外之可觀察資產或負債輸 入數據得出;及

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 44. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

 Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

### 44.金融工具之公允值計量

(續)

 第三級別公允值計量乃計入並非根據 可觀察市場數據(不可觀察輸入數據) 之資產或負債之估值方法得出。

### Fair value 公允值

Financial instruments 金融工具	2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Fair value hierarchy 公允值級別	Valuation techniques and key inputs 估值方法及主要輸入數據
	人民市干儿	八氏市「儿	ムル自叙別	□ 阻刀
Listed equity securities in Hong Kong classified as available-for-sale investments in the consolidated statement of financial position 於綜合財務狀況報表分類為可供出 售投資之香港上市股本證券	30	33	Level 1 第一級別	Quoted bid price in an active market 於活躍市場之買入報價

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of the other financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

本公司董事認為,於綜合財務報表內確認 之其他財務資產及財務負債之賬面值與其 公允值相若。

### 45.MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 March 2015, pursuant to the Agreement, the subscription proceeds from the Exercise of Warrants of RMB184,499,000 are used to offset partial consideration for acquisition of True Vanguard. Details is set out in note 37.

As detailed in note 30, during the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group settled the payable to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary of RMB9,103,000 by the transfer of 20% equity interests in Fu Ping Civigas.

# 46.EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The acquisition of Heng'an Ruitai as detailed in note 25 (a) has been completed on 1 June 2015 and regarded as an acquisition of business. The Group is in the process of estimating the fair value of net identifiable assets of Heng'an Ruitai with the assistance of an external valuer. As such, the financial impacts are not disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

## 45.主要非現金交易

截至2015年3月31日止年度,根據協議, 行使認股權證之認購所得款項人民幣 184,499,000元已用作抵銷收購忠鋒之部分 代價。詳見附註37。

誠如附註30所述,截至2015年3月31日止年度,本集團已透過轉讓富平中民之20%股權向附屬公司之非控股權益償付人民幣9,103,000元。

### 46. 報告期後事項

誠如附註25(a)所述收購恒安瑞泰已於2015年6月1日完成並視作收購一項業務。本集團正於一名外部估值師之協助下估計恒安瑞泰之可識別資產淨值之公允值。因此,財務影響並無於綜合財務報表內披露。

194



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 47.STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 47.本公司之財務狀況報表 OF THE COMPANY

Statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period includes:

本公司於報告期末之財務狀況報表包括:

		<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Assets Property, plant and equipment Investments in subsidiaries Available-for-sale investments Other receivables Amounts due from subsidiaries Bank balances and cash	資產 物業、廠房及設備 於附屬公司之投資 可供出售投資 其他應收款項 應收附屬公司款項 銀行結餘及現金	164 781,119 30 627 87,468 9,001	262 420,092 33 644 86,589 22,624
		878,409	530,244
Liabilities Other payables Amount due to a subsidiary Consideration payable	負債 其他應付款項 應付一間附屬公司款項 應付代價款項	1,984 55 153,046 155,085	1,828 - - - 1,828
Total assets less liabilities	總資產減負債	723,324	528,416
Capital and reserves Share capital Reserves (Note)	股本及儲備 股本 儲備(附註)	453,328 269,996	390,626 137,790
Total equity	總權益	723,324	528,416

Note:

附註:

The following table sets out the components of the reserves of the Company and the movements thereof during the current and prior years.

下表載列本公司儲備之組成部分及其於本年度及 過往年度之變動。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

# 47. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

47.本公司之財務狀況報表

(續)

Note: (Continued)

附註:(續)

		Share premium	Contributed surplus	Deemed contribution	Capital reserve	Share-based compensation reserve 以股份為基礎	Investment revaluation reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
		<b>股份溢價</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元	<b>實繳盈餘</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元	<b>視作注資</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元	<b>資本儲備</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元	<b>之酬金儲備</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元	<b>投資重估儲備</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元	<b>累計虧損</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元	<b>總計</b> RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 April 2013	於2013年4月1日	788,187	104,932	-	7,721	14,313	18	(711,093)	204,078
Loss for the year Change in fair value of	本年度虧損 可供出售投資公允值變動	-	-	-	-	-	- (4.4)	(100,909)	(100,909)
available-for-sale investments	-						(11)	_	(11)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	本年度全面支出總額	_	_	_	-	_	(11)	(100,909)	(100,920)
Effect of share option lapsed Proceeds from issuance of	購股權失效之影響 發行認股權證之所得款項	-	-	-	-	(14,313)	-	14,313	-
warrants Recognition of share-based payment expense in relation t	就發行認股權證確認以股份 o 為基礎的付款支出	-	-	-	-	9,021	-	-	9,021
issue of warrants		-	-	-	-	25,611	-	-	25,611
At 31 March 2014	於2014年3月31日	788,187	104,932	-	7,721	34,632	7	(797,689)	137,790
Loss for the year Change in fair value of	本年度虧損 可供出售投資公允值變動	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,216)	(16,216)
available-for-sale investments		-	_	_	-	_	(3)	_	(3)
Total comprehensive expense for	本年度全面支出總額								
the year Exercise of warrants	行使認股權證	- 156,429	-	-	-	(34,632)	(3)	(16,216)	(16,219) 121,797
Deemed capital contribution	來自一名股東之視作注入資	130,423	_	_	_	(34,032)	-	_	121,737
from a shareholder	金	-	-	26,628	-	-	-	-	26,628
At 31 March 2015	於2015年3月31日	944,616	104,932	26,628	7,721	-	4	(813,905)	269,996

The contributed surplus represents the difference between the nominal value of the Company's shares issued and the value of net assets of the underlying subsidiaries acquired. Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), a company may not declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus, if there are reasonable grounds for believing that (i) the Company is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; (ii) the realisable value of the Company's assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.

實繳盈餘代表本公司已發行股份面值與已收購相關附屬公司之資產淨值之差額。根據百慕達1981年公司法(經修訂)·公司在以下情況不可以其實繳盈餘宣派或派付股息或作出分派:如有足夠理由相信(i)本公司於派付後會或可能未能償還到期債務:(ii)本公司資產之可變現值會因此少於其負債、已發行股本及股份溢價賬之總額。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 48. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

## 48.主要附屬公司

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

於2015年及2014年3月31日,本公司之主要 附屬公司詳情如下:

Name of company****	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/	Capital contributed by the Group	Gro effective	-	by the C	eld Company ectly	by the (	eld Company rectly	Principal activities
公司名稱	成立地點	本集團注資	本集團寶			直接持有		間接持有	主要業務
			2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
北京中民 (Beijing Civigas)	PRC <sup>#</sup> 中國 <sup>#</sup>	US\$60,000,000 60,000,000美元	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	Investment holding 投資控股
綿竹市漢旺天然氣有限公司 (Mian Zhu City Han Wang Natural Gas Co., Ltd.)	PRC <sup>#</sup> 中國 <sup>#</sup>	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Distribution and supply of gas fuel 分銷及供應燃氣
綿竹中民燃氣有限公司 (Mian Zhu Civigas Co., Ltd.)	PRC <sup>#</sup> 中國 <sup>#</sup>	RMB30,000,000 人民幣30,000,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Distribution and supply of gas fuel 分銷及供應燃氣
綿竹市龍騰燃氣安裝有限責任公司 (Mian Zhu City Long Teng Gas Installation Co., Ltd.)	司 PRC# 中國#	RMB15,000,000 人民幣15,000,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Installation of gas fuel distribution facilities 裝設燃氣管道設施
鹽亭中民燃氣有限公司 (Yan Ting Civigas Natural Gas Co., Ltd.)	PRC <sup>#</sup> , 中國 <sup>#</sup>	RMB20,000,000 人民幣20,000,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Distribution and supply of gas fuel and installation of gas fuel distribution facilities 分銷及供應燃氣以及 裝設燃氣管道設施
北川縣中民燃氣有限公司 (Bei Chuan County Civigas Co., Ltd.)	PRC <sup>#</sup> 中國 <sup>#</sup>	RMB6,000,000 人民幣6,000,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Distribution and supply of gas fuel 分銷及供應燃氣
重慶中民燃氣有限公司 (Chongqing Civigas Co., Ltd.)	PRC <sup>#</sup> 中國 <sup>#</sup>	RMB20,080,000 人民幣20,080,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Distribution and supply of gas fuel and installation of gas fuel distribution facilities 分銷及供應燃氣及裝設燃氣管 道設施
重慶中民富強富工業燃氣有限公司 (Chongqing Civigas Fuqiang Industrial Gas Co., Ltd.)	司 PRC 中國	RMB2,000,000 人民幣2,000,000元	100%	-	-	-	100%	-	Distribution and supply of gas fuel and installation of gas fuel distribution facilities 分銷及供應燃氣以及裝設燃氣 管道設施

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 48. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

## 48.主要附屬公司(續)

Name of company****	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/	Capital contributed by the Group	Group effective interest		Held by the Company directly		Held by the Company indirectly		Principal activities	
公司名稱	成立地點	本集團注資	本集團	實際權益	由本公司	直接持有	由本公司	間接持有	主要業務	
			2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
重慶中民向陽壓縮燃氣有限公司 (Chongqing Civigas Xiang Yang Compressed Gas Co., Ltd.)	PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	100%	-	-	-	100%	-	Distribution and supply of gas fuel and installation of gas fuel distribution facilities 分銷及供應燃氣以及裝設燃氣 管道設施	
富平中民 (Fu Ping Civigas)	PRC# 中國#	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	60%	80%	-	-	60%	80%	Distribution and supply of gas fuel 分銷及供應燃氣	
西安中民 (Xi'an Civigas)	PRC 中國	RMB62,080,000 人民幣62,080,000元	51%	51%	-	-	51%	51%	Sales and distribution of gas fuel, design of gas fuel pipeline and related maintenance 銷售及分銷燃氣、設計燃氣管道 及進行相關維護	
延邊中民燃氣有限公司 (Yan Bian Civigas Co., Ltd.)	PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Distribution and supply of gas fuel 分銷及供應燃氣	
懷化中民燃氣有限公司 (「懷化中民」) (Huaihua Civigas Co., Ltd.) ("Huaihua Civigas")	PRC 中國	RMB18,180,000 人民幣18,180,000元	55%	55%	-	-	55%	55%	Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG 運輸·分銷及零售液化氣	
貴州中民燃氣有限公司 (Guizhou Civigas Co., Ltd.)	PRC 中國	RMB76,000,000 人民幣76,000,000元	100%	100%	-	1-	100%	100%	Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG 運輸·分銷及零售液化氣	
雲南中民燃氣有限公司 (Yunnan Civigas Gas Co., Ltd.)	PRC 中國	RMB26,260,000 人民幣26,260,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG 運輸・分銷及零售液化氣	
懷化中民石油氣運銷有限公司 (Huaihua Civigas Petroleum Gas Supply Co., Ltd.)	PRC 中國	RMB26,000,000 人民幣26,000,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG 運輸・分銷及零售液化氣	
潊浦中民燃氣有限公司 <sup>##</sup> (Xupu Civigas Co., Ltd.)	PRC 中國	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	28%	28%	-	-	28%	28%	Wholesale and retail of LPG 批發及零售液化氣	



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 48.PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

## 48.主要附屬公司(續)

Name of company****	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/	Capital contributed by the Group		oup e interest	by the (	eld Company ectly	by the (	eld Company ectly	Principal activities
公司名稱	成立地點	本集團注資	本集團]	實際權益 2014	由本公司 2015	直接持有 2014	由本公司 2015	間接持有 2014	主要業務
重慶昆侖中民燃氣有限公司 (Chongqing Kunlun Civigas Co., Ltd.)	PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Wholesale and retail of LPG 批發及零售液化氣
雲南昆侖中民燃氣有限公司 (Yunnan Kunlun Civigas Co., Ltd.)	PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Wholesale and retail of LPG 批發及零售液化氣
長順縣中民燃氣有限公司 (Changshun County Civigas Co., Ltd.)	PRC 中國	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Wholesale and retail of LPG 批發及零售液化氣
四川中民燃氣有限公司 (Sichuan Civigas Co., Ltd.)	PRC 中國	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Wholesale and retail of LPG 批發及零售液化氣
西安中民液化氣有限公司 (Xi'an Civigas LPG Co., Ltd.)	PRC 中國	RMB4,000,000 人民幣4,000,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Wholesale and retail of LPG 批發及零售液化氣
百色中民 (Baise Civigas)	PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Wholesale and retail of LPG 批發及零售液化氣
天津中民 (Tianjin Civigas)	PRC 中國	RMB20,000,000 人民幣20,000,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
天津洪福 (Tianjin Hong Fu)	PRC 中國	RMB18,000,000 人民幣18,000,000元	100%	-	-	-	100%	-	Filling and sale of LPG 液化氣加氣及銷售
德陽中民 (Deyang Civigas)	PRC 中國	RMB6,000,000 人民幣6,000,000元	90%	-	-	-	90%	-	Wholesale and retail of LPG 批發及零售液化氣
薊縣中民 (Ji County Civigas)	PRC 中國	RMB6,640,000 人民幣6,640,000元	100%	-	-	-	100%	-	Wholesale and retail of LPG 批發及零售液化氣
天津濱海 (Tianjin Binhai)	PRC 中國	RMB16,000,000 人民幣16,000,000元	100%	-	-	-	100%	-	Wholesale and retail of LPG 批發及零售液化氣
雲澤德 (Yun Ze De)	PRC 中國	RMB3,010,000 人民幣3,010,000元	100%	-	-	-	100%	-	Production and sale of barreled drinking water 生產及銷售桶裝飲用水

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

### 48.PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

## 48.主要附屬公司(續)

Name of company****	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/	Capital contributed by the Group	Gro effective	oup interest	by the (	eld Company ectly	by the (	eld Company rectly	Principal activities
公司名稱	成立地點	本集團注資	本集團寶	<b>冒際權益</b>	由本公司	直接持有	由本公司	間接持有	主要業務
			2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
深圳樂彩 (Shenzhen Le Cai)	PRC 中國	RMB125,000,000 人民幣125,000,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Lottery agency 彩票代理
深圳進彩 (Shenzhen Jin Cai)	PRC 中國	RMB10,800,000 人民幣10,800,000元	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	Lottery agency 彩票代理
深圳彩彩樂電子娛樂科技開發有 公司 (Shenzhen Cai Cai Le Electronic Entertainment Technology Development Ltd.)	限 PRC 中國	RMB18,000,000 人民幣18,000,000元	100%	100%	45%	45%	55%	55%	Lottery agency 彩票代理

- # Wholly foreign-owned enterprises registered in the PRC.
- \*\* Sino-foreign joint equity enterprise registered in the PRC.
- The Group obtained control through investment in non-wholly-owned subsidiary, Huaihua Civigas.
- #### English translated names are for identification only.

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities during the years and at the end of both years.

All of the above subsidiaries operate principally in their respective place of incorporation/establishment.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, principally affected the results or net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, result in particulars of excessive length.

- # 於中國註冊之外商獨資企業。
- ## 於中國註冊之中外合資企業。
- ### 本集團透過投資於非全資擁有附屬公司懷化中民取得控制權。
- #### 英文名稱僅供識別。

年內及直至本年度完結,附屬公司概無發行 任何債務證券。

上述所有附屬公司主要在其各自的註冊成立/成立地點經營。

本公司董事認為上表所列之本公司之附屬公司對本集團之業績或資產淨值有重大影響。倘提供其他附屬公司之詳情,本公司董事認為會使資料過於冗長。



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 49. DETAILS OF NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES THAT HAVE MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The table below shows details of non-wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests:

## 49.擁有重大非控股權益之 非全資擁有附屬公司詳

下表列示擁有重大非控股權益之本集團非 全資擁有附屬公司詳情:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	and principal intere place of voting rig business non-control 註冊成立地點及 非控股權		Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests 非控股權益持有之 擁有權權益及投票權比例		orehensive ibutable to ing interests 聖益應佔 入總額	Accum non-controll 累計非指	ing interests
		2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
				RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Huaihua Civigas 懷化中民	PRC 中國	45%	45%	5,162	2,191	29,463	24,301
Xi'an Civigas 西安中民	PRC 中國	49%	49%	6,682	4,928	70,892	69,110
Individually immaterial subsidiaries with non-controlling interests 擁有非控股權益之獨立非重大附屬公司							20,774
						146,046	114,185

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's subsidiaries that has material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

擁有重大非控股權益之各本集團附屬公司 之財務資料概要載列如下。下列財務資料概 要指集團內公司間抵銷前之金額。

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 49.DETAILS OF NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES THAT HAVE MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

49.擁有重大非控股權益之 非全資擁有附屬公司詳

(i) 懷化中民(續)

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	60,218	50,010
Non-current assets	非流動資產	30,990	32,681
Current liabilities	流動負債	(25,597)	(28,542)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(138)	(146)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	36,010	29,702
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	29,463	24,301



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 49. DETAILS OF NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES THAT HAVE MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

49.擁有重大非控股權益之 非全資擁有附屬公司詳 情(續)

### (i) 懷化中民(續)

		<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收入	151,196	167,535
Expenses	開支	(139,726)	(162,666)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	11,470	4,869
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling	本公司擁有人應佔溢利及全面收入總額 非控股權益應佔溢利及全面收入 總額	6,308	2,678
interests	NVO. HX	5,162	2,191
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度溢利及全面收入總額	11,470	4,869
Net cash inflow from operating activities	經營業務產生之現金流入淨額	29,026	9,586
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	投資活動產生之現金流入(流 出)淨額	1,388	(6,666)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	融資活動產生之現金流出淨額	(4,070)	(2,359)
Net cash inflow	現金流入淨額	26,344	561

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 49.DETAILS OF NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES THAT HAVE MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

49.擁有重大非控股權益之 非全資擁有附屬公司詳

(ii) Xi'an Civigas

西安中民

		2015 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	49,988	55,772
Non-current assets	非流動資產	162,007	150,200
Current liabilities	流動負債	(67,320)	(64,932)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	73,785	71,930
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	70,890	69,110



For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

## 49. DETAILS OF NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES THAT HAVE MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

49.擁有重大非控股權益之 非全資擁有附屬公司詳

(ii) Xi'an Civigas (Continued)

### (ii) 西安中民(續)

		<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收入	145,750	118,684
Expenses	開支	(132,114)	(107,955)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	13,636	10,729
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling	本公司擁有人應佔溢利及全面 收入總額 非控股權益應佔溢利及全面 收入總額	6,954	5,801
interests	<b>火</b> 人蕊 娘	6,682	4,928
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度溢利及全面 收入總額	13,636	10,729
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	付予非控股權益之股息	4,900	2,105
Net cash inflow from operating activities	經營業務產生之現金流入淨額	24,370	24,717
Net cash outflow from investing activities	投資活動產生之現金流出淨額	(13,220)	(17,941)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	融資活動產生之現金流出淨額	(10,000)	(5,045)
Net cash inflow	現金流入淨額	1,150	1,731

## Corporate Information 公司資料

Board of Directors Dr. Mo Shikang (Chairman) 董事會 莫世康博士

Mr. Zhang Hesheng (Deputy Chairman) 張和生先生 (副主席)
Mr. Chu Kin Wang Peleus (Deputy Chairman) 朱健宏先生 (副主席)
Mr. Jin Song (Managing Director) 靳松先生 (董事總經理)

(主席)

Miss Mo Yunbi 莫雲碧小姐
Dr. Liu Junmin\* 劉駿民博士\*
Prof. Zhao Yanyun\* 趙彥雲教授\*
Mr. Sin Ka Man\* 冼家敏先生\*

(\* Independent Non-executive Directors) (\*獨立非執行董事)

**Audit Committee** Mr. Sin Ka Man (Chairman) **審核委員會** 冼家敏先生 (主席)

Dr. Liu Junmin 劉駿民博士 Prof. Zhao Yanyun 趙彥雲教授

Nomination Dr. Mo Shikang (Chairman) 提名委員會 莫世康博士 (主席)

CommitteeDr. Liu Junmin劉駿民博士Prof. Zhao Yanyun趙彥雲教授Mr. Sin Ka Man冼家敏先生

Remuneration Mr. Sin Ka Man (Chairman) 薪酬委員會 冼家敏先生 (主席)

Dr. Mo Shikang 莫世康博士Mr. Zhang Hesheng 張和生先生Dr. Liu Junmin 劉駿民博士Prof. Zhao Yanyun 趙彥雲教授

**Company Secretary** Ms. Li Fun Replen **公司秘書** 李歡小姐

Principal Bankers Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited 主要往來銀行 中國銀行(香港)有限公司

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking 香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司 Corporation Limited

China Construction Bank中國建設銀行China Minsheng Bank中國民生銀行Shanghai Pudong Development Bank上海浦東發展銀行

Agricultural Bank of China 中國農業銀行

Auditor Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu 核數師 德勤●關黃陳方會計師行

Principal ShareMUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited股份過戶登記MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda)Registrar and總處Limited

69 Pitts Bay Road 69 Pitts Bay Road

Pembroke, HM08, Bermuda Pembroke, HM08, Bermuda

206

Committee



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Share Registrar Level 22

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Registered Office Canon's Court

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Bermuda

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股份代號 00681

## **Five-Year Financial Summary** 五年財務概要

		<b>2015</b> <b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	2014 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2013 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (restated) (經重列)	2012 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (restated) (經重列)	2011 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (restated) (經重列)
RESULTS	業績					
Revenue	收入	968,325	832,595	769,456	642,924	560,723
Profit (loss) before tax Income tax (expense) credit	除税前溢利(虧損) 所得税(開支)抵免	251,238 (27,418)	68,244 (10,301)	(464,215) 138,680	267,728 (19,598)	52,360 (12,004)
Profit (loss) for the year	本年度溢利(虧損)	223,820	57,943	(325,535)	248,130	40,356
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to:  Owners of the Company	下列應佔之本年度溢利 (虧損): 本公司擁有人	204.050	47.200	/22F 41F\	240 721	26.695
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	204,050 19,770	47,298 10,645	(335,415) 9,880	240,731 7,399	36,685 3,671
		223,820	57,943	(325,535)	248,130	40,356
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債					
Total assets Total liabilities	資產總額 負債總額	2,190,086 (457,326)	1,554,379 (271,589)	1,365,849 (224,217)	1,827,995 (356,077)	1,160,436 (180,746)
Net assets	淨資產	1,732,760	1,282,790	1,141,632	1,471,918	979,690
Equity attributable to owner of the Company Non-controlling interests	s 本公司擁有人 應佔權益 非控股權益	1,586,714 146,046	1,168,605 114,185	1,082,446 59,186	1,421,562 50,356	935,684 44,006
Total equity	總權益	1,732,760	1,282,790	1,141,632	1,471,918	979,690

Comparative figures for years 2013, 2012 and 2011 were restated upon application of HKFRS 11. Details were set out in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014. 2013年、2012年及2011年比較數字已於應用香港 財務報表準則11號經重列。詳情載於截至2014年 3月31日止年度之綜合財務報表附註2。

## Structure 架構

