



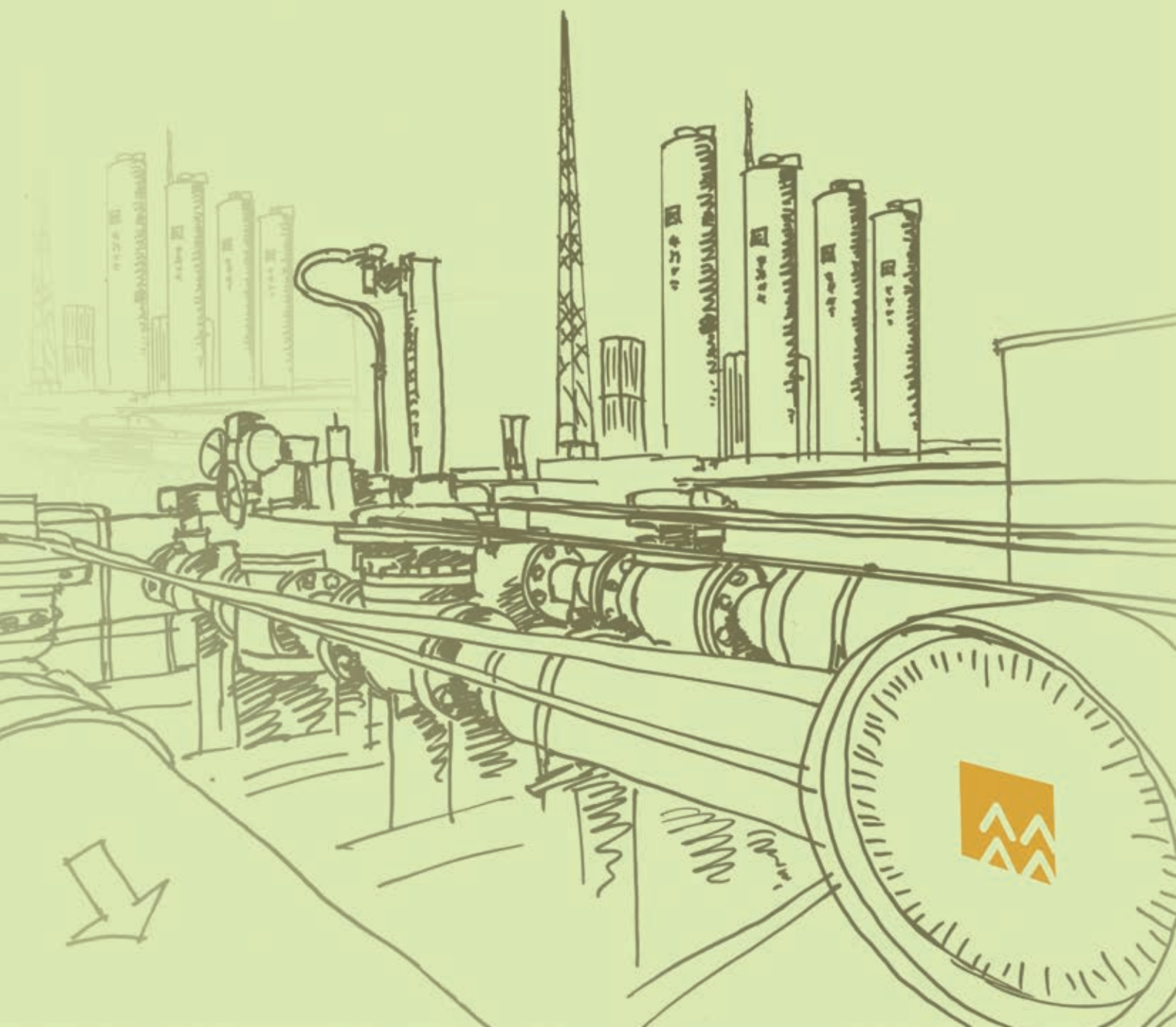
華潤燃氣控股有限公司 China Resources Gas Group Limited

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

股份代號 stock code : 1193

Annual Report 2016 年報

Bench-marking & Growth 學標杆 促發展



華潤集團於中國的城市燃氣分銷旗艦

華潤燃氣控股有限公司（「華潤燃氣」）主要由中國最大的國有企業集團之一的華潤（集團）有限公司擁有。作為中國領先的燃氣公用事業集團，華潤燃氣主要從事下游城市燃氣分銷業務，包括管道天然氣分銷及天然氣加氣站業務及燃氣器具銷售。華潤燃氣的業務策略性地分佈於全國各地，主要位於經濟較發達和人口密集的地區以及天然氣儲量豐富的地區。

憑藉良好的行業基礎及本集團的執行能力，華潤燃氣於二零一六年繼續通過內涵式增長及收購實現快速擴張。於二零一五年末，華潤燃氣的城市燃氣項目總共達227個，分佈於中國22個省份，其中包括14個省會城市及三個直轄市，年燃氣總銷量達約163億立方米及客戶數達2,649萬戶。

能源結構優化和環境污染治理將推動中國天然氣消費持續增長。中國政府近年來採取多項措施提倡對污染較少的能源資源的發展及使用。同煤炭及原油等傳統能源資源相比，天然氣產業符合國家創新、協調、綠色、開放、共享的核心發展理念，近期國家出台的《天然氣發展「十三五」規劃》也再次強調天然氣廣泛使用對保護生態環境，改善大氣質量，提高公眾生活質量和健康水平，實現可持續發展具有重要作用。

中國仍是全球天然氣發展最重要區域，中國天然氣市仍處於重要發展期，華潤燃氣將會充分利用有利經營環境，透過內涵及外延式增長持續擴張、在追求卓越表現的同時努力提升其經營效率、提供安全可靠的清潔能源供應並向客戶提供體貼、周到及高效的服務，向股東提供不斷增長且可持續的業績表現，為僱員創造廣泛且專業的個人發展機會，為中國及世界的環境保護及改善做出貢獻，成為中國燃氣行業最受尊敬的領導者。

THE PRC CITY GAS DISTRIBUTION FLAGSHIP OF CHINA RESOURCES GROUP

China Resources Gas Group Limited ("CR Gas"), substantially owned by China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited, one of the largest state-owned conglomerates in China, is a leading gas utilities group in China, which is principally engaged in downstream city gas distribution business including piped natural gas distribution, natural gas filling stations operation and sales of gas appliances. Its operations are strategically located in areas of China, which are economically more developed and densely populated and areas with rich reserves of natural gas.

Leveraging on the excellent industry fundamentals and the Group's execution competency, CR Gas continues to expand rapidly in 2016 via organic and acquisition growths. At the end of 2015, CR Gas's portfolio is consisted of 227 city gas projects in 22 provinces of China including 14 provincial capitals and 3 direct administrative municipalities with an annual gross gas sales volume of some 16.3 billion cubic meters and 26.49 million customers.

The optimization of energy structure and environmental pollution control will promote the sustainable growth of natural gas consumption in China. The PRC government has, in recent years, taken various measures to promote the development and utilization of less polluting energy sources. The natural gas industry is in sync with the core development idea of innovation, harmony, green, open and sharing as compared with conventional energy resources such as coal and crude oil. The Natural Gas Development "13th Five-Year" Plan recently published by the State also stresses that the popular use of natural gas will play an important role to protect the ecological environment, improve air quality, enhance life quality and health of the general public and achieve sustainable development.

The natural gas market in China is still in the important development period, as China remains the most important region in the global rise of natural gas development. CR Gas is well placed to take advantage of such a favorable operating environment and to become the most respectable leader in the PRC's gas industry by continuously expanding through organic and external growths; diligently enhancing its operational efficiency in pursue of excellence; delivering a safe and reliable supply of clean energy as well as the caring, competent and efficient service to our customers; offering growing and sustainable performance to shareholders; creating extensive professional and personal development opportunities to employees; and contributing to the protection and improvement of the Chinese and global environment.



華潤燃氣事業版圖

Pan-China Footprint of CR Gas

安徽大區 Anhui Regional Centre

安徽 Anhui :
淮北 Huaibei
阜陽 Fuyang
旌德 Jingde
靈璧 Lingbi
金寨 Jinzhai
合肥車船用氣 Hefei VG
宿州 Suzhou
石台 Shitai
東至 Dongzhi
霍山 Huoshan

福建大區 Fujian Regional Centre

福建 Fujian :
福州 Fuzhou
廈門 Xiamen
平潭 Pingtan
建陽 Jianyang
龍岩 Longyan
建甌 Jianou
福建售電公司
Fujian Electricity Retailing

廣東大區 Guangdong Regional Centre

廣東 Guangdong :
新會 Xinhui
中山 Zhongshan
大亞灣 Dayawan
德慶 Deqing
和平 Heping
江門 Jiangmen

河北大區 Hebei Regional Centre

河北 Hebei :
衡水 Hengshui
滄州 Cangzhou
邯鄲 Handan
遷安 Qianan
棗強 Zaoqiang
唐山高新技術產業園區
Tangshan Hi-Tech Zone
秦皇島 Qinhuangdao

遼寧大區 Liaoning Regional Centre

遼寧 Liaoning :
鳳城 Fengcheng
本溪 Benxi
岫岩 Xiuyan
高升經濟區
Gaosheng Economic Area
桓仁 Huanren
南芬 Nanfen
丹東 Dandong
花園口 Huayuankou
大連保稅區
Dalian Free Trade Zone
海城 Haicheng
盤錦 Panjin
遼陽 Liaoyang
錦州 Jinzhou
營口 Yingkou
營口開發區
Yingkou Development Zone
文聖 Wensheng

開平 Kaiping
河源 Heyuan
龍川 Longchuan
陽江 Yangjiang
高州 Gaozhou
汕頭 Shantou
龍門 Longmen
陽江高新區
Yangjiang Hi-Tech Zone
遂溪 Suixi
英德 Yingde
陸豐 Lufeng
徐聞 Xuwen
雲安 Yunan
興寧 Xingning
佛岡 Fogang
東源 Dongyuan
鶴山 Heshan
河源江東 Heyuan Jiangdong

廣西 Guangxi :

南寧車船用氣
Nanning VG
柳東新區
Liuzhou Eastern New Zone
賀州工業園區
Hezhou Industrial Park
欽州 Qinzhou
梧州 Wuzhou

黑吉大區 Heiji Regional Centre

吉林 Jilin :
通化 Tonghua
集安 Jian
遼源 Liaoyuan

內蒙古 Inner Mongolia :

赤峰 Chifeng
包頭車用氣 Baotou VG

山東大區 Shandong Regional Centre

山東 Shandong :

濟南 Jinan
魚台 Yutai
兗州 Yanzhou
濰博 Zibo
濟寧 Jining
滕州 Tengzhou
臨沂 Linyi
安丘 Anqiu
濰坊高新技術區
Weifang Hi-Tech Zone
濰坊 Weifang
棗莊 Zaozhuang
東營 Dongying
萊州 Laizhou
禹城 Yucheng
廣饒 Guangrao
齊河開發區
Qihe Development Zone
棗莊車用氣 Zaozhuang VG
章丘 Zhangqiu

上海大區 Shanghai Regional Centre

上海 Shanghai :
寶山 Baoshan

長春液化氣
Changchun LNG
吉林永吉 Jilin Yongji
松原 Songyuan
白城 Baicheng
琿春邊境經濟合作區
Hunchun Development Zone

黑龍江 Heilongjiang :

哈爾濱開發區
Harbin Development Zone
伊春 Yichun
尚志 Shangzhi
延吉 Yanji
黑河 Heihe

河南大區 Henan Regional Centre

河南 Henan :
鄭州 Zhengzhou
安陽 Anyang
鎮平 Zhenping
濮陽 Puyang
方城 Fangcheng
駐馬店 Zhumadian
通許 Tongxu
洛寧 Luoning
夏邑 Xiayi
南召 Nanzhao
鄧州 Dengzhou
睢縣 Sui County

湖北大區 Hubei Regional Centre

湖北 Hubei :
武漢 Wuhan

浙江 Zhejiang :

富陽 Fuyang
臨海 Linhai
杭州灣 Hangzhouwan
慈溪 Cixi
三門 Sanmen
杭州通能 Hangzhou Tongneng
杭州綠能 Hangzhou Lvneng
台州 Taizhou
奉化 Fenghua
武義 Wuyi
麗水 Lishui
樂清 Yueqing
仙居 Xianju
寧海 Ninghai
杭州車船用氣 Hangzhou VG
台州東部新區
Taizhou Eastern New Zone
長興 Changxing
磐安 Panan
象山 Xiangshan

工程、設計公司 Construction and Design Company

成都工程
Chengdu Construction
成都設計 Chengdu Design
鄭州工程
Zhengzhou Construction
鄭州設計 Zhengzhou Design
南京工程 Nanjing Construction
南京設計 Nanjing Design

棗陽 Zaoyang
襄樊 Xiangfan
宜城 Yicheng
潛江 Qianjiang
谷城 Gucheng
紅安 Hongan
武漢化工園
Wuhan Chemical Park
南漳 Nanzhang
鐘祥 Zhongxiang
京山 Jingshan
沙洋 Shayang
武漢武鋼 Wuhan Wugang
江陵 Jiangling
咸寧 Xianning

湖南大區 Hunan Regional Centre

湖南 Hunan :
岳陽 Yueyang
長沙 Changsha
郴州 Chenzhou
資興 Zixing
婁底 Loudi
湘西 Xiangxi
冷水江 Lengshuijiang
祁陽 Qiyang
漣源 Lianyuan
湖南管輸 Hunan Pipeline
雙峰 Shuangfeng
寧遠 Ningyuan

江蘇大區 Jiangsu Regional Centre

江蘇 Jiangsu :
南京江寧
Nanjing Jiangning

山西大區 Shanxi Regional Centre

山西 Shanxi :
洪洞 Hongdong
霍州 Huozhou
陽曲 Yangqu
大同 Datong
陽泉 Yangquan
長治 Changzhi
山西車用氣 Shanxi VG
婁煩 Loufan

四川大區 Sichuan Regional Centre

四川 Sichuan :
成都 Chengdu
瀘州 Luzhou
宜賓 Yibin
內江 Neijiang
隆昌 Longchang
資中 Zizhong
遂寧 Suining
什邡 Shifang
攀枝花 Panzhihua
通江 Tongjiang
達州 Dazhou
彭州 Pengzhou
渠縣 Qu County
大竹 Dazhu
開江 Kaijiang

南京車用氣 Nanjing VG
無錫 Wuxi
蘇州高新技術區
Suzhou Hi-Tech Zone
通州 Tongzhou
鎮江 Zhenjiang
昆山 Kunshan
啟東 Qidong
海門 Haimen
宿遷 Suqian
沭陽 Shuyang
姜堰 Jiangyan
大豐 Dafeng
大通管輸 Datong Pipeline
泰州管輸 Taizhou Pipeline
常州車用氣 Changzhou VG
淮安 Huai'an

江西大區 Jiangxi Regional Centre

江西 Jiangxi :
南昌 Nanchang
鷹潭 Yingtan
景德鎮 Jingdezhen
貴溪 Guixi
萬年 Wannian
撫州 Fuzhou
吉安市 Jian City
吉安縣 Jian County
景德鎮車用氣 Jingdezhen VG
永豐 Yongfeng

西北大區 Xibei Regional Centre

青海 Qinghai :
格爾木 Golmud
湟中 Huangzhong
樂都 Ledu

陝西 Shaanxi Yungui Regional Centre

**雲貴大區
Yungui Regional Centre**

雲南 Yunnan :
昆明 Kunming
昆明車用氣 Kunming VG
東川 Dongchuan
雲南車用氣 Yunnan VG
楚雄 Chuxiong
雲南管輸 Yunnan Pipeline
昆明高新區
Kunming Hi-Tech Zone

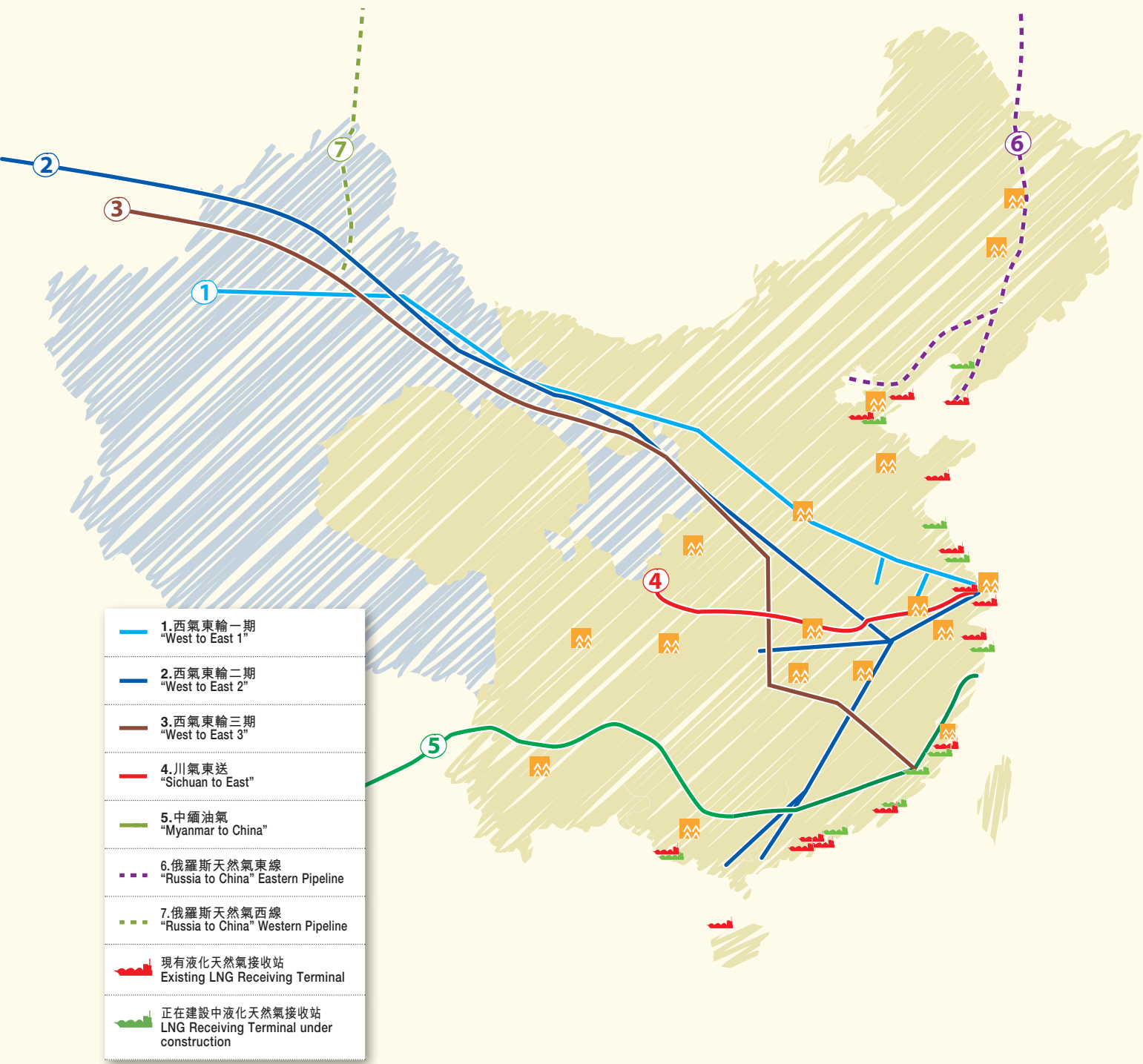
貴州 Guizhou :
清鎮開發區
Qingzhen Development Zone
清鎮 Qingzhen

重慶 Chongqing

天津 Tianjin

227 華潤燃氣之城市燃氣項目
CR Gas City Gas Projects
 22 省份
Provinces
 72 地級市
Prefecture-level Cities
 14 省會城市
Provincial Capitals
 3 直轄市
(重慶、上海、天津)
Municipalities
(Chongqing, Shanghai, Tianjin)

16,272 年銷氣量 (百萬 立方米)
Gas Sales Volume
(Million m³)
 2,649 燃氣用戶 (萬戶)
Number of Customers
(Thousand)
 172 總接駁覆蓋人口 (百萬)
Total Connectable
Population (Million)



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本集團將透過持續性的內涵增長及高質量外延式擴張，繼續穩健的發展，同時積極探討燃氣價值鏈及客戶所能帶來的業務商機。

The Group will expand steadily via sustainable organic growth and quality external acquisitions, at the same time actively explore new opportunities arising from its gas value chain and customer base.

整體業績

二零一六年，中國經濟進入「新常態」，由過去雙位數的高速增長進入7%左右的中高速增長階段，在經濟增速換擋，資源環境約束趨緊的形勢下，能源綠色轉型要求日益迫切，能源結構的優化將會大力提高天然氣消費比例。二零一六年國際天然氣市場繼續維持供應由偏緊轉換為寬鬆，由賣方市場轉換為買方市場的供求關係。因此，受益於國家政策因素推動和天然氣價格下調，二零一六年中國整體天然氣消費量增速回升至6.6%，高於二零一五年同期的5.7%。

OVERALL RESULTS

In 2016, China's economy has entered into the "new normal" phase whereby its economic growth shifted from high speed of double-digit growth to medium-to-high speed growth of about 7%. Under the shifting pace of economic growth and increasingly tight environmental constraints, the need for green transformation of energy is increasingly pressing, and the optimisation of energy structure will significantly improve the consumption proportion of natural gas. In 2016, the international natural gas market continued with the supply-to-demand relationship of turning from relatively tight supply to loose, and from a seller's market to a buyer's market. Therefore, benefiting from the supportive national policy and reduction of natural gas price, the growth of China's overall consumption of natural gas rebounded from 5.7% in 2015 to 6.6% in 2016.

儘管經濟環境充滿挑戰，本集團的燃氣總銷量增加15%且新接駁居民用戶增加10%。雖然二零一六年營業額僅增加0.3%至329.16億港元，但本公司股本持有人應佔溢利增加16%至32.89億港元。本集團的中國城市燃氣分銷業務持續為本集團提供可觀的溢利及現金流入。本集團現已成為中國最大的城市燃氣分銷商，燃氣總年銷量達163億立方米及擁有2,649萬客戶。

中國有利的下游天然氣行業基本因素

中國經濟增長，加上城鎮化步伐加快，持續增加了中國對能源的需求。為減輕對煤炭和原油等污染嚴重能源資源的依賴，中國政府近年已採取多項措施以促進污染性較低的能源資源的開發和利用。天然氣被視為更為潔淨，是煤炭和原油等傳統能源的有效替代品。因此，中國政府一貫非常支持在中國發展天然氣行業。

在中國，天然氣佔能源消耗總量的百分比遠低於國際水平。根據英國石油公司(BP)世界能源統計(二零一六年六月)及國家發展和改革委員會(「發改委」)《天然氣發展「十三五」規劃》，於二零一五年，天然氣僅佔中國一次性能源總消耗量的5.9%，遠低於國際平均消耗量23.8%。

發改委近期出台的《天然氣發展「十三五」規劃》提出，到二零二零年，天然氣佔中國能源資源的比例將由目前的5.9%提高至10%。本集團相信天然氣是一種優質、高效、較清潔的低碳能源，加快天然氣產業發展，提高天然氣在一次能源消費中的比重，是我國加快建設清潔低碳，安全高效的現代化能源體系的必由之路，也是化解環境約束、改善大氣質量、實現綠色低碳發展的有效途徑，同時對推動節能減排、穩增長惠民生促發展具有重要意義。

Despite the challenging economic environment, the Group's gross gas sales volume increased by 15% and new connected residential customers increased by 10%. Although the turnover for 2016 increased by only 0.3% to HK\$32,916 million, profit attributable to the Company's equity holders increased by 16% to HK\$3,289 million. The Group's city gas distribution business in China continued to contribute significant profit and cash inflow to the Group. The Group has become the largest city gas distributor in the PRC with gross annual gas sales volume of 16.3 billion m³ and 26.49 million customers.

FAVOURABLE DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY FUNDAMENTALS IN THE PRC

The economic growth and urbanisation in China have continued to increase the demand for energy in China. In order to reduce reliance on more polluting energy sources such as coal and crude oil, the PRC government has, in recent years, taken concrete measures to promote the development and utilisation of less polluting energy sources. Natural gas is considered an effective and cleaner substitute for conventional energy sources such as coal and crude oil. The PRC government has therefore been very supportive of the development of the natural gas industry in China.

The percentage of natural gas in total energy consumption in the PRC is very low compared to international levels. According to BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2016 and the Natural Gas Development "13th Five-Year" Plan published by the National Development and Reform Committee ("NDRC"), for 2015, natural gas only accounted for 5.9% of China's total primary energy consumption, which is far lower than the international average of 23.8%.

The Natural Gas Development "13th Five-Year" Plan recently published by NDRC has stated that natural gas will account for 10% of the energy sources in China by 2020, up from the current level of 5.9%. The Group believes that natural gas is a high quality, efficient and cleaner low-carbon energy. To accelerate the development of natural gas industries and increase the proportion of natural gas consumption in the primary energy source is a requisite move for China to speed up the development of a clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient modern energy system. Furthermore it is an efficient path to relieve environment constraints, improve air quality and realise green and low-carbon development. It is also important for promoting energy conservation and emission reduction, benefiting the masses and promoting stable economic development.

內地霧霾問題愈來愈嚴重，國家整體環保政策持續發力，各地「煤改氣」項目推進力度明顯加大，意圖利用推廣天然氣減少燃燒煤炭造成的空氣污染。局部污染嚴重的地區更是採取了強制措施，「煤改氣」已成為中國天然氣需求增長的有力支撐。

繼二零一五年中國實施天然氣定價機制改革後，在二零一六年，中國政府先後出台了《天然氣管道運輸價格管理方法（試行）》、《關於明確儲氣設施相關價格政策的通知》等多項文件，推動上游天然氣管網營運和銷售分離，促使長輸管網設施運營企業主動公開相關信息，明確下游用戶接入管網設施的條件。上述文件將進一步推動上游管網、液化天然氣接收站等基礎設施向第三方市場主體公平開放。

除長輸管道環節以外，發改委在二零一六年八月發佈了《關於加強地方天然氣輸配價格監管降低企業用氣成本的通知》，通知要求降低過高的省內管道運輸價格和配氣價格，減少中間供氣環節，降低輸氣成本，可以預見，終端用戶的用氣成本將進一步降低，這也將有利於天然氣的發展與使用。

上述因素均顯示中國天然氣行業具有良好的發展勢頭並為本集團於可預見未來的持續發展提供重大機遇。

With the increasingly serious haze problem, the national environmental policy continues relentlessly. The efforts on pushing forward “coal-to-gas conversion” projects have increased significantly so as to decrease air pollution resulting from burning coal by promoting the use of natural gas. In some regions where air pollution is serious, compulsory measures have been taken. “Coal-to-gas conversion” projects have provided a strong support for the growth of demand on natural gas in China.

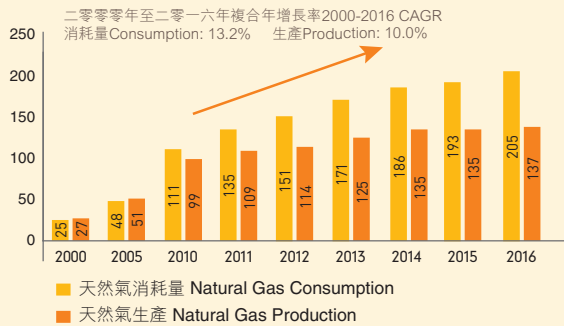
After the implementation of natural gas pricing mechanism reform in China in 2015, the PRC government in 2016 published a series of documents, such as “Measures for the Administration of the Price of Natural Gas Pipeline Transportation (Trial Implementation)” (《天然氣管道運輸價格管理方法(試行)》) and “Notice on Specifying the Pricing Policy on Storage Facility” (《關於明確儲氣設施相關價格政策的通知》). These are to promote the separation of upstream natural gas pipelines network operation from natural gas sales, require operators of long-distance pipelines networks to proactively disclose relevant information and specify the conditions for downstream users to have access to pipeline networks. The above documents will further drive upstream pipeline networks, LNG receiving terminals and other infrastructures to be opened fairly to third party market players.

In addition to those related to long-distance pipelines, NDRC issued “Notice on Strengthening Provincial Price Regulation of Natural Gas Transmission and Reducing Gas Consumption Costs of Enterprises” (《關於加強地方天然氣輸配價格監管降低企業用氣成本的通知》) in August 2016. This requires provincial pipeline entities to lower the high price of intra-provincial pipeline transmission and distribution charges, reduce intermediate levels of operation in gas supply and reduce costs of gas transportation. It is expected that the natural gas cost for end users will be further decreased, which will facilitate the development and usage of natural gas.

The above factors augur well for the natural gas industry in China and offer significant opportunity for the continuous growth of the Group in the foreseeable future.

天然氣的持續發展
Sustainable Growth of Natural Gas

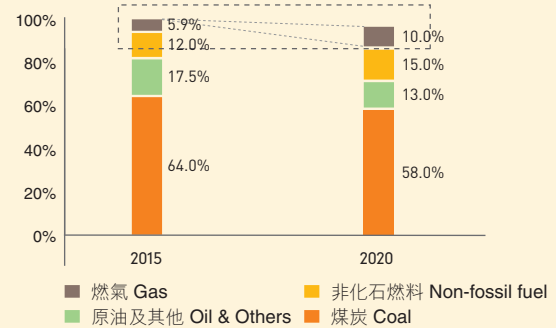
十億立方米
BCM



資料來源：二零一六年（國家發改委）
Source: 2016 (NDRC)

積極發展更加清潔的能源
Strong Commitment to Cleaner Energy

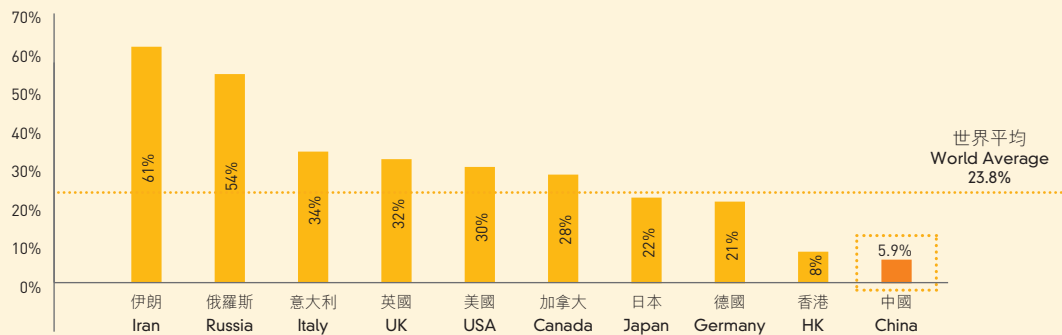
佔總能源消耗量比例
As of Total Energy Consumption



資料來源：（國家發改委：能源發展「十三五」規劃）
Source: (NDRC: Energy Development "13th Five-Year" Plan)

天然氣的持續發展
Sustainable Growth of Natural Gas

天然氣佔一次性能源總消耗量比例
Natural Gas Share of Total Primary Energy Consumption



資料來源：BP世界能源統計（二零一六年六月）
Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2016

持續擴張現有業務增長

於二零零八年，本集團向華潤（集團）有限公司收購七個組合城市燃氣分銷項目。該項收購令本公司得以進入中國快速增長的城市燃氣分銷業務，使本集團獲得把握中國天然氣需求快速增長的時機及憑藉華潤集團在中國強大的實力及良好的品牌知名度，為本集團介入在中國開拓蓬勃發展的城市燃氣分銷業務提供了扎實的基礎。

二零零九年至二零一六年，本集團收購另外220個城市燃氣項目。該等項目主要位於天然氣儲量富足的地區、經濟較發達的華東地區以及人口密集的省會城市和新興城市。本集團亦專注於在現有或有潛力供應管道天然氣的區域發展燃氣分銷項目。隨著中國天然氣供應持續增長，於二零零八年至二零一五年所收購的城市燃氣項目在二零一六年仍然保持同等的內涵式增長。

於二零一六年，本集團繼續進行新併購活動並投資15個城市燃氣項目。截至二零一六年十二月三十一日，華潤燃氣的業務覆蓋227個城市燃氣項目及業務網點遍及22個中國省份，包括3個直轄市、14個省會城市及72個地級市。

SUSTAINABLE EXPANSION AND GROWTH OF EXISTING BUSINESS

During 2008, the Group acquired a portfolio of 7 city gas distribution projects from China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited. The acquisition allowed the Company to enter into the fast growing city gas distribution business in China and provided the Group with a sound foundation to tap into the burgeoning city gas distribution business in the PRC by capturing the rapid increase in demand for natural gas in China and leveraging on China Resources Group's strong presence and brand name in China.

From 2009 to 2016, the Group acquired another 220 city gas projects. These projects are mainly located in regions where there are rich natural gas reserves and the economically more developed Eastern Board as well as densely populated provincial capitals and emerging cities of China. The Group also focuses on developing gas distribution projects in areas where there are existing or potential piped natural gas supply. During 2016, the city gas projects acquired from 2008 to 2015 continue to grow organically in line with the growth in natural gas supply in China.

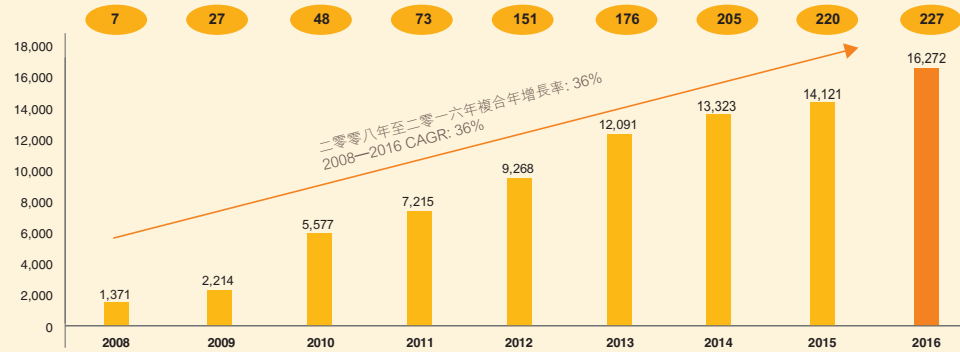
During 2016, the Group continued to make new acquisitions from the market and invested in 15 city gas projects. As at 31st December, 2016, CR Gas portfolio included 227 city gas projects and its footprint covered 22 Chinese provinces and included 3 direct administrative municipalities, 14 provincial capitals and 72 prefecture level cities.



項目數目
Number of Projects

銷氣量
(百萬立方米)

Gas Sales Volume
(Million m³)



拓展燃氣價值鏈及客戶基礎

二零一六年，本集團也積極探索其產業價值鏈及客戶基礎。本公司在福建省與華潤電力控股有限公司探索售電業務合作，藉助雙方優勢，設立一家合資公司。華潤燃氣擁有2,630萬居民用戶，19萬工商業用戶，在未來，我們將繼續發揮華潤燃氣客戶資源優勢，選擇燃氣業務發展良好、逐漸具備政策條件的省份開展售電業務，挖掘燃氣現有客戶的用電需求。

同樣在二零一六年，本公司在分佈式能源領域開展了6個試點項目，總裝機規模40MW，總投資預計約3.80億港元，涵蓋酒店、醫院、購物中心、工業園區等多種業態。

EXTENSION OF GAS VALUE CHAIN & CUSTOMER BASE

In 2016, the Group also actively explored the extension of its industry value chain and customer base. The Company cooperated with China Resources Power Holdings Company Limited in Fujian Province in respect of power sales by leveraging the advantages of both parties and establishing a joint venture. CR Gas has 26.3 million residential users and 0.19 million industrial and commercial users. In future, we will continuously utilise CR Gas's competitive advantage in customer resources; select those provinces with healthy development in gas business and with relevant policies to engage in power sales business and explore the demand for power usage of existing gas customers.

In 2016, the Company carried out 6 pilot projects in distributed energy sector with a total installed capacity of 40MW and an expected total investment of approximately HK\$380 million, covering various formats such as hotels, hospitals, shopping complexes and industrial parks.



華潤燃氣也將關注國家新能源汽車的發展政策，積極探索充電樁業務的發展，在杭州，華潤燃氣與當地公交集團合作，為置換後的電動巴士提供充電服務。

學標杆增效益

本集團過往的增長主要受收購活動驅動。由於可供收購目標的數量尤其是大城市的燃氣項目近年來不斷減少，展望未來，本集團將更注重提高其現有城市燃氣項目的經營效率及表現。為此，本集團持續開展自二零一二年啟動的全公司範圍的精益管理活動，旨在利用最少的資源及時為客戶提供最多的增值產品及服務。

本集團亦在全公司範圍內繼續開展自二零一三年展開的學標杆活動，旨在學習和實施下游城市燃氣行業的最佳規範。這令本集團能夠達到最佳管理和實踐，超越同行。

本集團成員公司堅持不懈開展的學標杆活動與精益管理措施無縫結合，通過與標杆公司進行比較，尋找差距，向他人學習，這些學標杆的措施將加快本公司目標的達成。

誠信合規文化

本集團始終將誠信合規作為發展的基石，近年來相繼頒佈實施一系列管理辦法，包括《誠信合規管理辦法》、《誠信合規專員工作制度》及要求每位員工簽署《誠信合規宣言》。

企業管治

本集團透過標杆最佳企業管治常規，以及採納根據香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）的企業管治守則（「守則」）而釐訂的企業管治手冊而提升其企業管治標準。企業管治報告載於本年報第41至54頁。

Furthermore, CR Gas will pay close attention to the national development policies on new energy automobiles and proactively conduct research on the development of charging posts business. CR Gas cooperated with local public transportation group in Hangzhou to provide electricity for electric buses which have replaced the traditional buses.

BENCHMARKING TO ENHANCE EFFICIENCY

The Group's growth in the past have been mainly driven by acquisition. Going forward, the Group will focus more on improving the operational efficiency and performance of its existing city gas projects, as the number of available acquisition targets, especially bigger city gas projects, have been reducing over the years. In this respect, the Group continues to carry out the company-wide Lean Management Campaign started since 2012 with the aim of utilising minimum amount of resources to maximise value added product and service delivery to customers in timely manners.

The Group also continues the company-wide Benchmarking Campaign which started in 2013 with the objective of learning and implementing the best practices in the downstream city gas industry. This is to enable the Group to measure up with the best and eventually outperform the peers.

The Benchmarking practice, which is continuing relentlessly throughout the Group's member companies, has integrated seamlessly with the Lean Management measures, by comparing benchmarks, finding differences, learning from others. These Benchmarking measures will accelerate the materialisation of the Company's goal.

HONESTY & INTEGRITY CULTURE

The Group always regards honesty & integrity as its foundation of development, and has issued and implemented a series of measures in recent years, including Regulation on Honesty & Integrity (《誠信合規管理辦法》) and Rules for Staff Responsible for Honesty & Integrity Culture (《誠信合規專員工作制度》) and requires every staff to sign the Honesty & Integrity Declaration (《誠信合規宣言》).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Group is committed to enhance its standard of corporate governance by benchmarking with good corporate governance practices and has adopted a Corporate Governance Handbook based on the Corporate Governance Code (the "Code") issued by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The Corporate Governance Report is set out on pages 41 to 54 of this annual report.

風險管理

面對業內的威脅或不明朗因素帶來的負面影響，本集團一直保持警惕。本集團已採取多種措施保障本集團的利益。

本集團持續對所有營運成員公司建立每年定期安全審核機制以確保遵守國家及地方的安全法規。

隨著新架構的設置及員工人數增加，本公司在全國設立5個區域審計中心，針對本集團及成員公司展開共計86次審核，涉及領域包括財務、營運及項目工程。本集團已修訂及發佈各種審計及風險管理指引。

本集團建立投資預審委員會，對投資建議及主要合約進行內部法律盡職調查及審閱。本集團已修訂、發佈及實施涵蓋於私人企業的投資、液化天然氣加氣站投資及投資前後的評估程序等投資制度，二零一六年重點加強反壟斷與反不正當競爭風險管理舉措，通過專題法律培訓、編寫下發《反壟斷及反不正當競爭應對指南》、引導成員企業自查自糾，正確應對，強化全員依法合規意識，取得良好效果。

環保及社會貢獻

本集團透過拓展較為清潔的天然氣業務支持中國政府正在執行的環保政策。按本集團每年分銷約163億立方米天然氣的數量計算，估計本集團每年協助減少使用約20,836,000噸煤炭以及減少排放約47,088,000噸二氧化碳及399,070噸污染物。

本集團亦通過舉行慈善活動向社會作出貢獻。成員公司在多地廣泛開展扶貧助困、捐資助學、關愛特殊群體以及志願者活動，二零一六年積極為各類公益事業捐款捐物，樹立了良好的企業形象。

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is constantly alert to the threats or uncertainties with negative consequences facing the industry and has been taking various measures to safeguard the Group's interest.

The system of annual and regular safety audit has been established continuously on all operating member companies of the Group to ensure compliance with national and local safety regulations.

With new structure and increase in staff number, the Company has set up 5 regional auditing centers across the country and carried out 86 audits at the Group and member company levels covering areas such financial, operation and project construction. Various audit and risk management guidelines have been revised and issued.

The Group has also set up the Preliminary Investment Review Committee and carried out legal due diligence and reviews on investment proposals and major contracts. Investment rules covering investments in private enterprises, LNG gas stations, pre and post-investment evaluation process, have been revised, issued and implemented. In 2016, the risk management measures in respect of anti-monopoly and anti-unfair competition was significantly reinforced through specific legal training, compiling and issuing the Guidance for Anti-monopoly and Anti-unfair Competition. Member companies were required to conduct self-inspection and self-correction, made correct response, strengthened the concept of all member companies in compliance with laws and regulations. All these measures yielded positive results.

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The Group is supporting the ongoing green environmental policies of the PRC government by actively expanding our cleaner natural gas business. Based on the annualised gross amount of about 16.3 billion m³ of natural gas distributed by the Group, it is estimated that annually the Group helps to replace approximately 20,836,000 tons of coal usage and reduce approximately 47,088,000 tons of carbon dioxide emissions and 399,070 tons of pollutants.

The Group also carried out charitable activities as token of measure to contribute to society. The Group's member companies participated in poverty alleviation, donation towards education, caring for underprivileged groups and volunteer service activities in several regions, proactively donated money and goods for various public welfare activities in 2016, thus building good corporate images for the Group.

資本市場表現

二零零八年至二零一六年，本集團股價由3.42港元增長5.37倍至21.80港元，本集團市值則由30.83億港元增長14.7倍至484.83億港元。

二零零八年至二零一六年，本集團溢利由2.37億港元增長12.9倍至32.89億港元，營業額由29.9億港元增長10.0倍至329.2億港元，及總資產由37.1億港元增長15.1倍至596.8億港元。

根據彭博社報告，於二零一六年十二月三十一日，25份分析報告涉及到本集團，這在香港同業上市公司中位列第一。

CAPITAL MARKET PERFORMANCE

From 2008 to 2016, the share price of the Group has increased by 5.37 times from HK\$3.42 to HK\$21.80 and its market capitalisation has increased by 14.7 times from HK\$3.083 billion to HK\$48.483 billion.

From 2008 to 2016, the profit of the Group increased by 12.9 times from HK\$237 million to HK\$3.289 billion, turnover increased by 10.0 times from HK\$2.99 billion to HK\$32.92 billion and total assets increased by 15.1 times from HK\$3.71 billion to HK\$59.68 billion.

Based on Bloomberg's report, as at 31st December, 2016, the Group was covered by 25 analyst reports which is the highest number among all listed peers in Hong Kong.

標普	Standard & Poor's	BBB+
穆迪	MOODY'S	Baa1
惠譽	FitchRatings	BBB+

於二零一六年，國際評級機構標準普爾、穆迪及惠譽分別將本集團的投資評級評為BBB+級/Baa1級/BBB+級，確認了本集團健康的財務狀況以及從大中國區域城市燃氣項目組合獲得的高質量收入流。

In 2016, International rating agencies, Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch, have affirmed the Group's investment grade ratings of BBB+/Baa1/BBB+ respectively, affirming the healthy state of the Group's financial position as well as its quality income stream from its Pan-China city gas project portfolio.



本集團於二零一六年繼續受到國內外知名報刊及機構的高度認可。獲普氏評定的全球能源企業250強，於二零一六年，我們的排名繼續攀升並取得長足進步，由去年的第181位躍升至第140位。本公司獲《亞洲週刊》授予「最績優企業大獎」及「環保新能源企業大獎」，並首次入圍財聯社評選的「港股100強」。

獎勵計劃

本集團於二零零八年十二月一日採納一項獎勵計劃（「獎勵計劃」），該計劃於二零一零年三月十六日經修訂以嘉許及鼓勵若干僱員作出貢獻並獎勵現有員工。獎勵計劃詳情載於董事會報告。

展望

二零一七年，華潤燃氣持續以學標杆為抓手，以增效益為導向，深入發掘燃氣價值鏈及客戶基礎帶來的業務商機，持續提升內部管理效率，降低運營成本，繼續保持業績增長。

二零一五年收購的秦皇島項目已開始為本集團的盈利帶來正面貢獻。二零一五年公佈的青島及大連項目的收購將於二零一七年完成。該等新項目將於未來幾年為本集團的供氣量及盈虧狀況作出巨大貢獻。

本集團從二零一二年開始推行「精益管理」活動又於二零一三年開展「學標杆」活動等各種經營改善措施，以提高其內涵式增長的質量。於二零一七年及往後，本集團繼續專注於推行學標杆措施以不斷提升營運效率。

本集團將利用持續有利的行業基礎及其具有良好執行記錄的資深管理團隊，透過高質量的內涵式增長及外延式收購再攀高峰。

The Group continues to receive many prestigious international and domestic acknowledgements from respected publications and institutions in 2016. Platts named us in Top 250 Global Energy Company Rankings. Our ranking continued its climb and advanced significantly in 2016 to position 140 from position 181 in 2015. Asia Newsweek Magazine awarded the Company the “Best Results Performance Company” and the “Green New Energy Enterprise”. It was included in “Top 100 Hong Kong Listed Companies” by cailianpress.com for the first time.

INCENTIVE AWARD SCHEME

The Group adopted an incentive award scheme (the “Incentive Award Scheme”) on 1st December, 2008 and amended the scheme on 16th March, 2010, for the purpose of recognising and motivating the contribution of employees and providing incentives to existing employees. Details of the Incentive Award Scheme are set out in the Directors' Report.

OUTLOOK

In 2017, CR Gas continually adheres to bench-marking for efficiency as our direction, further explores business opportunities arising from gas value chain and customer base, persistently enhances internal management efficiency, reduces operating cost and maintains positive results.

Qinhuangdao Project acquired in 2015 has started to contribute positively to the Group's profit. Acquisition of Qingdao and Dalian Projects which were announced in 2015 will be completed in 2017. These new projects will contribute significantly to the Group's gas volume and bottom line in the next few years.

The Group has embarked on various operational enhancement measures to boost the quality of its organic growth, starting with “Lean Management” practice and “Bench-marking” measure in 2012 and 2013 respectively. The Group continues to focus intensely on these measures to improve operation efficiencies relentlessly in 2017 and beyond.

The Group will ride on the continuing favourable industry fundamentals and its experienced management team with strong execution record to scale new heights via quality organic growth and external acquisitions.

致謝

本集團有賴各業務夥伴、客戶及股東的鼎力支持和全體員工努力不懈的竭誠服務以達致本集團的業務目標，本人謹代表董事會向彼等致以衷心謝意。

王傳棟

主席

香港，二零一七年三月二十八日

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express our most sincere appreciation to our business partners, customers and shareholders for their unfailing support as well as all the Group's employees for their hard work and dedication in carrying out their duties and in achieving the Group's business goal.

WANG CHUANDONG

Chairman

Hong Kong, 28th March, 2017



管理團隊繼續提升營運效率以實現持續性內涵增長。

The management team continuously improves the operational efficiency of the Group to achieve sustainable organic growth.

經營業績

於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得營業額增加**0.3%**至**329.16**億港元及錄得本公司股本持有人應佔溢利**32.89**億港元，較去年同期增長**16%**。本公司的經營溢利增加**21.7%**至**59.55**億港元，及經營業務產生的現金由二零一五年的**56.9**億港元增至二零一六年的**73.65**億港元。

本集團的收入來自燃氣銷售、接駁費用、工程設計與建設費用及燃氣器具銷售，分別佔二零一六年收入的**72.5%**、**22.6%**、**4.1%**及**0.8%**（二零一五年：分別為**73.8%**、**20.9%**、**4.7%**及**0.6%**）。

OPERATING RESULTS

The Group achieved an increase in turnover of 0.3% to HK\$32,916 million and recorded profit attributable to the Company's equity holders of HK\$3,289 million for the year ended 31st December, 2016 an increase of 16% over previous corresponding period. The operating profit of the Company increased by 21.7% to HK\$5,955 million and the cash generated from operations increased from HK\$5,690 million in 2015 to HK\$7,365 million in 2016.

The revenue of the Group was derived from gas sales, gas connection fee, engineering design & construction fees and sales of gas appliances, which respectively accounts for 72.5%, 22.6%, 4.1% and 0.8% of the revenue for 2016 (2015: 73.8%, 20.9%, 4.7% and 0.6% respectively).

燃氣總銷量由141.2億立方米增加15%至162.7億立方米。

受益於二零一六年中國房地產市場的回暖，國家持續推動保障性住房建設等政策及本集團加大力度於舊房接駁的開發的影響，二零一六年新接駁住宅用戶總數由二零一五年的245萬戶增長10%至269萬戶。

新投資事項

於二零一六年，本集團繼續進行新併購活動並為15個城市燃氣項目投資或支付3.91億港元。當中大部分項目由本集團全資或過半數擁有。此外，截至二零一六年十二月三十一日，本公司已宣佈或董事會已批准另外17個建議投資的城市燃氣分銷及相關項目，其建議投資額為11.83億港元，上述新投資合計15.74億港元。

該等投資將讓本集團能進一步拓展其於中國的覆蓋範圍及足跡。本集團在該等省份擁有現有的城市燃氣業務，且在中國多個戰略性位置設有17個區域中心。根據地理位置劃分，該等投資的項目將由有關區域中心進行有效整合及管理。因此，本集團認為該等投資可與本集團現有燃氣業務產生協同效應，從而可擴闊本集團的收益基礎並提升及維持其盈利能力。

本集團亦對過往投資進行持續評估，此乃對作出日後投資決策至關重要。

Gross gas sales volume increased 15% from 14.12 billion m³ to 16.27 billion m³.

Thanks to the recovery of the real estate market in China in 2016, the continuing promotion of affordable housing construction by the state government and the Group's effort in connecting gas to old residential households, the total new connected residential customers in 2016 increased by 10% to 2.69 million from 2.45 million in 2015.

New Investments

In 2016, the Group continued to make new acquisitions and invested or paid HK\$391 million in 15 city gas projects. Most of these projects are either wholly owned or majority owned by the Group. In addition, as at 31st December, 2016, the Company has announced or the Board has approved another 17 proposed city gas distribution and related projects with proposed investments of HK\$1,183 million. The above new investments amounted to HK\$1,574 million.

The investments will enable the Group to further extend its coverage and footprint in the PRC. The Group has existing city gas operations in these provinces and has 17 regional offices set up in various strategic locations in the PRC. The projects of the Investments will be efficiently integrated and managed by the relevant regional office depending on their geographical locations. As such, the Group considers that the investments create synergy with the Group's existing gas operation, thereby will broaden the Group's revenue base as well as enhance and sustain its profitability.

The Group also conducts ongoing evaluation of past investments, which are essential for making decisions on future investments.



市場化氣價改革

為了使天然氣價格更加市場化、改變居民燃氣價格倒掛狀況及減輕工商業承受氣價的負擔，國家發改委在二零一四年三月宣佈，國家將實施居民生活用氣階梯價格制度。截止二零一六年末，華潤燃氣85%受影響的居民生活用氣量（包括無錫、鄭州、南京、上海等城市的居民用戶）已經採用階梯式氣價銷售方式。二零一六年階梯氣價提高了居民用戶售氣的毛利。

在所有同業者中，華潤燃氣的居民用戶最多。因此這項政策及居民燃氣價格日後上調令華潤燃氣在行業內最為受惠。

二零一六年價格市場化改革再進一步，多種價格逐漸全面開放。國家發改委在二零一六年沒有對非居民用天然氣門站價格進行調整，而是選擇由上游供應企業按照基準門站價格及其相關規定自行與下游企業進行協商。十一月起的冬季，上游企業中石油開始根據當地實際供需形勢與下游燃氣公司展開價格談判。此外，根據發改委文件通知，二零一六年十一月十日起化肥用氣價格全面放開。考慮到頁岩氣、煤層氣、煤制氣、LNG以及直供用戶用氣價格均已放開，完全由市場形成價格的國內天然氣氣量已經突破消費總量的50%，這標志著我國天然氣價格市場化改革工作取得了重大突破。

Market Driven Gas Price Reforms

In the effort to make natural gas price more market based, reverse unrealistic residential gas pricing and shift the cost burden away from the industrial and commercial sectors, the NDRC announced in March 2014 that the country would introduce three-tiered gas pricing for residential use. By the end of 2016, 85% of our affected residential volume in cities such as Wuxi, Zhengzhou, Nanjing, Shanghai, etc., have adopted step pricing system for residential customers. This step pricing mechanism has led to expansion of residential dollar-margin in 2016.

Among all peers, CR Gas has the most number of residential customers, thus benefit most from this measure and future upward revisions of residential gas price.

In 2016, with further deepening of the market-oriented pricing reform, various category of prices were further liberalised. This time NDRC did not make adjustment on the non-residential city gate natural gas price, but chose to allow the upstream suppliers to negotiate with downstream enterprises according to the benchmark city-gate price and relevant provisions. Since the winter season which started in November, upstream enterprise CNPC began to carry out price negotiation with downstream gas companies according to the actual local supply and demand situations. Furthermore, in accordance with the notice issued by NDRC, the natural gas price for fertilizer use was fully liberalised on 10th November, 2016. Given that the prices for shale gas, coalbed methane, coal-based gas, LNG and direct-supply customers have been liberalised, the domestic natural gas volume with market-oriented pricing has exceeded 50% of the total consumption volume. This indicated that the market-oriented pricing reform for natural gas in China has achieved a significant breakthrough.



長期看來，由於未來三到五年，全球及中國市場會有大量更便宜的天然氣供應，天然氣的價格下跌會刺激大量的需求增長，這將能確保國家發改委確立二零二零年燃氣佔中國能源整體供應的10%的目標得以實現，而現在的佔比只有5.9%。因此這樣的環境對整個下游城市燃氣行業非常有利。

「學標杆」以提高營運效率

「學標杆」是一個將自身業務流程及績效指標與業內最佳實踐者進行比較的過程。本集團已著手在所有業務部門推行向最佳實踐者學標杆舉措。「學標杆」已開始在集團內成員公司間進行，並已拓展至與行業外部最佳實踐者對標。

推行「學標杆」是華潤燃氣實現增長方式由資源投入向效率提升這一根本轉變的必然選擇，也是華潤燃氣確保達成戰略目標，成為「中國第一、世界一流」燃氣企業的重要舉措。

內部及外部學標杆活動相結合將有助於各成員公司識別其現階段表現與其預期之間的最重要差距，從而就作出改變而制訂詳細計劃及嚴格的必要成本控制及表現基準，以在削減成本及提升表現的同時有效追蹤該詳細計劃的實施進度。所有成員公司不僅須與總部簽署「學標杆責任合同」，而且從過去82條學標杆標準優化成25項管理過程指標，突出管理重點，使對標更加精準。該持續學標杆活動於二零一六年取得滿意的成績。如平均燃氣供銷差率進一步降至2.3%，低於行業平均供銷差率4%。

In the long run, the cheaper market based gas will greatly stimulate demand as abundant cheaper gas is going to be available globally and in China within the next 3 to 5 years and will thus enable the NDRC to meet its 2020 goal of gas making 10% of the total Chinese energy sources, up from the current 5.9% level. Such an environment will be extremely positive for the entire downstream city gas industry.

“BENCHMARKING” TO ENHANCE OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY

“Benchmarking” is the process of comparing one's business processes and performance metrics to the best practices of the industry. The Group has embarked on this best practice to benchmark across all business units. “Benchmarking” has started off internally with intra-group benchmarking and have extended to benchmarking against external best practices of the industry.

Implementing “Benchmarking” measure is an indispensable choice for CR Gas to accomplish the fundamental transformation of its growth model from resources-driven growth to efficiency improvement, and is also one crucial approach taken by CR Gas to achieve its strategic goal to become the leading world-class gas enterprise in China.

This combination of internal and external benchmarking helps each member company to identify the most important gaps between its current state and where it wants to be. It creates a road map for change and generates the rigorous cost and performance baseline necessary to effectively track progress on that road map over time in terms of cost reductions and performance improvements. All member companies were required to sign “Benchmarking Responsibility Contracts” with head office, and the 82 benchmarks previously identified were further streamlined into 25 operation management benchmarks, highlighting the key objectives and becoming more focused and precise. This ongoing campaign has led to many satisfying results in 2016. For example, the average gas leakage rate has decreased further to 2.3%, lower than the industrial average of 4%.

持續提高區域中心和設計及工程中心效率

本集團擁有17個區域中心以分散管理本集團在全中國城市燃氣項目的日常營運。各區域中心負責彼等各自所在地區內一組城市的日常營運。此舉有助提高營運效率，提供更佳的服務及更快地對當地不斷變化的需求及環境作出反應。

本集團管理團隊成員兼任大區總經理，就此設立的大區最大程度減少僱員人數或資源的增加，從而實現以最少資源產生最佳效益的目標。

本集團位於南京、成都及鄭州的三家燃氣管道設計及三個燃氣管道工程中心由總部直接集中管理。本集團集中進行設計及建築活動將進一步提升管道建設及集中採購的標準化程度，從而進一步削減成本。

CONTINUOUS EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT OF REGIONAL CENTRES AND DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CENTRES

The Group has 17 regional centres to decentralise the management of the day to day operation of the Group's city gas projects across China. Each regional centre is responsible for the day to day operation of a cluster of cities within their respective regions. This enhances the operation efficiencies and provides better services that respond faster to changing local demand and conditions.

Members of the Group's management team concurrently serve as regional general managers. The arrangement minimises the increase in headcounts or resources, thereby achieving the goal of attaining maximum results with minimum resources.

The Group's three gas pipeline design centres and three gas pipeline construction centres in Nanjing, Chengdu and Zhengzhou were centralised and managed directly by the Head Office. The centralisation of the Group's design and construction activities will further enhance standardisation of pipeline construction and central procurements thereby resulting in further cost reductions.



精簡業務流程並提升運營效率

本集團繼續對其多個城市燃氣項目的業務和管理流程進行系統性的梳理。這過程預計將會持續提高城市燃氣項目的整體運營效率。

本集團的供應鏈管理已進一步優化，嚴格的招標制度已覆蓋工程項目，並發佈及執行了覆蓋各類項目及質量控制措施的新準則或經修訂準則。受益於IT系統集中採購，我們的大部分材料採購已集中進行，截至二零一六年末集中採購開支佔材料採購開支總額**85.5%**。通過集中採購，採購成本整體下降**6%**，從而大幅減少採購成本。

改進員工招聘、考核、薪酬及員工挽留政策，以加強人力資源管理流程，從而利用內部或外部資源達致招募、擢升及挽留最優秀人才的目標。華潤燃氣的管理團隊擁有在金融、法律、商業及工程等專業及經驗的人才。我們努力為僱員提供一個令人滿意的工作環境並致力於彼等的培訓及專業發展。

鑑於最近幾年經營規模顯著擴大，本集團本著提高效率的目標，將包括工程管理、加氣站智能卡、行政管理、集中現金管理、財務申報、人力資源、集中採購及客戶服務在內的資訊科技系統不斷推廣到本集團營運的各個層面。

在持續提升客戶服務水準層面，客戶服務**10**項標準規範推廣覆蓋**142**家成員公司，進一步提升員工安檢服務技能水平，保障客戶安全。為深入挖掘客戶需求和期望，華潤燃氣通過多種渠道收集和傾聽客戶意見，力求以最真誠服務，帶給客戶優質的服務及安全的產品。

BUSINESS PROCESS STREAMLINING AND OPERATION ENHANCEMENT

The Group continues its systematic review of the business and management processes of its various city gas projects. This ongoing process is expected to continuously enhance the overall operational efficiency of city gas projects.

The Group's supply chain management was further streamlined with rigorous tender system covering construction projects with the issue and implementation of new or revised guidelines covering various categories of projects and quality control measures. With the help of centralised procurement IT system, most of our purchase materials have been centralised, representing 85.5% of total material procurement expenditure up to the end of 2016. The procurement costs have decreased by 6% as a whole through centralised purchase, thereby reducing procurement costs significantly.

Improvements were also carried out on the employee recruitment, assessment, remuneration and staff retention policies to enhance the human resources management process with the objective of recruiting, promoting and retaining the best talents, from both internal and external sources. CR Gas's management team comprises utility professionals with significant expertise and experiences across financial, regulatory, commercial and engineering disciplines. We strive to provide and maintain a satisfying and rewarding working environment for employees and commit to their training and professional development.

With the objective of efficiency enhancement in view of the significant increase in operation size of the Group in recent years, information technology systems covering project management, top-up cards for gas stations, office administration, centralised cash management, financial reporting, human resources, centralised procurement and customer service are continuously being rolled out across various levels of the Group's operation.

On the continuous enhancement of customer service, 10 standards on customer service have been introduced to 142 member companies to further improve the safety inspection services and skills of our staff and protect customers' safety. To further explore customers' demand and expectations, we collect and listen to customers' opinions from various channels and dedicate our efforts to provide quality services and safe products to our customers.

在財務及稅務管理方面，本集團已成功向各成員公司推廣以價值為導向的管理系統，從而有效削減成本及開支。尤其是，我們進一步提升現金集中管理，將更多成員公司納入系統，令現金儲備規模顯著加大。據此，本集團大幅削減整體借貸成本。此外，本集團亦採取多項稅務優化及簡化措施，以減少稅務風險及推進稅項抵扣及返還。

加強安全管理

本集團已制訂多個安全管理政策及程序以及聘用合資格工程師及技術人員來管理及防止本集團天然氣相關設施發生任何可能會破壞環境的潛在事故。

除本集團內部成立的控制、防災及緊急恢復程序外，本集團亦完全符合地方及國家的相關環保法例及許可要求。

On the financial and tax management areas, the Group has successfully promoted value-oriented management system to each member company and thus effectively reduced costs and expenses. In particular, we further enhanced the centralization of cash management with the inclusion of more member companies in the system with significant increase of cash pool size. By doing so, the Group has greatly reduced the overall cost of borrowing. Furthermore, various taxation rationalization and reduction measures were taken to reduce tax exposure and speed up tax setoffs and refunds.

SAFETY MANAGEMENT ENHANCEMENT

The Group has formulated a number of safety management policies and procedures as well as hiring qualified engineers and technical staff to manage and prevent any potential accidents in the Group's natural gas related facilities which may cause damage to the environment.

In addition to our internally commissioned control, hazard prevention and emergency recovery procedures, the Group have fully complied with the relevant local and national environmental protection regulations and licensing requirement.



為提升安全標準，本集團在全公司開展有關安全及環保意識的宣傳活動，涉及**24,837**名人員；通過對加氣站、分支管道、用戶管道、燃氣表及燃氣器具進行定期安全檢查密切監控安全表現；在區域中心舉辦安全相關培訓及研討會並僱用逾**807**名國家認可的安全技師。於二零一六年，本集團在多項管道網絡KPI指數方面取得優異成績。例如，我們的管道洩露自檢率已增至**95.03%**，而我們的網絡每百公里管網第三方破壞起數已降至**0.49**起，較上年降低**0.1**起。

本集團重視為員工及用戶提供安全操作程序培訓。因此，本集團定期為相關員工舉辦培訓及講座。對於最終用戶，本集團全面講解安全操作程序，並定期安排講座及派發安全操作手冊。

培訓及獎勵僱員

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團共聘用約**45,504**名員工。本集團一向重視人才，深明吸納、培訓和留聘優秀員工是本集團繼續致勝之道。除華潤大學的「燃氣學院」為本集團員工開設課程及提供培訓計劃以外，本集團亦設立了涵蓋華東、華北、

To improve our safety standard, the Group implemented a range of company-wide safety and environment conscious campaigns involving **24,837** persons; closely monitored safety performance by conducting regular safety inspection of gas stations, branch pipelines, customer pipelines, gas meters and gas appliances; carried out safety related trainings and seminars in regional centres and hired more than **807** state certified safety technicians. In 2016, the Group made great achievements in many pipeline network KPI indices. For example, the pipeline leakage self-inspection rate has been enhanced to **95.03%** and the number of network third party damage accidents per hundred kilometers has been reduced by 0.1 to 0.49, as compared to last year.

The Group places emphasis on educating staff and users in respect of safety procedures. Accordingly, regular trainings and seminars are held for relevant staff. For end users, thorough explanations of safety procedures are given and regular seminars as well as distribution of brochures and booklets on safety are arranged.

TRAINING AND REWARD FOR EMPLOYEES

As at 31st December, 2016, the Group have approximately 45,504 employees. The Group values human resources and recognises the importance of attracting, training and retaining quality staff for its continual success. In addition to the "Gas Faculty" in China Resources University, which designs courses and provides training programs to the Group's workforce, the Group also operates 5 regional training centres



華中、華南及西南的五個培訓中心，該等中心位於我們於無錫、濟寧、鄭州、福州及成都的區域中心。本集團為不同級別的員工提供多種類型的管理及技術培訓，以提高他們的知識和技術水平。改進員工招聘、考核、薪酬及員工挽留政策，以加強人力資源管理流程，從而利用內部或外部資源達致招募、擢升及挽留最優秀人才的目標。華潤燃氣的管理團隊包括在金融、監管、商業及工程等學科擁有豐富經驗的實用人才。我們努力為僱員提供一個令人滿意的工作環境並致力於彼等的培訓及專業發展。本集團按僱員的表現、工作經驗及現行市場工資水平支付薪酬。此外，本集團會按成績及表現向僱員發放花紅及授予獎勵，相信此舉有助本集團吸納及留聘優秀員工，並鼓勵員工發揮最佳表現。

致謝

本人謹此對管理團隊及全體員工努力不懈的竭誠服務致以衷心謝意。我們將繼續同心協力向用戶提供更佳服務及提升效率，以提高股東及僱員的價值。

石善博

執行董事兼總裁

香港，二零一七年三月二十八日

covering Eastern, Northern, Central, Southern and South-Western China. These centres are located in our regional centres of Wuxi, Jining, Zhengzhou, Fuzhou and Chengdu. Various types of management and technical trainings are conducted through the Group for different levels of staff to enhance their knowledge and skills. Improvements were also carried out on the employee recruitment, assessment, remuneration and staff retention policies to enhance the human resources management process with the objective of recruiting, promoting and retaining the best talents, from both internal and external sources. CR Gas's management team comprises utility professionals with significant expertise across financial, regulatory, commercial and engineering disciplines. We strive to provide and maintain a satisfying and rewarding working environment for employees and commit to their training and professional development. The Group remunerates its employees based on their performance, work experience and the prevailing market wage level. Further, bonuses are granted to employees and incentive awards are made to employees based on merit and performance. The Group believes this will assist to attract and retain quality staff and at the same time encourage the employees to give their best performances.

APPRECIATION

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to our management team and staff members for their unfailing hard work and dedication. We would continue to work hand in hand to improve service to our customers, increase efficiency to enhance the values of the shareholders and employees.

SHI SHANBO

Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 28th March, 2017

財務及業務摘要

Financial & Operational Highlights

財務摘要

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

截至十二月三十一日止年度		For the year ended 31st December,	二零一六年	二零一五年	增加／ (減少)
			2016	2015 經重列 Restated	Increase/ (Decrease)
			千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	
營業額	Turnover		32,916,149	32,834,035	0.3%
毛利	Gross profit		11,184,128	9,998,862	11.9%
經營溢利(不包括財務成本及 應佔合資及聯營公司業績)	Profit from operations (before finance cost and share of JV & associates results)		5,955,007	4,891,555	21.7%
年內溢利	Profit for the year		4,437,808	3,803,107	16.7%
本公司股本持有人應佔溢利	Profit attributable to the Company's equity holders		3,289,399	2,837,910	15.9%
經營業務所得現金淨額 (支付稅款之後)	Net cash from operating activities (after tax payments)		7,364,946	5,690,055	29.4%
每股基本盈利 ⁽¹⁾ (港元)	Basic EPS ⁽¹⁾ (HK\$)		1.51	1.30	16.2%
已派中期股息, 每股(港仙)	Interim dividend paid per share (HK cents)		15	10	50.0%
擬派末期股息, 每股(港仙)	Final dividend proposed per share (HK cents)		30	23	30.4%
全年派息, 每股(港仙)	Total dividend per share for the year (HK cents)		45	33	36.4%

附註：(1) 每股基本盈利按已發行股份的加權平均數計算，不包括獎勵計劃持有的股份。

Note: (1) Basic earnings per share is calculated based on weighted average number of issued shares, excluding shares held for incentive award scheme.

		二零一六年	二零一五年	增加／(減少)
For the year ended		2016	2015	Increase/ (Decrease)
截至十二月三十一日止年度	31st December,	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	
總資產	Total assets	59,675,118	59,896,272	(0.4%)
銀行結餘及現金以及其他存款	Bank balances and cash and other deposits	9,525,301	10,750,872	(11.4%)
銀行及票據借貸總額	Total bank and note borrowings	12,167,694	14,899,191	(18.3%)
借貸淨額	Net borrowings	2,642,393	4,148,319	(36.3%)
本公司股本持有人應佔股本	Equity attributable to the Company's equity holders	17,768,243	17,009,359	4.5%
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests	5,936,550	5,477,647	8.4%
股本總值	Total equity	23,704,793	22,487,006	5.4%

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日，14%、37%、47%及2%的銀行及票據借貸總額（二零一五年：3%、57%、38%及2%）分別以人民幣、港元、美元及日圓計值。

As at 31st December 2016, 14%, 37%, 47% and 2% of the total bank and note borrowings (2015: 3%, 57%, 38% and 2%) are denominated in Renminbi, HK Dollar, US Dollar and Japanese Yen, respectively.

財務指標		二零一六年	二零一五年
Financial Indicators		2016	2015
毛利率	Gross profit margin	34.0%	30.5% ⁽¹⁾
淨利率（股東應佔）	Net profit margin (attributable to shareholders)	10.0%	8.6% ⁽¹⁾
淨利率（年內）	Net profit margin (for the year)	13.5%	11.6%
負債對EBITDA倍數	Debt to EBITDA	1.5x	2.2x
淨資本負債比率 ⁽²⁾	Net Debt to equity ratio ⁽²⁾	14.9%	24.4%
資本負債比率 ⁽³⁾	Debt to capitalization ratio ⁽³⁾	33.9%	39.9%
資產負債比率 ⁽⁴⁾	Debt to assets ratio ⁽⁴⁾	20.4%	24.9%
加權平均資本回報率 ⁽⁵⁾	Return on weighted average equity ⁽⁵⁾	18.5%	16.6% ⁽¹⁾

附註：

- 於二零一五年十二月三十一日的利潤及回報（經重列）。
- 淨資本負債比率指借貸淨額與股東應佔股本的比例。
- 資本負債比率指銀行及票據借貸總額與銀行及票據借貸總額及股本總值的比例。
- 資產負債比率指銀行及票據借貸總額與資產總值的比例。
- 如果不包括合併儲備，回報率為12.4%（二零一六年）及11.0%（二零一五年）。

Notes:

- Margin and return as at 31st December, 2015 (restated).
- Net Debt/equity gearing ratio is the ratio of net borrowings to shareholders' equity.
- Debt/capitalization gearing ratio is the ratio of total bank and note borrowings to total bank and note borrowings and total equity.
- Debt/asset gearing ratio is the ratio of total bank and note borrowings to total assets.
- If merger reserve is excluded, return was 12.4% (2016), 11.0% (2015).

營運表現

二零一六年營運數據

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Operational data for 2016

營運表現	Operational Performance	於二零一六年 十二月三十一日 As at 31st December, 2016	於二零一五年 十二月三十一日 As at 31st December, 2015	變動 Change
項目數目	Number of projects	227	220	7
接駁可覆蓋戶數(萬戶)	Connectable householders (ten thousand)	5,717	5,317	400
居民用戶滲透率	Penetration rate of residential household	46.0%	44.4%	1.6%pt
總銷氣量(百萬立方米)	Gross sales volume (million m ³)	16,272	14,121	15.2%
居民用戶	Residential	4,314	3,863	11.7%
工業用戶	Industrial	6,646	5,802	14.6%
商業用戶	Commercial	3,592	2,743	31.0%
CNG加氣站	CNG station	1,408	1,448	-2.8%
LNG加氣站	LNG station	312	265	17.6%
平均銷氣價/成本/毛利 (人民幣每立方米)	Average gas tariff/Cost/Gross margin (RMB per m ³)	2.55/1.84/0.71	2.94/2.23/0.71	(0.39)/(0.39)/(0.00)
工商業已裝置設計供氣量 (立方米每日)/使用率(%)	Installed designed capacity for C&I customers (m ³ per day)/Utilization rate (%)	78,586,300 35.7%	62,869,040 37.2%	15,717,260 (1.5%)pt
管網長度(公里)	Total length of pipeline (km)	128,575	116,241	12,334
接駁用戶	Connected customers	26,495,642	23,782,652	2,712,990
居民用戶	Residential	26,303,006	23,608,806	2,694,200
工業用戶	Industrial	11,293	9,541	1,752
商業用戶	Commercial	181,343	164,305	17,038
平均居民接駁收入(人民幣)	Average residential connection fee (RMB)	2,970	2,990	(20)
新增接駁居民數(已收款)	Gross new households with paid connection fee			
總數	Total	2,694,200	2,447,548	246,652
合併口徑	Consolidated	1,778,172	1,544,982	233,190
加氣站(CNG/LNG/L-CNG)	Gas station (CNG/LNG/L-CNG)	335 (221/73/41)	317 (217/67/33)	18 (4/6/8)

財務業績

本集團於二零一六年的業績主要由內涵式增長帶動。年內本集團營業額為**329.16**億港元（二零一五年：**328.34**億港元）。

公司業務所貢獻稅後但非控股權益前溢利為**44.38**億港元（二零一五年：**38.03**億港元）及本公司股東應佔溢利為**32.89**億港元（二零一五年：**28.38**億港元）。

營業額

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，由於二零一五年十一月以來，全國天然氣城市門站價格下調以及兩個比較期間涉及業績的人民幣兌港元匯率走低，華潤燃氣的營業額僅由**328.34**億港元增長**0.3%**至**329.16**億港元。

但本集團錄得本公司股本持有人應佔溢利**32.89**億港元，較去年同期的**28.38**億港元增長**16%**。

毛利率

溢利增長主要由於本公司二零一六年的整體毛利率為**34.0%**，較二零一五年的**30.5%**高**3.5**個百分點。此乃因為燃氣銷售的毛利率由**23.7%**上升至**27.2%**，接駁費毛利率則保持在**59.8%**。燃氣銷售的整體毛利率升高，主要由於燃氣價格下降期間單位利潤上升導致就工商業用戶銷售燃氣錄得較高利潤率，以及對居民用戶實施階梯定價令居民單位利潤率上升。

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Group's results for 2016 were mainly driven by organic growth. The Group's turnover for the year amounted to HK\$32,916 million (2015: HK\$32,834 million).

The city gas distribution business contributed an after tax but before non-controlling interest profit of HK\$4,438 million (2015: HK\$3,803 million) and profit attributable to shareholders of the Company of HK\$3,289 million (2015: HK\$2,838 million).

Turnover

Due to the reduction of city gate prices since November 2015, as well as the reduction of RMB exchange rate used in translating results into Hong Kong dollars for the two comparative periods, the turnover of CR Gas only registered an increase of 0.3% from HK\$32.834 billion to HK\$32.916 billion for the year ended 31st December, 2016.

However, the Group recorded profit attributable to the Company's equity holders of HK\$3,289 million, representing an increase of 16% as compared to HK\$2,838 million for the previous corresponding period.

Gross Margin

The increase in profit of the Company was mainly due to the overall gross profit margin of 34.0% for 2016, which was 3.5 percentage points higher than the 30.5% for 2015. This is because the gross margin of gas sales increased from 23.7% to 27.2% while gross margin of connection fee remained at 59.8%. The higher overall gas sales margin was mainly due to higher margin achieved in sales to commercial and industrial customers arising from dollar margin expansion during gas price reductions and the increase in residential dollar margin due to tiered pricing implementation through residential customers.

其他收入、成本及開支

其他收入減少0.34億港元主要由於國內銀行存款利率下降導致利息收入減少和維修安裝費用減少所致。

於二零一六年，銷售及分銷費用的實際金額增加乃主要由於期間鎮江華潤燃氣有限公司從合營公司整合為附屬公司而產生有關開支所致。行政開支的減少主要是因為電腦系統開發費用的減少。按佔收入百分比計算，銷售及分銷開支以及行政費用分別佔比10.4%及7.5%（二零一五年：分別為9.5%及8.1%）。

財務開支減少227萬港元乃主要由於將若干港元定期貸款轉換為低息循環貸款及人民幣利息下降導致支付給合營公司現金池的利息金額下降所致。

應佔合營公司業績減少1.87億港元乃主要由於錄得天津項目虧損及鎮江項目整合為附屬公司。

年內聯營公司業績保持穩定，大部份為重慶項目的貢獻。

稅項增加2.43億港元至17.51億港元，佔除稅前溢利28.3%（二零一五年：28.4%）。此乃主要由於若干附屬公司的未分配溢利的遞延稅項撥備所致。

Other income, costs and expenses

The decrease of HK\$34 million in other income was mainly due to the decrease of interest income resulting from the falling deposit interest rate of domestic banks and decrease of repair and installation fees.

The increase in absolute amounts of selling and distribution expenses in 2016 was mainly due to inclusion of related expenses of 鎮江華潤燃氣有限公司 as a result of its consolidation as a subsidiary from a joint venture. The decrease of administrative expenses was mainly due to the reduction of development expenses of computer systems. As a percentage of revenue, selling and distribution expenses as well as the administration expenses were 10.4% and 7.5% respectively (2015: 9.5% and 8.1% respectively).

Finance expense reduced by HK\$2.27 million was mainly due to conversion of some Hong Kong Dollar denominated term loans into lower interest revolving loans, as well as the reduction of interest paid to the cash pool of joint ventures as a result of the decrease of RMB denominated interest rate.

Share of results of joint ventures reduced by HK\$187 million was mainly due to the losses suffered by Tianjin Project and the consolidation of Zhenjiang Project as a subsidiary.

Results of associates, which were mainly contributed by Chongqing Project, remained stable during the year.

Taxation increased by HK\$243 million to HK\$1,751 million, representing 28.3% of profit before taxation (2015: 28.4%). This was mainly due to deferred taxation provision on undistributed profits of certain subsidiaries.

強勁的營運和自由現金流

城市燃氣分銷業務持續帶來穩健的現金流。於二零一六年除稅後經營現金流量淨額為**73.65**億港元，自由經營現金流為**37.88**億港元（不包括外延式收購開支）。本集團於二零一六年底的銀行結餘及現金以及其他存款為**95.25**億港元。本集團已於二零一六年繼續利用其良好的資產負債表籌集低成本融資，截至二零一六年十二月三十一日，銀行貸款及優先票據總額為**121.68**億港元，總負債與總資產的比率為**20%**（二零一五年：**25%**）。本集團維持非常健康的資產負債表（負債率較低），於二零一六年十二月三十一日，負債對**EBITDA**倍數較低，為**1.5**倍（二零一五年：**2.2**倍）。

合理的回報率

由於本集團尚正處快速擴張階段，城市燃氣分銷業務錄得合理的股本回報率，二零一六年為**18.5%**（二零一五年：**16.6%**）。本集團於二零一六年投資**15**個新項目。待所有此等新收購項目在二零一七年及往後開始達致更高經營效率及賺取更高回報後，回報率將得以改善。

帶來主要貢獻的項目

過往，逾**80%**的燃氣銷售量、接駁費用及純利來自早期於二零零八年收購的成都、無錫及蘇州項目。由於本集團於二零零九年至二零一六年收購更多新項目，故彼等帶來貢獻的比例減低，減低部份由重慶、鄭州、鎮江、福州、南京、廈門、岳陽及武漢所取代。預期於未來所有項目帶來貢獻的比例分佈將逐步更為均勻。擴展本集團的盈利基礎將確保本集團不會嚴重依賴任何單一的城市燃氣項目。

Strong operating and free cash flow generation

The city gas distribution operation continued to generate healthy cash flow with a net operating cash flow after tax of HK\$7,365 million and free operating cash flow of HK\$3,788 million in 2016 before external acquisition expenditure. The Group recorded bank balances and cash and other deposits of HK\$9,525 million at the end of 2016. The Group has continued to leverage on its strong balance sheet to raise low cost finance during 2016 and has a total bank loans and senior notes of HK\$12,168 million outstanding as at 31st December, 2016, with a gross debt to total asset ratio of 20% (2015: 25%). The Group maintains a very healthy balance sheet with low gross debt ratio, and low debt to EBITDA ratio of 1.5 times at 31st December, 2016 (2015: 2.2 times).

Reasonable rates of return

In view of the fact that the Group is still in expansion phase, the city gas distribution operation registered reasonable return on equity of 18.5% in 2016 (2015: 16.6%). The Group invested 15 new projects in 2016. The rates of returns are expected to improve once all these newly acquired projects start to attain higher operating efficiency and generate more returns in 2017 and thereafter.

Major contributors

Previously, the earlier projects of Chengdu, Wuxi and Suzhou acquired in 2008 used to account for more than 80% of the gas sales volume, connection fee and net profit contribution. As the Group has acquired more new projects from 2009 to 2016, their contribution percentages have decreased and taken up by others such as Chongqing, Zhengzhou, Zhenjiang, Fuzhou, Nanjing, Xiamen, Yueyang and Wuhan. The percentage contribution from all projects are expected to gradually become more evenly distributed in the future. The broadening of the Group's earning base will insure the Group from relying heavily on any single city gas project.

流動資金和財務資源

年內，除稅後經營業務現金流入淨額為**73.65**億港元（二零一五年：**56.90**億港元）。

本集團於年內支出资本開支**3.91**億港元用作收購擴充。本集團支出**36**億港元（二零一五年：**37**億港元）提升及擴充其現有城市燃氣管道和相關設施。上述所需資金乃由本集團的經營現金流量、銀行借貸及庫存現金撥付。於年終，本集團的銀行結餘及現金以及其他存款為**95**億港元（二零一五年：**108**億港元）。現金結餘中**3%**以港元計值，**96%**以人民幣計值及**1%**以美元計值。

本集團的資金政策為使用經營業務所得現金流量及適當水平的借貸，作為主要擴展及收購所需資金的主要來源。於年終，本集團的銀行及票據借貸總額為**122**億港元（二零一五年：**149**億港元），其中**26%**（二零一五年：**28%**）的銀行及票據借貸列作流動負債，須於一年內償還，而其餘則須於二至七年內償還。人民幣、日圓、港元及美元貸款分別佔借貸總額**14%**、**2%**、**37%**及**47%**（二零一五年：**3%**、**2%**、**57%**及**38%**）。**50%**（二零一五年：**58%**）的銀行及票據借貸按浮動利率計息及**50%**（二零一五年：**42%**）為按固定利率計息的銀行貸款及優先票據。

本集團於年終的銀行結餘及現金以及其他存款為**95**億港元。本集團於年終的負債比率（按銀行及票據借貸總額除以總資產計算）為**20%**（二零一五年：**25%**）。負債對EBITDA比率維持於**1.5**倍（二零一五年：**2.2**倍）的健康水平。本集團的財務及流動資金狀況非常良好及穩健。

本集團獲授**79**億港元及人民幣**18**億元（二零一五年：**85**億港元）於二零一七年至二零一八年期到的銀行備用額。備用額為無抵押，並以浮動利率計息。於年終，本集團已使用**72%**的港元備用額（二零一五年：**100%**）及**18%**的人民幣備用額。

Liquidity and Financial Resources

The net cash inflow after tax from operations during the year amounted to HK\$7,365 million (2015: HK\$5,690 million).

To fund its acquisition expansion, the Group spent HK\$391 million in capital expenditure during the year. The Group spent HK\$3.6 billion in upgrading and expanding of its existing city gas pipelines and related facilities (2015: HK\$3.7 billion). The above required funding was financed by the operating cash flow, bank borrowings and cash on hand of the Group. As at year end, the Group's bank balances and cash and other deposits was HK\$9.5 billion (2015: HK\$10.8 billion). Among the balances, 3% was denominated in Hong Kong dollar and 96% in Renminbi and 1% in US dollar.

It is the Group's policy to use the cash flow generated from operations and appropriate level of borrowings as the principal source of fund to finance major expansion and acquisition. As at the end of the year, the Group has total bank and note borrowings of HK\$12.2 billion (2015: HK\$14.9 billion). 26% (2015: 28%) of the bank and note borrowings is considered as current liabilities and repayable within one year, the remaining are repayable in two to seven years. Renminbi, Japanese Yen, Hong Kong dollar and US dollar denominated borrowings accounted for 14%, 2%, 37% and 47% of the total borrowings respectively (2015: 3%, 2%, 57% and 38%). 50% (2015: 58%) of bank and note borrowings are interest bearing on floating rate terms and 50% (2015: 42%) are interest bearing bank loans and senior notes with fixed interest rate.

The bank balances and cash and other deposits of the Group was HK\$9.5 billion as at the year end. The gearing ratio of the Group at the end of the year, calculated as total bank and note borrowings over total assets, was 20% (2015: 25%). The debt to EBITDA ratio was at the healthy level of 1.5 times (2015: 2.2 times). The financial position and liquidity of the Group is very healthy and stable.

The Group has been granted a total of HK\$7.9 billion and RMB1.8 billion (2015: HK\$8.5 billion) banking facilities with maturities from 2017 to 2018. The facilities are unsecured and with floating interest rates. As at the end of the year, 72% of the HK\$ facilities (2015: 100%) and 18% of the RMB facilities has been drawn down.

除上文所述外，本集團並無其他已承諾借貸備用額。在日常流動資金管理方面，為了維持資金靈活彈性，本集團已獲銀行批出足夠的無承諾短期備用額。

資產抵押

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團已抵押銀行存款0.47億港元作為銀行借貸及應付天然氣供應商的貿易賬款的擔保。

物業、廠房及設備

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的城市燃氣分銷業務於機器及設備方面支出為1.77億港元，及於在建工程方面支出為17.12億港元。

或然負債

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債。

財務管理及庫務政策

本集團於香港總部的司庫負責本集團的財務風險管理。本集團的庫務政策以管理利率及外幣匯率波動風險為主要宗旨之一。本集團的政策為不參與任何投機活動。

本集團大部分資產和負債均以港元、美元和人民幣計值，而小部分以日圓計值。本集團預期在此方面不會面臨重大的外匯波動風險。

Other than the above, the Group has no other committed borrowing facilities. For day-to-day liquidity management and maintaining flexibility in funding, the Group has managed to obtain sufficient uncommitted short-term facilities from banks.

Charge of Assets

As at 31st December, 2016, bank deposits of HK\$47 million were pledged as securities for bank borrowings and trade payable to suppliers of natural gas.

Property, Plant and Equipment

During the year ended 31st December, 2016, the Group's city gas distribution business spent HK\$177 million on machinery and equipment and HK\$1,712 million on construction in progress.

Contingent Liabilities

As at 31st December, 2016, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

Financial Management and Treasury Policy

The financial risk management of the Group is the responsibility of the Group's treasury function at the head office in Hong Kong. One of the major objectives of the Group's treasury policies is to manage its exposure to fluctuation in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. It is the Group's policy not to engage in speculative activities.

Most of the Group's assets and liabilities are denominated in Hong Kong dollar, US dollar and Renminbi with some denominated in JPY. The Group does not expect significant exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations in this regard.

董事及高級管理人員履歷

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事會 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

執行董事 Executive Directors



王傳棟先生 Mr. Wang Chuandong

王傳棟先生，五十三歲，於二零零八年十一月三日獲委任為本公司執行董事兼總經理，彼於二零一二年六月一日獲委任為本公司董事會主席，同時為本公司提名委員會主席及投資委員會成員。彼自二零零七年二月起擔當華潤燃氣（集團）有限公司之董事兼總經理，現任華潤（集團）有限公司的副總經理。王先生於一九八五年加入華潤石化（集團）有限公司，曾擔任董事兼副總經理。彼在石油及相關產品貿易及分銷方面擁有逾二十五年公司管理經驗，持有中國石油大學頒發之煉油專業工學學士學位及美國德克薩斯大學工商管理碩士學位。

Mr. Wang Chuandong, aged 53, was appointed as an Executive Director and General Manager of the Company on 3rd November, 2008. He was appointed as the Chairman of the Board of the Company with effect from 1st June, 2012. He is also the Chairman of the Company's Nomination Committee and a member of the Investment Committee. He was appointed as a Director and the General Manager of China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited in February 2007. He is currently a Deputy General Manager of China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited. Mr. Wang joined China Resources Petrochemicals (Group) Company Limited in 1985 and was previously its Director and Deputy General Manager. He has over 25 years of corporate management experience in the area of petroleum and related products trading and distribution and holds a Bachelor's Degree in Science majoring in Petroleum Refining from the China University of Petroleum and a Master of Business Administration Degree from the University of Texas, USA.



石善博先生 Mr. Shi Shanbo

石善博先生，五十一歲，於二零一二年六月一日獲委任為本公司執行董事及總裁，同時為本公司提名委員會及企業管治委員會成員。彼現任華潤（集團）有限公司助理總經理。石先生於一九九一年加入華潤（集團）有限公司，曾出任華潤啤酒（控股）有限公司（前稱華潤創業有限公司）、華潤置地有限公司及華潤電力控股有限公司之非執行董事，及華潤水泥控股有限公司董事局副主席兼總經理（該等公司均於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市）。他曾出任於深圳證券交易所上市之華潤三九醫藥股份有限公司之董事。彼曾於二零零六年十一月至二零一零年三月期間擔任於深圳證券交易所上市之華潤錦華股份有限公司之董事長。彼曾出任華潤（集團）有限公司審計總監和財務部副總經理及華潤紡織（集團）有限公司總經理。彼持有東北財經大學經濟學碩士學位。

Mr. Shi Shanbo, aged 51, was appointed as an Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company on 1st June, 2012 and is also a member of the Nomination Committee and Corporate Governance Committee of the Company. He is currently the Assistant General Manager of China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited. Mr. Shi joined China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited in 1991, and was a Non-executive Director of China Resources Beer (Holdings) Company Limited (formerly known as China Resources Enterprise, Limited), China Resources Land Limited and China Resources Power Holdings Company Limited, and Vice Chairman and General Manager of China Resources Cement Holdings Limited, which are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. He was a Director of China Resources Sanjiu Medical & Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. He was the Chairman of China Resources Jinhua Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, from November 2006 to March 2010. He was previously the Audit Director and Deputy General Manager of the Finance Department of China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited and the General Manager of China Resources Textiles (Holdings) Company Limited. Mr. Shi holds a Master's Degree in Economics from Dongbei University of Finance and Economics.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management



葛彬先生 Mr. Ge Bin

葛彬先生，五十三歲，於二零一四年二月二十日獲委任為本公司執行董事兼副主席，主管客戶服務工作和上海、江蘇、福建、湖南及湖北大區燃氣業務。葛先生於一九九六年九月加入華潤（集團）有限公司，並自二零零七年九月起在華潤燃氣（集團）有限公司任職，歷任助理總經理、副總經理、高級副總裁。葛先生持有南京工業大學工學碩士學位，並擁有高級經濟師資格。

Mr. Ge Bin, aged 53, was appointed as an Executive Director and Vice Chairman of the Company on 20th February, 2014. He is responsible for customer service and gas business in the Greater Area of Shanghai, Jiangsu, Fujian, Hunan and Hubei. Mr. Ge joined China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited in September 1996 and has been with China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited since September 2007 and held former positions as Assistant General Manager, Deputy General Manager, Senior Vice President. Mr. Ge holds a Master's Degree in Engineering from Nanjing Tech University, and holds a senior economist qualification.



王添根先生 Mr. Ong Thiam Kin

王添根先生，五十九歲，於二零零一年五月二十八日獲委任為本公司執行董事兼首席財務官。彼亦擔任本公司之公司秘書及本公司企業管治委員會成員。彼為英國特許公認會計師公會及香港會計師公會資深會員、新加坡及馬來西亞會計師公會成員，彼於澳洲南昆士蘭大學取得工商管理碩士學位，擁有超過三十年豐富的會計專業和管理經驗，曾經在東南亞、香港及中國多個國家擔任若干行業的資深財務職位。

Mr. Ong Thiam Kin, aged 59, was appointed as an Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company on 28th May, 2001. He is also the Company Secretary of the Company and a member of the Company's Corporate Governance Committee. He is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in the United Kingdom, the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and members of the national accounting bodies of Singapore and Malaysia. He obtained a Master of Business Administration Degree from the University of Southern Queensland, Australia. He has more than 30 years of diverse range of experience in professional accounting practice as well as senior financial positions in various industries straddling countries in Southeast Asia, Hong Kong and the PRC.

非執行董事 Non-executive Directors



杜文民先生 Mr. Du Wenmin

杜文民先生，五十三歲，於二零零八年三月獲委任為本公司非執行董事，彼亦為本公司薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。彼於二零零七年八月獲委任為華潤置地有限公司非執行董事，及於二零零八年八月獲委任為華潤水泥控股有限公司非執行董事，該等公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。杜先生為華潤（集團）有限公司副總經理。杜先生亦為中國華潤總公司之董事。杜先生曾擔任華潤（集團）有限公司首席人力資源官。彼曾任於深圳證券交易所上市之華潤三九醫藥股份有限公司，以及於上海證券交易所上市之華潤雙鶴藥業股份有限公司的董事。彼曾擔任華潤營造（控股）有限公司董事總經理及華潤（集團）有限公司審計總監。彼亦曾於二零零七年九月至二零一六年四月於華潤啤酒（控股）有限公司（前稱華潤創業有限公司）擔任非執行董事及於二零一零年七月至二零一六年四月於華潤電力控股有限公司擔任非執行董事，該等公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。杜先生持有美國三藩市大學工商管理學碩士學位。彼於一九八五年加入華潤（集團）有限公司。

Mr. Du Wenmin, aged 53, was appointed as a Non-executive Director of the Company in March 2008, and is also a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company. He is a non-executive director of China Resources Land Limited in August 2007, and a non-executive director of China Resources Cement Holdings Limited in August 2008. These companies are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Mr. Du is the Deputy General Manager of China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited. Mr. Du is also the Director of China Resources National Corporation. Mr. Du was previously the Chief Human Resources Officer of China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited. He was a director of China Resources Sanjiu Medical & Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., which is listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, and China Resources Double-Crane Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., which is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. He was previously the Managing Director of China Resources Construction (Holdings) Limited and the Internal Audit Director of China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited. He was a non-executive director of China Resources Beer (Holdings) Company Limited (formerly known as China Resources Enterprise, Limited) from September 2007 to April 2016 and a non-executive director of China Resources Power Holdings Company Limited from July 2010 to April 2016. These companies are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Mr. Du obtained a Master's Degree in Business and Administration from the University of San Francisco, USA. He joined China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited in 1985.



魏斌先生 Mr. Wei Bin

魏斌先生，四十七歲，於二零零八年十一月獲委任為本公司非執行董事，彼亦為本公司投資委員會主席及審核與風險管理委員會成員。彼於二零零八年八月獲委任為華潤水泥控股有限公司非執行董事，及於二零一零年十月獲委任為華潤置地有限公司非執行董事，該等公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。魏先生於二零一三年三月獲委任為萬科企業股份有限公司的非執行董事，該公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板及深圳證券交易所上市。彼現為華潤（集團）有限公司總會計師、首席財務官。魏先生曾任於深圳證券交易所上市之華潤三九醫藥股份有限公司及山東東阿阿膠股份有限公司，以及於上海證券交易所上市之華潤雙鶴藥業股份有限公司的董事。彼亦曾於二零一零年七月至二零一六年四月於華潤電力控股有限公司擔任非執行董事，及於二零一零年十一月至二零一六年四月於華潤啤酒（控股）有限公司（前稱華潤創業有限公司）擔任非執行董事，該等公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。魏先生持有中國中南財經大學審計學士學位及中國暨南大學金融學碩士學位，為中國高級會計師及高級審計師；彼亦為中國註冊會計師協會非執業會員。魏先生於二零零一年加入華潤（集團）有限公司。

Mr. Wei Bin, aged 47, was appointed as a Non-executive Director of the Company in November 2008, and is also the Chairman of the Investment Committee and a member of Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Company. He is a non-executive director of China Resources Cement Holdings Limited in August 2008, and a non-executive director of China Resources Land Limited in October 2010. These companies are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Mr. Wei was appointed as a non-executive director of China Vanke Co., Ltd. in March 2013, which is listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. He has been appointed the Chief Financial Officer of China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited. Mr. Wei was a director of China Resources Sanjiu Medical & Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. and Shan Dong Dong-E E-Jiao Co., Ltd, which are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, and China Resources Double-Crane Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., which is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. He was also a non-executive director of China Resources Power Holdings Company Limited from July 2010 to April 2016 and a non-executive director of China Resources Beer (Holdings) Company Limited (formerly known as China Resources Enterprise, Limited) from November 2010 to April 2016. These companies are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Mr. Wei holds a Bachelor's degree in Auditing from Zhongnan University of Economics in China and a Master's degree in Finance from Jinan University in China, and is a Senior Accountant and a Senior Auditor in China. He is also a non-practicing member of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Wei joined China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited in 2001.



陳鷹先生 Mr. Chen Ying

陳鷹先生，四十六歲，於二零一二年六月獲委任為本公司非執行董事，彼亦為本公司投資委員會成員。彼於二零一二年五月獲委任為華潤水泥控股有限公司非執行董事，於二零一二年六月獲委任為華潤電力控股有限公司及華潤置地有限公司非執行董事，該等公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。陳先生於二零一三年三月獲委任為萬科企業股份有限公司的非執行董事，該公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板及深圳證券交易所上市。陳先生自二零一三年七月起獲委任為華潤（集團）有限公司首席戰略官及二零一一年十月起獲委任為戰略管理部總監。陳先生曾於一九九三年九月至二零零二年三月於本公司同系附屬公司華潤營造（控股）有限公司擔任項目工程師、項目經理及採購部經理及執行董事。此外，彼亦曾於二零零二年三月至二零一一年十月於華潤置地（北京）股份有限公司擔任董事總經理及於二零零三年三月至二零零六年二月於華潤置地有限公司擔任董事。彼亦曾於二零一二年五月至二零一五年十二月於華潤雙鶴藥業股份有限公司擔任董事以及於二零一二年六月至二零一五年十二月於華潤三九醫藥股份有限公司擔任董事。彼亦曾於二零一二年五月至二零一六年四月於華潤啤酒（控股）有限公司（前稱華潤創業有限公司）擔任非執行董事，該公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。陳先生於一九九三年獲中國清華大學建築管理學學士學位及於二零零七年獲英國牛津大學工商管理碩士學位。陳先生於一九九三年加入華潤（集團）有限公司。

Mr. Chen Ying, aged 46, was appointed as a Non-executive Director of the Company in June 2012, and is also a member of the Investment Committee of the Company. He was appointed as a non-executive director of China Resources Cement Holdings Limited in May 2012, and China Resources Power Holdings Company Limited and China Resources Land Limited in June 2012. These companies are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Mr. Chen was appointed as a non-executive director of China Vanke Co., Ltd. in March 2013, which is listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. He is Chief Strategy Officer of China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited since July 2013 and the Director of Strategy Management Department since October 2011. He has worked as Project Engineer, Project Manager and Manager of Procurement Department and Executive Director of China Resources Construction (Holdings) Company Limited, a fellow subsidiary of the Company, from September 1993 to March 2002. He was also the Managing Director of China Resources Land (Beijing) Limited from March 2002 to October 2011 and a Director of China Resources Land Limited from March 2003 to February 2006. He was also a Director of China Resources Double-Crane Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. from May 2012 to December 2015 and a director of China Resources Sanjiu Medical & Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. from June 2012 to December 2015. He was also a non-executive director of China Resources Beer (Holdings) Company Limited (formerly known as China Resources Enterprise, Limited) from May 2012 to April 2016, which is listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Mr. Chen obtained a Bachelor's degree of Architectural Management from the Tsinghua University, China in 1993 and a Master's degree of Business Administration from University of Oxford, the United Kingdom, in 2007. Mr. Chen joined China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited in 1993.



王彥先生 Mr. Wang Yan

王彥先生，四十五歲，於二零一四年八月獲委任為本公司非執行董事，彼亦為本公司審核與風險管理委員會成員。彼於一九九四年七月加入中國華潤總公司。彼自二零零零年至二零零六年於華潤石化(集團)有限公司任職。王先生於二零零五年十一月獲委任為華潤燃氣有限公司之董事。彼於二零零七年九月至二零一二年四月為華潤燃氣(集團)有限公司副總經理。彼於二零一二年四月至二零一六年一月為華潤(集團)有限公司審計部副總監。彼於二零一六年二月獲委任為華潤(集團)有限公司審計部總監。彼於二零一四年八月獲委任為華潤電力控股有限公司、華潤置地有限公司及華潤水泥控股有限公司之非執行董事。彼於二零一六年十一月獲委任為華潤鳳凰醫療控股有限公司非執行董事。王先生曾於二零一四年八月至二零一六年四月於華潤啤酒(控股)有限公司(前稱華潤創業有限公司)擔任非執行董事。該等公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。王先生持有首都經貿大學財會系經濟學學士學位及國立南澳大學工商管理碩士學位，並擁有中國註冊會計師資格。

Mr. Wang Yan, aged 45, was appointed as a Non-executive Director of the Company in August 2014, and is also a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Company. He joined China Resources National Corporation in July 1994. He worked for China Resources Petrochems (Group) Company Limited from 2000 to 2006. Mr. Wang was appointed as a director of China Resources Gas Limited in November 2005. He was a Deputy General Manager of China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited from September 2007 to April 2012. He was a Deputy Director of Internal Audit Department of China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited from April 2012 to January 2016. He was appointed as a Director of Internal Audit Department of China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited in February 2016. He was appointed as the non-executive director of China Resources Power Holdings Co. Ltd., China Resources Land Limited and China Resources Cement Holdings Ltd. in August 2014. He was also appointed as the non-executive director of China Resources Phoenix Healthcare Holdings Company Limited in November 2016. Mr. Wang was a non-executive director of China Resources Beer (Holdings) Company Limited (formerly known as China Resources Enterprise, Limited) from August 2014 to April 2016. These companies are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Mr. Wang holds a Bachelor's Degree in Economics from the Finance and Accounting Department, Capital University of Economics and Business, a Master of Business Administration Degree from the University of South Australia and is a qualified PRC Certified Accountant.

獨立非執行
董事

Independent Non-executive
Directors



黃得勝先生 Mr. Wong Tak Shing

黃得勝先生，六十六歲，於一九九八年獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼為本公司薪酬委員會主席及審核與風險管理委員會、提名委員會、投資委員會及企業管治委員會成員。黃先生任職多個專業職位及公共職務，包括上訴審裁小組主席、香港律師會遺產委員會成員、香港律師會工作委員會建議改革信託條例第29章成員（二零一一年至二零一二年）。彼於一九八四年獲香港最高法院律師資格，於一九八九年分別獲英格蘭及威爾士以及澳洲律師資格，於一九九五年獲新加坡律師資格以及於二零零三年一月十八日獲委任為中國委託公證人以及二零一零年二月十二日為英國信託及遺產學會（英國信託及遺產學會）成員。黃先生於香港私人執業逾三十年。彼於一九八四年至一九八七年間，曾在香港兩間本地律師行任職助理律師，其後於一九八七年開展個人業務。黃先生持有中國北京大學法律專業碩士學位和英國倫敦大學法律碩士學位。

Mr. Wong Tak Shing, aged 66, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company in 1998. He is the Chairman of the Company's Remuneration Committee and members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, Nomination Committee, Investment Committee and Corporate Governance Committee. Mr. Wong involves in various professional appointments and public duties, including Chairman of the Appeal Tribunal Panel, Member of Probate Committee of the Law Society of Hong Kong and Member of Working Committee of the Law Society of Hong Kong (2011-2012) on proposed reform of Trustee Ordinance, Cap 29. He was admitted as a solicitor of the Supreme Court of Hong Kong in 1984, a solicitor of England & Wales and Australia respectively in 1989, a solicitor of Singapore in 1995 and was appointed as a China-Appointed Attesting Officer with effect from 18th January, 2003 and full member (TEP) of the Society of Trust and Estate Practitioners (STEP) with effect from 12th February, 2010. Mr. Wong has been in private practice in Hong Kong for over 30 years. From 1984 to 1987, he worked as an assistant solicitor with two local law firms in Hong Kong before setting up his own practice in 1987. Mr. Wong holds a Master's Degree in Laws from the Peking University of China and a Master's Degree in Laws from the University of London of England.



于劍女士 Ms. Yu Jian

于劍女士，六十三歲，於二零一零年三月十七日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼為本公司企業管治委員會主席以及審核與風險管理委員會及提名委員會成員。彼活躍於多個機構與協會，包括深圳市企業聯合會及深圳企業家協會執行會長。于女士曾擔任深圳市水務（集團）有限公司董事長、深圳市燃氣集團有限公司之總經理及中國城鎮供水排水協會副會長。于女士畢業於哈爾濱建築大學，教授級高級工程師。

Ms. Yu Jian, aged 63 was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company on 17th March, 2010. She is the Chairman of the Company's Corporate Governance Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and Nomination Committee. She actively involves in various bodies and associations, including Executive President of the Shenzhen Federation of Entrepreneurs and Shenzhen Entrepreneurs Association. Ms. Yu was previously the Chairman of Shenzhen Water (Group) Co., Ltd, the General Manager of Shenzhen Gas Corporation Limited and Vice-President of the China Urban Water Association. Ms. Yu graduated from the Harbin University of Civil Engineering and Architecture and is a Senior Engineer with professorship.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management



俞漢度先生 Mr. Yu Hon To, David

俞漢度先生，六十九歲，於二零一二年十二月二十八日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事、審核與風險管理委員會主席以及薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。俞先生為英格蘭及威爾士特許會計師公會資深會員及香港會計師公會會員。彼於審計界、企業融資、財務調查以及企業管理方面擁有豐富經驗，彼亦曾為一間國際會計師行之合夥人。彼目前為中國再生能源投資有限公司、海爾電器集團有限公司、激成投資（香港）有限公司、世界華文媒體有限公司、開元資產管理有限公司（擔任開元產業投資信託基金的管理人，該基金為一項於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市的香港集體投資計劃）、萬華媒體集團有限公司、彩星集團有限公司及新昌管理集團有限公司之獨立非執行董事，該等公司均為香港主板上市公司。彼曾任大中華集團有限公司、Bracell Limited及皇冠環球集團有限公司（前稱卓越金融有限公司）之獨立非執行董事，該等公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。

Mr. Yu Hon To, David, aged 69, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director, Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company on 28th December, 2012. Mr. Yu is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He has extensive experience in the fields of auditing, corporate finance, financial investigation and corporate management. He was formerly a partner of an international accounting firm. He is currently an Independent Non-executive Director of China Renewable Energy Investment Limited, Haier Electronics Group Co., Ltd., Keck Seng Investments (Hong Kong) Limited, Media Chinese International Limited, New Century Asset Management Limited (which is the manager of New Century Real Estate Investment Trust, a Hong Kong Collective Investment Scheme listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited), One Media Group Limited, Playmates Holdings Limited and Synergis Holdings Limited, which are Main Board listed companies in Hong Kong. He was an Independent Non-executive Director of Great China Holdings Limited, Bracell Limited and Crown International Corporation Limited (formerly known as VXL Capital Limited), which are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.



秦朝葵先生 Mr. Qin Chaokui

秦朝葵先生，四十八歲，於二零一二年十二月二十八日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事、提名委員會及企業管治委員會成員。彼現任同濟大學機械與能源工程學院教授、博士生導師及燃氣工程研究所所長，從事燃氣應用、輸配與生產領域的科研工作。彼同時兼任中華人民共和國住建部新能源建築應用技術專業委員會委員；上海市建設與交通委員會科技委委員；中國燃氣協會理事；中國土木工程學會燃氣分委會委員；《煤氣與熱力》、《建築節能》、《城市燃氣》等編委。秦先生畢業於同濟大學，擁有工學博士學位。

Mr. Qin Chaokui, aged 48, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director and members of the Nomination Committee and Corporate Governance Committee of the Company on 28th December, 2012. He is a professor, doctoral supervisor and Head of Gas Engineering Research Centre of the School of Mechanical and Energy Engineering, Tongji University, performing research in the field of gas utilization, transmission/distribution, and production. He is currently a member of Renewable Energy Utilization in Buildings Sub-group of MOHURD (Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the People's Republic of China), a member of Shanghai Municipal Urban-Rural Development & Transportation Commission Science and Technology Committee, a council member of China Gas Association, a member of Gas Sub-society of China Civil Engineer Society. He is currently member of editorial boards of some academic periodicals, including "Gas and Heat", "Building Energy Conservation", "City Gas" etc. Mr. Qin graduated from Tongji University and holds a Doctor's Degree in Engineering.

高級管理人員

秦序文女士，五十五歲，於二零一四年二月獲委任為華潤燃氣（集團）有限公司高級副總裁，負責江蘇大區經營管理和安徽大區分管工作，同時任南京江寧華潤燃氣有限公司之總經理。彼曾於二零零六年至二零一三年期間擔任南京華潤燃氣有限公司總經理。

朱鏗坤先生，五十歲，於二零一四年二月獲委任為華潤燃氣（集團）有限公司高級副總裁，負責營運、安全及資訊化管理工作。朱先生持有南京化工學院（現稱南京工業大學）化工自動化專業工學學士學位和蘇州大學世界經濟專業碩士學位，並擁有高級工程師資格。彼於二零零三年八月加入華潤（集團）有限公司。

程潔女士，四十二歲，於二零一四年二月獲委任為華潤燃氣（集團）有限公司高級副總裁，負責財務及內部審計部工作。程女士持有中南財經大學工商管理學士學位。彼於二零零五年六月起在華潤燃氣（集團）有限公司任職，曾擔任財務總監。程女士在加入華潤燃氣（集團）有限公司前，曾於聯合證券投資銀行部擔任高級經理。

鄭喜鳳先生，五十九歲，於二零零七年九月獲委任為華潤燃氣（集團）有限公司副總裁，負責公司內部事務工作。鄭先生持有廈門大學法律系法學學士學位及美國三藩市大學工商管理碩士學位，並擁有高級國際商務師資格。彼於一九八五年八月加入華潤（集團）有限公司，並自二零零七年九月起在華潤燃氣（集團）有限公司任職。

黃偉中先生，五十一歲，於二零零七年九月獲委任為華潤燃氣（集團）有限公司副總裁，負責投資與中國法律事務工作。黃先生持有復旦大學國際金融專業碩士學位，並持有律師及工程師執業牌照。彼於二零零零年三月加入華潤（集團）有限公司，並自二零零七年三月起在華潤燃氣（集團）有限公司任職。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. Qin Xuwen, aged 55, was appointed as a Senior Vice President of China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited in February 2014. She is responsible for operation and management of Greater Jiangsu Area and in charge of Greater Anhui Area, and concurrently serves as the General Manager of Nanjing Jiangning China Resources Gas Co., Ltd. She was the General Manager of Nanjing China Resources Gas Co., Ltd. from 2006 to 2013.

Mr. Zhu Likun, aged 50, was appointed as a Senior Vice President of China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited in February 2014, responsible for operation, safety and information technology management. Mr. Zhu holds a Bachelor's Degree majoring in Petro-chemical Industry Automation from the Nanjing University of Chemical Technology (currently known as Nanjing University of Technology), a Master's Degree majoring in International Economics from the Soochow University, and a Senior Engineer qualification. He joined China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited in August 2003.

Ms. Cheng Jie, aged 42, was appointed as a Senior Vice President of China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited in February 2014, responsible for the Finance Department and the Internal Audit Department. Ms. Cheng holds a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration from Zhongnan University of Finance and Economics. She has worked in China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited since June 2005, where she once served as the Financial Controller. Prior to joining China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited, Ms. Cheng served as a senior manager in investment banking division of Head & Shoulders Securities.

Mr. Zheng Xifeng, aged 59, was appointed as a Vice President of China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited in September 2007, responsible for internal corporate affairs. Mr. Zheng holds a Bachelor's Degree in Law from the School of Law of Xiamen University, a Master of Business Administration Degree from the University of San Francisco in the United States, and the qualification as Senior International Business Engineer. He joined China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited in August 1985 and has been with China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited since September 2007.

Mr. Huang Weizhong, aged 51, was appointed as a Vice President of China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited in September 2007, responsible for investment and PRC legal affairs. Mr. Huang holds a Master's Degree majoring in International Finance from the Fudan University and licenses to practice as a lawyer and an engineer. He joined China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited in March 2000 and has been working for China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited since March 2007.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

殷小軍先生，四十三歲，於二零一二年三月獲委任為華潤燃氣（集團）有限公司副總裁，負責遼寧大區經營管理工作，同時兼任遼寧大區總經理。彼於一九九六年至二零零三年，先後擔任蘇州新區燃氣公司調度、工程設計、管線所副所長、營業所副所長、總工辦副主任、車間主任及生產科科長，並於二零零三年至二零零五年任蘇州華潤燃氣有限公司助理總經理，二零零五年至二零零九年任成都城市燃氣有限責任公司常務副總經理，二零零九年至二零一一年任昆明華潤燃氣有限公司總經理。殷先生畢業於同濟大學，擁有燃氣專業學士學位。

朱平先生，五十一歲，於二零一二年三月獲委任為華潤燃氣（集團）有限公司副總裁，協助分管四川大區和西北大區經營管理工作。彼於二零零四年九月起在華潤燃氣（集團）有限公司任職，曾擔任行政總監。朱先生曾任淮南市煤氣公司副總經理；二零零零年至二零零一年，任餘姚城市燃氣有限公司常委副總；並於二零零一年至二零零四年，任溫州新奧燃氣有限公司高級項目經理及總經理。

史寶峰先生，四十五歲，於二零一二年三月獲委任為華潤燃氣（集團）有限公司副總裁，負責人力資源管理和廣東大區工作。史先生持有西南交通大學工商管理碩士學位和中歐國際工商學院碩士學位，並擁有高級工程師資格。彼於二零零六年加入華潤（集團）有限公司，並於二零零七年三月加入華潤燃氣（集團）有限公司。

陳國勇先生，五十五歲，於二零一二年三月獲委任為華潤燃氣（集團）有限公司副總裁，負責山東及津冀大區經營管理工作，同時任山東及津冀大區總經理及濟寧華潤燃氣有限公司副董事長和總經理。自二零一五年四月起，彼負責河南及山西大區經營管理工作，同時兼任鄭州華潤燃氣有限公司董事長、總經理。彼現任中國土木工程學會燃氣輸配專業委員會委員。彼於一九八四年加入濟寧市煤氣公司設計所；一九八五年至一九八六年任濟寧市煤氣公司設計所助理工程師；一九八六年至二零零零年任濟寧市煤氣公司調度處主任及工程師；二零零零年至二

Mr. Yin Xiaojun, aged 43, was appointed as Vice President of China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited in March 2012, responsible for operation and management of Greater Liaoning Area and concurrently acts as the General Manager of Liaoning Area. He served as various posts in Suzhou Xin Qu Gas Corporation (蘇州新區燃氣公司) from 1996 to 2003, including Scheduling, Engineering Design, Pipelines Deputy Director, Business Deputy Director, Deputy Director of the Chief Engineer Office, Workshop Director and Production Chief Director, he also served as Assistant General Manager in Suzhou China Resources Gas Co., Ltd. from 2003 to 2005, Executive Deputy General Manager of Chengdu City Gas Co., Ltd. from 2005 to 2009 and General Manager of Kunming China Resources Gas Co., Ltd. from 2009 to 2011. Mr. Yin graduated from Tongji University and holds a Bachelor's Degree in Gas Profession.

Mr. Zhu Ping, aged 51, was appointed as a Vice President of China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited in March 2012, assisting in operation and management of Greater Sichuan and Greater Northwest Areas. He has been with China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited since September 2004, where he once served as the Head of Administration. Mr. Zhu had served as a Deputy General Manager in Huainan Gas Corporation (淮南市煤氣公司), an Executive Deputy General Manager in Yuyao Urban Gas Co., Ltd. (餘姚城市燃氣有限公司) from 2000 to 2001, and Senior Project Manager and General Manager in Wenzhou Xinao Gas Co., Ltd. (溫州新奧燃氣有限公司) from 2001 to 2004.

Mr. Shi Baofeng, aged 45, was appointed as a Vice President of China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited in March 2012, responsible for human resources management and the Greater Guangdong Area. Mr. Shi holds a Master of Business Administration Degree from the Southwest Jiaotong University and a Master Degree from the China Europe International Business School; he also holds a Senior Engineer qualification. He joined China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited in 2006 and China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited in March 2007.

Mr. Chen Guoyong, aged 55, was appointed as Vice President of China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited in March 2012, responsible for operation and management of the Greater Shandong and Jinji Area, and concurrently serves as General Manager of the Greater Shandong and Jinji Area as well as Vice Chairman and General Manager of Jining China Resources Gas Co., Ltd.. He is also responsible for operation and management of the Greater Henan and Shanxi Area, and concurrently serves as Chairman and General Manager of Zhengzhou China Resources Gas Co., Ltd. (鄭州華潤燃氣有限公司) since April 2015. He is currently a Committee Member of the Gas Transmission and Distribution Professional of the China Civil Engineering Society. He joined the Design Institute of Jining Gas Company in 1984 and served as an Assistant Engineer from 1985 to 1986. Mr. Chen served as Director of

董事及高級管理人員履歷

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

零零五年任濟寧市煤氣公司黨總支副書記及副總經理；二零零五年至二零零七年任濟寧市煤氣公司黨總支書記及總經理。

陸泓先生，四十六歲，於二零一二年三月獲委任為華潤燃氣(集團)有限公司副總裁，負責福建大區經營管理工作，同時任福建大區總經理及福州華潤燃氣有限公司總經理。陸先生持有天津商學院商業企業管理學士學位。彼於一九九三年至二零零零年任北京金業房地產職員到常務副總；二零零零年至二零零四年任福州京友新型建材有限公司董事長；二零零四年至二零零七年任福建安然燃氣有限公司職員至副總經理；二零零七年至二零零八年任岳陽華潤燃氣有限公司兼潛江華潤燃氣有限公司總經理；於二零零八年至二零零九年任昆明華潤燃氣有限公司總經理；自二零零九年起任福州華潤燃氣有限公司總經理；自二零一一年起任福建大區總經理；並自二零一五年五月起任廈門華潤燃氣有限公司代總經理。

楊長毅先生，五十六歲，於二零一四年十二月獲委任為華潤燃氣(集團)有限公司副總裁，同時任鄭州華潤燃氣有限公司總經理。彼於二零零三年至二零零五年任蘇州華潤燃氣有限公司財務總監；二零零五年至二零零七年任成都市燃氣有限責任公司財務總監；二零零七年至二零一一年任廈門華潤燃氣有限公司總經理；楊先生曾先後就讀於南京師範大學思想政治教育專業和河海大學技術經濟及管理專業，並為中國合資格會計師。

楊平先生，四十三歲，於二零一六年十二月獲委任為華潤燃氣(集團)有限公司副總裁，同時任湖北大區總經理及武鋼華潤燃氣(武漢)有限公司總經理。彼於二零零五年至二零一一年任華潤燃氣(集團)有限公司上海代表處首席代表；二零一一年至二零一二年任華潤燃氣(集團)有限公司辦公室總經理；二零一二年至二零一四年任湖北大區副總經理兼任武鋼華潤燃氣(武漢)有限公司總經理；楊先生畢業於同濟大學，擁有燃氣專業學士學位。

the Dispatch Office and an Engineer of Jining Gas Company from 1986 to 2000, Deputy Secretary of the CPC Committee and Deputy General Manager of Jining Gas Company from 2000 to 2005, and Secretary of CPC Committee and General Manager of Jining Gas Company from 2005 to 2007.

Mr. Lu Hong, aged 46, was appointed as Vice President of China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited in March 2012, responsible for operation and management of the Greater Fujian Area, and concurrently serves as General Manager of the Greater Fujian Area and General Manager of Fuzhou China Resources Gas Co., Ltd.. Mr. Lu holds a Bachelor's Degree in Commercial Enterprise Management from Tianjin University of Commerce. He served at various posts (from staff member to Executive Deputy General Manager) in Beijing Jinye Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京金業房地產) from 1993 to 2000, Chairman of Fuzhou Jingyou New Building Materials Co., Ltd. (福州京友新型建材有限公司) from 2000 to 2004, and various posts (from staff member to Deputy General Manager) in Fujian Anran Gas Co., Ltd. (福建安然燃氣有限公司) from 2004 to 2007. He served as General Manager of Yueyang China Resources Gas Co., Ltd. and Qianjiang China Resources Gas Co., Ltd. from 2007 to 2008, General Manager of Kunming China Resources Gas Co. Ltd. from 2008 to 2009, General Manager of Fuzhou China Resources Gas Co., Ltd. since 2009, General Manager of Greater Fujian Area since 2011, and Acting General Manager of Xiamen China Resources Gas Co., Ltd. since May 2015.

Mr. Yang Changyi, aged 56, was appointed as Vice President of China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited in December 2014, and he also serves as the General Manager of Zhengzhou China Resources Gas Limited. Mr. Yang was the Financial Controller of Suzhou China Resources Gas Co., Ltd. from 2003 to 2005, the Financial Controller of Chengdu City Gas Co., Ltd. from 2005 to 2007, the General Manager of Xiamen China Resources Gas Co., Ltd. from 2007 to 2011. Mr. Yang has studied Ideological and Political Education in Nanjing Normal University and Technology Economy and Management in Hohai University; he is also a qualified accountant in the PRC.

Mr. Yang Ping, aged 43, was appointed as Vice President of China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited in December 2016, and he also serves as the General Manager of the Greater Hubei Area and the General Manager of Wugang China Resources Gas (Wuhan) Co., Ltd. Mr. Yang was the Chief Representative of the Shanghai Representative Office of China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited from 2005 to 2011, the General Manager of the Office & Administration Department of China Resources Gas (Holdings) Limited from 2011 to 2012, the Vice General Manager of the Greater Hubei Area and the General Manager of Wugang China Resources Gas (Wuhan) Co., Ltd from 2012 to 2014. Mr. Yang graduated from Tongji University and holds a Bachelor's Degree in Gas Profession.

本集團一直致力維持一個優良可靠的企業管治架構，為其股東提供一個具透明度、公開和負責的架構。

遵守企業管治守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄14所載企業管治守則（「守則」）中的強制性條文的規定。為符合守則強制性條文的規定，本公司已於二零零五年十二月二十三日採納企業管治手冊（「手冊」），並其後分別於二零零八年、二零零九年、二零一零年、二零一一年、二零一二年、二零一三年、二零一四年、二零一五年及二零一六年對其進行更新。手冊內容包括（其中包括）董事職責、董事進行證券交易的標準守則、有關僱員進行證券交易的標準守則、審核與風險管理、薪酬、提名、投資及企業管治委員會的功能及職權範圍、資料披露、與股東溝通、股東提名候選董事的程序及董事會成員多元化政策等內容。手冊已採納並反映守則的所有強制性條文的規定。除偏離守則條文D.1.4及E.1.2外，本公司於年內已遵守守則的強制性條文的規定，偏離行為之解釋如下：

守則條文D.1.4規定，本公司應有正式的董事委任書，訂明有關彼等委任的主要條款及條件。本公司並沒有向董事發出正式的委任書，惟彼等須根據細則至少每三年輪值退任一次。再者，董事須參考由公司註冊處出版之《董事責任指引》及由香港董事學會出版之《董事指引》及《獨立非執行董事指南》（如適用）中列明之指引履行彼等作為本公司董事之職責及責任。而且，董事亦須遵守法規及普通法之要求、上市規則、法律及其他監管要求及本公司之業務及管治政策。

守則條文E.1.2規定，董事會主席應出席股東週年大會。董事會主席因其他公務，未能出席本公司於二零一六年六月二日舉行的股東週年大會。

除上述披露者外及根據董事之意見，本公司於年內一直遵守守則內所載之守則條文。

The Group is dedicated to maintaining a good credible framework of corporate governance with a view to being transparent, open and accountable to its shareholders.

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company has adopted the mandatory provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the "Code") set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. In line with the mandatory provisions of the Code, the Company has adopted a Corporate Governance Handbook (the "Handbook") on 23rd December, 2005 and subsequently updated it in 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively. The contents of the Handbook include, among others, directors' duties, model code for directors' transactions in securities, model code for securities transaction by relevant employees, the functions and terms of reference of the Audit and Risk Management, Remuneration, Nomination, Investment and Corporate Governance Committees, disclosure of information, communication with shareholders, procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a director and board diversity policy. All the mandatory provisions under the Code have been adopted and reflected in the Handbook. The Company has throughout the year complied with the mandatory provisions of the Code except for the deviation from the code provisions D.1.4 and E.1.2 which is explained as follows:

Under the code provision D.1.4, the Company should have formal letters of appointment for directors setting out the key terms and conditions of their appointment. The Company did not have formal letters of appointment for Directors. However, the Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years in accordance with the Bye-Laws. In addition, the Directors are required to refer to the guidelines set out in "A Guide on Directors' Duties" issued by the Companies Registry and "Guidelines for Directors" and "Guide for Independent Non-executive Directors" (if applicable) published by the Hong Kong Institute of Directors in performing their duties and responsibilities as directors of the Company. Besides, the Directors are required to comply with the requirements under statute and common law, the Listing Rules, legal and other regulatory requirements and the Company's business and governance policies.

Under the code provision E.1.2, the Chairman of the Board should attend the annual general meeting. Due to other business commitment, the Chairman of the Board did not attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 2nd June, 2016.

Save as mentioned above and in the opinion of the Directors, the Company has met the code provisions set out in the Code throughout the year.

董事會

於本年報日期，董事會成員包括四名執行董事、四名非執行董事及四名獨立非執行董事，其中俞漢度先生擁有符合上市規則規定的合適專業會計經驗及知識。各董事的姓名及履歷載於本年報第30至37頁。

各獨立非執行董事已按照上市規則第3.13條規定的指引，確認彼等獨立於本公司，而本公司亦認為彼等屬獨立人士。各非執行董事（包括獨立非執行董事）的任期為三年，而根據本公司的公司細則，三分之一的董事須於每次股東週年大會上輪流退任。董事會成員間的關係（包括財務、業務、家庭或其他重要／相關的關係）（如有）已於本年報披露。主席與總裁之間並無上述關係。

THE BOARD

As at the date of this annual report, the Board consists of four Executive Directors, four Non-executive Directors and four Independent Non-executive Directors, one of whom namely Mr. Yu Hon To, David has the appropriate professional accounting experience and expertise as required under the Listing Rules. The names and biographical details of each Director are disclosed on pages 30 to 37 of this annual report.

Each Independent Non-executive Director has, pursuant to the guidelines set out in rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, confirmed that he is independent of the Company and the Company also considers that they are independent. The term of office of each Non-executive Director, including Independent Non-executive Director, is for a period of three years subject to the requirement that one-third of all the Directors shall retire from office by rotation at each annual general meeting pursuant to the Bye-laws of the Company. The relationship (including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship), if any, among members of the Board are disclosed in this annual report. There is no such relationship between the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer.

職能

董事會負責管理本公司及制訂本公司的發展方針。本集團的策略、年度預算、重大收購及出售、重大資本投資、股息政策、董事及高級管理人員任免、薪酬政策及其他主要營運、財務、風險管理及內部監控事項均必須經過董事會審批。本集團的日常運作則由本公司管理人員負責。

董事會於二零一六年舉行定期會議。下表載列各董事的個別出席情況：

FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible both for how the Company is managed and the Company's direction. Approval of the Board is required for the strategy of the Group, yearly budget, major acquisition and disposal, major capital investment, dividend policy, appointment and removal of Directors and senior management, remuneration policy and other major operational, financial, risk management and internal control matters. Day-to-day operations of the Group are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Board has held regular meetings during 2016. Details of individual attendance of Directors are set out in the table below:

		二零一六年 三月三十日 30th March, 2016	二零一六年 五月十九日 19th May, 2016	二零一六年 八月十六日 16th August, 2016	二零一六年 十月二十六日 26th October, 2016
	日期 Date				
	會議主席 Meeting Chairman	王傳棟先生 Mr. Wang Chuandong	王傳棟先生 Mr. Wang Chuandong	石善博先生 Mr. Shi Shanbo	王傳棟先生 Mr. Wang Chuandong
執行董事	Executive Directors				
王傳棟先生	Mr. Wang Chuandong	√	√	○	√
石善博先生	Mr. Shi Shanbo	√	○	√	√
葛彬先生	Mr. Ge Bin	√	√	√	√
王添根先生	Mr. Ong Thiam Kin	√	√	√	√
非執行董事	Non-executive Directors				
杜文民先生	Mr. Du Wenmin	○	√	○	○
魏斌先生	Mr. Wei Bin	○	○	○	○
陳鷹先生	Mr. Chen Ying	○	○	○	○
王彥先生	Mr. Wang Yan	○	○	√	○
獨立非執行董事	Independent Non-executive Directors				
黃得勝先生	Mr. Wong Tak Shing	√	√	√	√
于劍女士	Ms. Yu Jian	√	√	√	√
俞漢度先生	Mr. Yu Hon To, David	√	√	√	√
秦朝葵先生	Mr. Qin Chaokui	√	√	√	√

備註（亦適用於下文各表）：

√ = 出席
○ = 缺席

Remarks (also applicable to the tables set out below):

√ = attended
○ = didn't attend

本公司於二零一六年舉行一次股東大會。
下表載列各董事的個別出席情況：

The Company has held one general meeting during 2016. Details of individual attendance of Directors are set out in the table below:

	日期 Date 會議主席 Meeting Chairman	二零一六年 六月二日 2nd June, 2016 石善博先生 Mr. Shi Shanbo
執行董事 Mr. Wang Chuandong Mr. Shi Shanbo Mr. Ge Bin Mr. Ong Thiam Kin	Executive Directors	O √ √ √
非執行董事 Mr. Du Wenmin Mr. Wei Bin Mr. Chen Ying Mr. Wang Yan	Non-executive Directors	√ O O O
獨立非執行董事 Mr. Wong Tak Shing Ms. Yu Jian Mr. Yu Hon To, David Mr. Qin Chaokui	Independent Non-executive Directors	√ √ √ √

董事會成員多元化政策

本公司於二零一三年八月二十三日採納董事會成員多元化政策（「政策」）。此政策之概要連同為執行此政策而制定之可計量目標及達標進度於下文披露。

政策概要

本公司視董事會層面的多元化為維持競爭優勢的重要元素。一個真正多元化的董事會將包括具備不同技能、地區及行業經驗、背景、性別及其他特質的董事會成員，並可加以利用。該等差異將於釐定董事會的最適合組成時予以考慮，並於可能情況下保持適當平衡。董事會所有委任均按董事會整體有效運作所需要的技能及經驗水平作出。

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Company has adopted a board diversity policy (the "Policy") on 23rd August, 2013. A summary of this Policy, together with the measurable objectives set for implementing this Policy, and the progress made towards achieving those objectives are disclosed as below.

Summary of the Policy

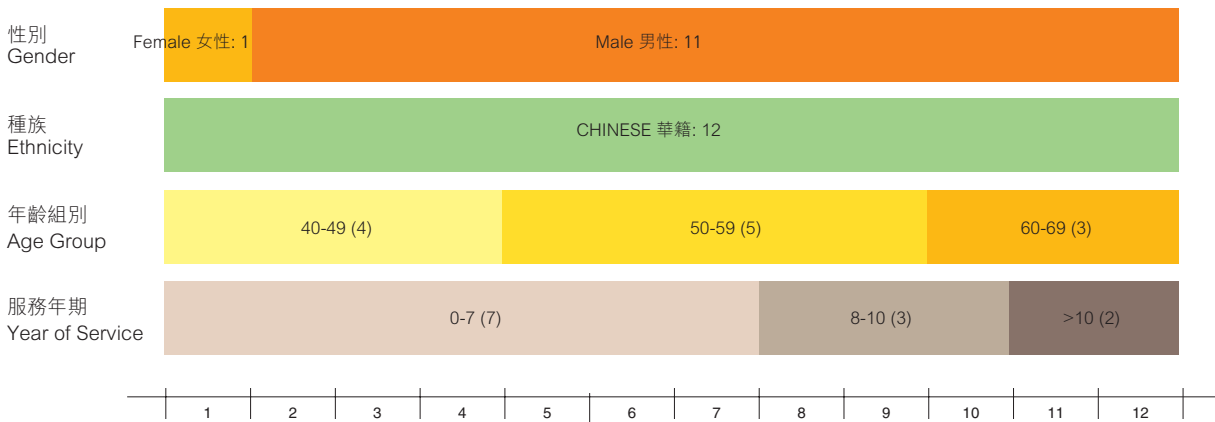
The Company sees diversity at Board level as an essential element in maintaining a competitive advantage. A truly diverse Board will include and make good use of differences in the skills, regional and industry experience, background, gender and other qualities of the members of the Board. These differences will be considered in determining the optimum composition of the Board and when possible should be balanced appropriately. All Board appointments are made on merit, in the content of the skills and experience the Board as a whole requires to be effective.

可計量目標

提名委員會將每年作出討論及協定為達致董事會成員多元化的所有可計量目標，並向董事會建議有關目標以供採納。於任何特定時間，董事會可尋求改善其於一方面或多方面的多元化，並相應計量進度。於回顧年度，提名委員會並無制定可計量目標。

執行

於本報告日期，董事會在主要多元化層面之組成概述如下：



附註：括號內的數字代表董事人數

Measurable Objectives

The Nomination Committee will discuss and agree annually all measurable objectives for achieving diversity on the Board and recommend them to the Board for adoption. At any given time, the Board may seek to improve one or more aspects of its diversity and measure progress accordingly. For the year under review, no measurable objective was set by the Nomination Committee.

Implementation

As at the date of this report, the Board's composition under major diversified perspectives was summarized as follows:

Note: the number in bracket represents the number of the Directors

董事培訓

本公司鼓勵所有董事參與持續專業發展以提高及更新自己的知識和技能。每位新委任的董事將收到包括上市公司董事的法定及法規責任指引。有關上市規則及其他適用監管規定最新發展的相關更新亦會提供予董事，以確保合規性及提高彼等對良好企業管治的關注。

年內，全體董事均已參加就本公司的業務以及法律和法規更新等事宜之相關專業培訓，出席有關情況介紹和提供講座。本公司已收到各董事的培訓確認函和／或記錄。

DIRECTORS' TRAINING

All Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. Each newly appointed Director would receive the guides covering the statutory and regulatory obligations of a director of a listed company. The relevant updates on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements are also provided to the Directors in order to ensure compliance and raise their concerns on good corporate governance.

During the year, all the Directors have participated in the relevant professional training, attended relevant briefings and gave talks which cover the Company's business and the statutory and regulatory updates. The Company has received the confirmations of and/or records of the training from the respective Directors.

主席及總裁

於本年報日期，董事會主席為王傳棟先生，而石善博先生為總裁。主席負責領導董事會，並與董事會共同制訂本公司的業務策略及長期目標，而總裁則負責執行董事會的決定，並負責本公司日常管理。

董事委員會

為加強董事會的職能以及提升其專業知識，於本年報日期，董事會屬下設有五個委員會，分別為審核與風險管理、薪酬、提名、投資及企業管治委員會，各自負責不同的職能。

審核與風險管理委員會

於本年報日期，審核與風險管理委員會由三名獨立非執行董事俞漢度先生（主席）、黃得勝先生、于劍女士及兩名非執行董事魏斌先生及王彥先生組成。該委員會負責就本集團財務申報過程、內部監控、風險管理以及內部審核職務的有效性提供獨立客觀的審閱，其職能大致可分為以下三大範疇：

- 負責就外聘核數師的委任、重新委任及罷免向董事會提供建議，批准外聘核數師的薪酬及聘用條款以及處理任何有關外聘核數師辭任或辭退外聘核數師的事項；
- 審閱本公司全年與中期報告財務報表及賬目；及
- 監管本公司的財務申報制度、內部監控與風險管理制度。

審核與風險管理委員會職權範圍書已上載至聯交所及本公司網站。

CHAIRMAN AND THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

As at the date of this annual report, the Chairman of the Board is Mr. Wang Chuandong while Mr. Shi Shanbo is the Chief Executive Officer. The Chairman provides leadership to the Board and formulate, together with the Board, the business strategies and long-term objectives of the Company whilst the Chief Executive Officer carries out the decisions made by the Board and is in charge of the Company's day-to-day management.

BOARD COMMITTEES

To strengthen the functions of the Board and to enhance its expertise, as at the date of this annual report, there are five committees namely, the Audit and Risk Management, Remuneration, Nomination, Investment and Corporate Governance Committees under the Board, with each performing different functions.

Audit and Risk Management Committee

As at the date of this annual report, the Audit and Risk Management Committee comprises of three Independent Non-executive Directors namely Mr. Yu Hon To, David (Chairman), Mr. Wong Tak Shing and Ms. Yu Jian and two Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Wei Bin and Mr. Wang Yan. The Committee's role is to provide an independent and objective review of the effectiveness of the financial reporting process, internal control, risk management as well as internal audit function of the Group. Its functions broadly fall into the following three main areas:

- make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of external auditor, and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of external auditor and any matters related to the resignation or dismissal of external auditor;
- review the financial statements of the Company's annual and half-year reports and accounts; and
- oversee the Company's financial reporting system, internal controls and risk management systems.

The terms of reference of the Audit and Risk Management Committee have been uploaded to the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

於二零一六年及截至本年報日期，審核與風險管理委員會已審閱二零一五年的財務報表與全年業績公告以及二零一六年的半年業績及全年業績，當中包括檢討本集團的財務及會計政策與常規；審閱本公司於二零一六年進行的持續關連交易；及審閱本公司審計部編製的內部審計報告。

審核與風險管理委員會於二零一六年舉行三次會議。下表載列各成員的個別出席情況：

During 2016 and up to the date of this annual report, the Audit and Risk Management Committee has reviewed the financial statements and yearly results announcement for 2015, and those for the half-yearly results and yearly results for 2016. These include the review of the Group's financial and accounting policies and practices; the review of the continuing connected transactions of the Company conducted in 2016; and the review of the internal audit reports prepared by the Company's Audit Division.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee has held three meetings during 2016. Details of individual attendance of its members are set out in the table below:

日期	Date	主席 Chairman		成員 Members		
		Mr. Yu Hon To, David	Mr. Wei Bin (appointed on 30th March, 2016)	Mr. Wang Yan	Mr. Wong Tak Shing	Ms. Yu Jian (appointed on 30th March, 2016)
二零一六年三月二十四日	24th March, 2016	√	不適用 N/A	0	√	不適用 N/A
二零一六年八月十日	10th August, 2016	√	0	0	√	0
二零一六年十二月十二日	12th December, 2016	√	0	0	√	0

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會的主要職能為釐定及檢討執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬及福利政策，包括但不限於花紅計劃、獎勵計劃及其他長期獎勵計劃，以及各執行董事及高級管理人員的花紅分配及薪金調整。

薪酬委員會職權範圍書已上載至聯交所及本公司網站。

於本年報日期，薪酬委員會由兩名獨立非執行董事黃得勝先生（主席）、俞漢度先生及一名非執行董事杜文民先生組成。

Remuneration Committee

The role and main function of the Remuneration Committee is to determine and review the compensation and benefit policy of Executive Directors and senior management, including but not limited to bonus plan, Incentive Award Scheme and other long term incentive plan, as well as bonus allocation and salary adjustment of each Executive Director and senior management.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee have been uploaded to the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

As at the date of this annual report, the Remuneration Committee comprises of two Independent Non-executive Directors namely Mr. Wong Tak Shing (Chairman) and Mr. Yu Hon To, David and one Non-executive Director namely Mr. Du Wenmin.

薪酬委員會於二零一六年舉行一次會議，以審閱及釐定執行董事及高級管理層的獎勵計劃、有關花紅及酬金。下表載列各成員的個別出席情況：

During 2016, the Remuneration Committee held one meeting to review and determine the incentive awards, related bonus and compensation of the Executive Directors and senior management. Details of individual attendance of its members are set out in the table below:

日期	Date	主席	成員	
		Chairman	Members	
		黃得勝先生	杜文民先生	俞漢度先生
		Mr. Wong Tak Shing	Mr. Du Wenmin	Mr. Yu Hon To, David
二零一六年十二月一日	1st December, 2016	√	o	√

於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，高級管理人員按範圍劃分之薪酬載列如下：

For the year ended 31st December, 2016, the remuneration of the members of the senior management by band is set out below:

薪酬範圍 (港元)	Remuneration band (HKD)	人數
		Number of persons
1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	HKD1,500,001 to HKD2,000,000	2
2,500,001港元至3,000,000港元	HKD2,500,001 to HKD3,000,000	1
3,500,001港元至4,000,000港元	HKD3,500,001 to HKD4,000,000	1
7,000,001港元至7,500,000港元	HKD7,000,001 to HKD7,500,000	6
8,000,001港元至8,500,000港元	HKD8,000,001 to HKD8,500,000	3

附註：上表包括於二零一六年退休的一名高層管理人員。

Note: the above includes a senior executive who retired in 2016.

有關董事酬金及五名最高薪人士之更多詳情，已按上市規則附錄16之規定予以披露，並載於綜合財務報表附註11。

Further particulars regarding the directors' emoluments and the five highest paid individuals as required to be disclosed pursuant to Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules are set out in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

提名委員會

提名委員會的主要職能為檢討董事會架構及組成，並就推選個別提名人士出任董事向董事會提供推薦建議。

Nomination Committee

The role and main function of the Nomination Committee is to review the structure and composition of the Board, and to make recommendation to the Board on the selection of individual nominated for directorships.

提名委員會職權範圍書已上載至聯交所及本公司網站。

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee have been uploaded to the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

於本年報日期，提名委員會由兩名執行董事王傳棟先生（主席）、石善博先生及一名非執行董事杜文民先生以及四名獨立非執行董事黃得勝先生、于劍女士、俞漢度先生及秦朝葵先生組成。

As at the date of this annual report, the Nomination Committee comprises of two Executive Directors namely Mr. Wang Chuandong (Chairman), Mr. Shi Shanbo and one Non-executive Director namely Mr. Du Wenmin and four Independent Non-executive Directors namely Mr. Wong Tak Shing, Ms. Yu Jian, Mr. Yu Hon To, David and Mr. Qin Chaokui.

董事候選人的篩選標準包括必須對本公司的相關業務、企業管理或相關的行業擁有豐富的經驗，及必須有能力有效促成本公司目標。於物色合適人選以委任加入董事會時，提名委員會將按客觀條件考慮人選，並適度顧及董事會成員多元化的裨益。任何委員會成員均可提名合適人選，交由提名委員會討論及審批，在經董事會考慮及認為合適後，批准該項提名。根據本公司的公司細則，獲選的董事須於下一屆股東大會或下一屆股東週年大會（如適用）由股東重新選舉。

於二零一六年，提名委員會已檢討提名委員會現有職權範圍以及董事會及其委員會的組成。

提名委員會於二零一六年舉行一次會議。下表載列各成員的個別出席情況：

日期	Date	主席	成員					
		Chairman	Members					
		王傳棟先生 Mr. Wang Chuangdong	石善博先生 Mr. Shi Shanbo	杜文民先生 Mr. Du Wenmin	黃得勝先生 Mr. Wong Tak Shing	于劍女士 Ms. Yu Jian	俞漢度先生 Mr. Yu Hon To, David	秦朝葵先生 Mr. Qin Chaokui
二零一六年三月三十日	30th March, 2016	√	√	0	√	√	√	√

投資委員會

投資委員會的主要職能為協助董事會在介乎3,000,000美元至8,000,000美元之投資門檻或董事會不時授權之其他門檻內作出投資決策（包括收購或出售機會）。

投資委員會職權範圍書已上載至本公司網站。

於本年報日期，投資委員會由一名執行董事王傳棟先生、兩名非執行董事魏斌先生（主席）及陳鷹先生以及一名獨立非執行董事黃得勝先生組成。

The selection criteria for Directors are the candidate(s) must have substantial experience in business relevant to the Company or in corporate management, or in relevant profession and must be able to contribute effectively to the objectives of the Company. In identifying suitable candidates for appointment to the Board, the Nomination Committee will consider candidates on merit against objective criteria and with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board. Any committee member may propose suitable candidates for directorship for discussion and approval by the Nomination Committee, after which the Board will consider and, if proper, approve such nomination. Directors thus selected is subject to re-election by shareholders of the Company in the next general meeting or next annual general meeting, as appropriate, according to the Bye-laws of the Company.

During 2016, the Nomination Committee has reviewed the existing terms of reference of the Nomination Committee as well as the composition of the Board and its committees.

The Nomination Committee has held one meeting during 2016. Details of the individual attendance of its members are set out in the table below:

Investment Committee

The role and main function of the Investment Committee is to assist the Board in making investment decisions (including acquisition or divestment opportunity) within the investment threshold of US\$3 million to US\$8 million or other thresholds as authorised by the Board from time to time.

The terms of reference of the Investment Committee have been uploaded to the website of the Company.

As at the date of this annual report, the Investment Committee comprises of one Executive Director namely Mr. Wang Chuandong, two Non-executive Directors namely Mr. Wei Bin (Chairman) and Mr. Chen Ying, and one Independent Non-executive Director namely Mr. Wong Tak Shing.

於二零一六年，投資委員會以投資委員會所有成員參與方式分別通過日期為二零一六年一月十一日、二零一六年一月二十五日、二零一六年二月二十二日、二零一六年五月二十三日及二零一六年六月二十八日的6項書面決議案，以審閱及批准6項投資建議。

企業管治委員會

企業管治委員會的主要職能為協助董事會制定及檢討適用於本集團的企業管治政策及常規，並向董事會提出建議。

企業管治委員會職權範圍書已上載至本公司網站。

於本年報日期，企業管治委員會由三名獨立非執行董事于劍女士（主席）、黃得勝先生及秦朝葵先生及兩名執行董事石善博先生及王添根先生組成。

二零一六年，企業管治委員會已審閱本公司於二零一五年度遵守守則的事宜。

企業管治委員會於二零一六年舉行一次會議。下表載列各成員的個別出席情況：

日期	Date	主席	成員			
		Chairman	Members			
		于劍女士 Ms. Yu Jian	石善博先生 Mr. Shi Shanbo	王添根先生 Mr. Ong Thiam Kin	黃得勝先生 Mr. Wong Tak Shing	秦朝葵先生 Mr. Qin Chaokui
二零一六年三月三十日	30th March, 2016	√	√	√	√	√

除上文所披露的資料外，概無其他資料須根據上市規則第13.51(B)(1)條予以披露。

During 2016, the Investment Committee passed 6 written resolutions by all members of the Investment Committee dated 11th January, 2016, 25th January, 2016, 22nd February, 2016, 23rd May, 2016 and 28th June, 2016, respectively to review and approve 6 investment proposals.

Corporate Governance Committee

The role and main function of the Corporate Governance Committee is to assist the Board in developing and reviewing the policies and practices on corporate governance which are applicable to the Group and making recommendations to the Board.

The terms of reference of the Corporate Governance Committee have been uploaded to the website of the Company.

As at the date of this annual report, the Corporate Governance Committee comprises of three Independent Non-executive Directors namely Ms. Yu Jian (Chairman), Mr. Wong Tak Shing and Mr. Qin Chaokui, and two Executive Directors namely Mr. Shi Shanbo and Mr. Ong Thiam Kin.

During 2016, the Corporate Governance Committee has reviewed the Company's compliance with the Code during the year 2015.

The Corporate Governance Committee has held one meeting during 2016. Details of the individual attendance of its members are set out in the table below:

Save for the information disclosed above, there is no other information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51(B)(1) of the Listing Rules.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會整體負責維持有效的風險管理及內部監控系統，為重大的失實陳述或損失作出合理而非絕對的保證，並管理而非消除未能達到業務目標的風險。

董事會透過審核與風險管理委員會，對本公司風險管理及內部監控系統對應的所有重大監控的有效性進行年度檢討，包括本公司的財務監控、內部監控及風險管理系統。

審核與風險管理委員會應董事會的委派或主動就有關風險管理及內部監控事宜的重要調查結果及管理層對調查結果的回應進行研究。

審核與風險管理委員會亦考慮本公司會計、財務申報和內部審核職能的資源、資格和經驗及彼等的培訓計劃和預算是否充足。就處理及發佈內幕消息的程序及內部監控而言，本公司已制定有關處理內幕消息的書面政策及程序，包括但不限於確保符合披露要求的措施。

內部審核部協助審核與風險管理委員會檢討現行風險管理及內部監控系統運作的效能。該部門定期進行內部審核及其他相關的審計審核，並向審核與風險管理委員會報告所得結果及提供內部監控的改良建議，以供審核與風險管理委員會考慮。年內，內部審核部亦曾對本公司主要風險管理系統進行檢討，並向審核與風險管理委員會報告所得結果以供考慮，且作為日後進一步改進的基礎。在經營環境（特許權的有效性及其保護、管道基礎設施瓶頸、策略執行障礙等）；財務管理（現金保管及管理、付款審批程序、應收款管理、會計政策遵守情況等）；安全管理（管道基礎設施檢查及維護程序、安全體系及相關安全事故匯報架構等）；工程及建設管理（投標程序審閱、項目管理程序及常規）；關鍵材料採購（賣方及材料資格審核程序、投標及質量控制程序等）等關鍵風險領域進行檢查及風險評估。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board has the overall responsibility of maintaining an effective risk management and internal control system to provide reasonable, though not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss and to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives.

The Board, through the Audit and Risk Management Committee, conducts annual review of the effectiveness of the Company's systems of risk management and internal control covering all material controls, including financial controls, internal control and risk management systems.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee considers the major investigation findings on risk management and internal control matter as delegated by the Board or on its own initiative and management's response to these findings.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee also considers the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of the Company's accounting, financial reporting and internal audit functions, and their training programmes and budget. With respect to procedures and internal controls for handling and dissemination of inside information, the Company has set out written policies and procedures in relation to the handling of inside information, including but not limited to measures to ensure compliance of disclosure requirement.

The Internal Audit Division assists the Audit and Risk Management Committee to review the effectiveness of such risk management and internal control system in operation. The Division regularly carries out internal audit and other related audit reviews and reports its findings and suggestions for improvement on better internal controls to the Audit and Risk Management Committee for their consideration. During the year, the Internal Audit Division has also conducted reviews of key risk management system of the Company. Its findings were reported to the Audit and Risk Management Committee for consideration and would form the basis for further improvement in the future. Inspections and risk assessments were carried out in key risk areas such as operation environment (concession rights availability and their protection, pipeline infrastructure bottlenecks, strategy execution hurdles, etc); financial management (cash custody and management, payment approval process, receivables management, accounting policy adherence, etc); safety management (pipeline infrastructure inspection and maintenance process, safety system and related safety incident reporting structure, etc); engineering and construction management (tender process reviews, project management procedures and practice); key materials procurement (vendor and materials qualification process, tendering and quality control processes, etc).

此外，內部審計部亦密切跟進所有業務單位的糾正行動或其對關鍵風險領域的自我檢查。自我糾正比率於二零一六年已提升至89%。

根據年度檢討的結果，董事會對本公司目前所實施的風險管理及內部監控系統的成效感到滿意。

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）為本公司有關董事進行證券交易之行為守則。經向全體董事作出特定查詢後，本公司確認，全體董事均已遵守標準守則所規定的標準。

董事編製財務報表的責任

董事承認編製綜合財務報表為彼等的責任。有關核數師於綜合財務報表申報責任的報告書載於第89至97頁的獨立核數師報告。

核數師的薪酬

本公司於年內重新委任德勤•關黃陳方會計師行為獨立核數師。本公司核數師於年內因所提供服務獲支付的酬金包括：

In addition, internal audit division also closely follows up on corrective actions by all business units on their self-inspections of key risk areas. Self-correction rate has improved to 89% in 2016.

Based on the results of the annual review, the Board is satisfied with the effectiveness of risk management and internal control system currently put in place for the Company.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct in relation to Directors' securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Company confirmed that all Directors have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge that it is their responsibilities in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The statement by the Auditor about their reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 89 to 97.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The Company re-appointed Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as independent auditor during the year. The remuneration for services provided during the year to the Company's Auditor includes:

所提供服務	Services rendered	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000
審計服務	Audit services	13,751
非審計服務：中期業績審閱	Non-audit services for: Interim results review	700
：稅務申報	：Tax compliance	77
：稅務諮詢服務	：Tax consulting services	133
合計	Total	14,661

股東權利

股東召開股東特別大會的程序

根據百慕達一九八一年公司法（「公司法」）第74條，於遞呈要求日期持有本公司不少於（賦於本公司股東大會上之投票權）十分之一繳足股本的本公司股東有權召開本公司股東特別大會。倘董事於上述要求之送達日期二十一日期內未有召開會議，代表總投票權半數以上的呈請人可自行召開會議。

召開股東特別大會的書面要求可提交至本公司的香港主要辦事處，地址為香港灣仔港灣道26號華潤大廈1901-02室。

於股東大會上提呈議案之程序

根據公司法第79條及第80條，持有本公司附帶權利可於本公司股東大會投票之繳足股本不少於二十分之一（5%）之登記股東（「呈請人」），或不少於100名有關登記股東，可向本公司提交書面要求：(a)向有權接收下一屆股東大會通告之股東發出通知，以告知任何可能於該大會上正式動議及擬於會上動議之決議案；及(b)向有權獲發送任何股東大會通告之股東傳閱不超過1,000字之陳述書，以告知於該大會上提呈之決議案所述事宜或將處理之事項。

由所有呈請人簽署之呈請可由若干相同格式之文件組成，各自須經一名或以上呈請人簽署；且呈請須在不少於（倘為要求通知的決定議案之呈請）大會舉行前六週或（倘為任何其他呈請）大會舉行前一週，遞交至註冊辦事處，並須支付足以彌補本公司相關開支之款項。惟倘在遞交呈請後六週或較短期間內之某一日期召開股東週年大會，則該呈請雖未有在規定時間內遞交，就此而言亦將被視為已妥為遞交。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Procedures for shareholders to convene special general meeting

In accordance with the Section 74 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda ("Companies Act"), the shareholders of the Company holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of such of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company, shall have the right to convene a special general meeting of the Company. If the directors do not within twenty-one days from the date of the deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene a meeting, the requisitionists representing more than one half of the total voting rights may themselves convene a meeting.

The written requisition for the special general meeting can be lodged at the Company's principal office in Hong Kong at Room 1901-02, China Resources Building, 26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

Procedures for shareholders to put forward proposals at a general meeting

Pursuant to the Sections 79 and 80 of the Companies Act, either any number of the registered shareholders holding not less than one-twentieth (5%) of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company ("Requisitionists"), or not less than 100 of such registered shareholders, can request the Company in writing to (a) give to shareholders entitled to receive notice of the next general meeting notice of any resolution which may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at that meeting; and (b) circulate to shareholders entitled to have notice of any general meeting any statement of not more than 1,000 words with respect to the matter referred to in any proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at that meeting.

The requisition signed by all the Requisitionists may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more of the Requisitionists; and it must be deposited at the Registered Office with a sum reasonably sufficient to meet the Company's relevant expenses, not less than six weeks before the meeting in case of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution or not less than one week before the meeting in the case of any other requisition. Provided that if an AGM is called for a date six weeks or less after the requisition has been deposited, the requisition though not deposited within the time required shall be deemed to have been properly deposited for the purposes thereof.

股東提名候選董事的程序

根據本公司細則第113條規定，本公司可不時於股東大會透過普通決議案選舉，或授權董事選舉或委任任何人士作為董事以填補臨時空缺或作為增補董事，惟董事人數不得超過本公司股東於股東大會上釐定的上限。

根據本公司細則第115條規定，除董事會推選外，退任董事以外之任何人士概不符合資格於任何股東大會上膺選董事一職，除非表明有意提名該人士膺選董事之書面通知及該人士願意參選之書面通知已遞交至本公司。遞交通知的期限最少為七日，由不早於寄發為有關選舉召開的股東大會的通知翌日起至不遲於大會舉行日期前七日為止。

有關董事選舉的詳細程序公佈於本公司網站企業管治項下。

投資者關係

本公司一貫重視投資者關係活動，相信與股東及投資者有效溝通對幫助投資者瞭解本公司業務表現及策略非常重要。

於二零一六年，我們通過參與不同的活動，增進了股東及投資者對本公司的瞭解。年內，本公司通過投資者會議、諮詢及電話會議等形式，與超過1,000名基金經理及分析員會面，向投資者介紹本公司經營業績、發展戰略及最新業務情況。

本公司歡迎股東及投資者的意見及參與，以書信、電話、傳真或電郵的形式作出的查詢及意見可送交本公司投資者關係部，聯絡資料如下：

華潤燃氣控股有限公司
香港
灣仔
港灣道26號
華潤大廈1901-02室
電郵：investor-relations@crgas.com.hk
電話：852-2593-8200

Procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a director

Pursuant to bye-law 113 of the Bye-laws of the Company, the Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution elect, or authorize the Directors to elect or appoint, any person to be a Director either to fill a vacancy or to act as an additional Director up to the maximum number of Directors determined by the members in general meeting.

Pursuant to bye-law 115 of the Bye-laws of the Company, no person, other than a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Board for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting, unless notice in writing of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director and notice in writing by that person of his willingness to be elected shall have been given to the Company provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such notices are given, shall be at least seven days. The period for lodgment of such notices will commence no earlier than the day after the dispatch of the notice of the meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven days prior to the date of such meeting.

The detailed procedures regarding the election are published on the Company's website under Corporate Governance section.

Investor Relations

The Company has always recognised the importance of investor relations activities, as it believes that effective communication with shareholders and investors is very important to help investors to gain a better understanding about the Company's business performance and strategies.

In 2016, we hosted different types of activities through which shareholders and investors have increased their understanding about the Company. During the year, the Company met with more than 1,000 fund managers and analysts by means of investor seminars, advisory meetings and telephone conferences to introduce the Company's operating results, development strategies and business updates.

The Company welcomes any suggestions and participation of shareholders and investors. Any enquiries and suggestions may be made by letter, telephone, fax or email to the Investor Relations Department of the Company according to the contact information set out below:

China Resources Gas Group Limited
Room 1901-02, China Resources Building
26 Harbour Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong
E-mail: investor-relations@crgas.com.hk
Tel: 852-2593-8200

公司簡介

華潤燃氣成立於2007年1月，是華潤集團戰略業務單元之一，主要在中國內地投資經營與大眾生活息息相關的城市燃氣業務，包括管道燃氣、車用燃氣及燃氣器具銷售等。

本集團從無到有、從弱到強，十年來實現了跨越式發展，目前已在南京、成都、武漢、昆明、濟南、福州、鄭州、重慶、南昌、天津、蘇州、無錫、廈門等200多座大中城市投資設立了燃氣公司，業務遍及全國22個省、3個直轄市，燃氣年銷量超過162億立方米，用戶逾2,649萬戶，華潤燃氣已經發展成為中國最大的城市燃氣運營商。2008年10月底華潤燃氣在香港成功上市，成為華潤集團旗下燃氣板塊的上市平台，現已位列香港恒生綜合指數成份股。

在企業快速發展過程中，華潤燃氣積極推進董事會公司管治的發展，構建並不斷完善董事會和管理層，權責分明、各司其職、有效制衡、科學決策，形成有效運轉的法人治理結構。本公司高度重視誠信合規經營，遵守法律法規、國際慣例和商業道德，堅持以公平誠信原則處理與員工、供應商、客戶、政府部門、合作伙伴以及競爭者等利益相關方的關係，以誠信贏得市場、贏得尊重，以合規經營提升本公司內在品質和價值。

CORPORATE PROFILE

CR Gas, established in January 2007 as one of China Resources Group's strategic business units, is principally engaged in investment and operation of city gas business in mainland China which is closely linked with the livelihood of the public, including piped gas, vehicle-use gas, sales of gas appliances, etc.

Growing out of nothing and evolving from being a regional gas enterprise into a leading gas utilities group in China, the Group has achieved leapfrog development within a decade. So far, the Group has set up gas companies in more than 200 large and medium-sized cities, including Nanjing, Chengdu, Wuhan, Kunming, Jinan, Fuzhou, Zhengzhou, Chongqing, Nanchang, Tianjin, Suzhou, Wuxi, Xiamen, etc., and its business covers 22 provinces and 3 direct administrative municipalities in China with annual gas sales volume of more than 16.2 billion m³ and more than 26.49 million customers. In view of this, CR Gas has developed into the largest urban gas operator in China. The successful listing in Hong Kong at the end of October in 2008 enabled CR Gas to become the listed gas segment platform of China Resources Group, and CR Gas has been included in the constituent stocks of Hong Kong Hang Seng Composite Index.

In the course of its rapid development, CR Gas proactively facilitated development of the corporate governance of its Board of Directors. It built and constantly enhanced the role of the Board of Directors and the management, whereby each had defined terms of reference and responsibilities, executed effective check and balance and conducted rational decision-making, thus forming a corporate governance structure with high efficiency. The Company has always attached great importance to honesty & integrity management, and complied with laws and regulations, international practice and business ethics. It has also insisted that the relationship among staff, suppliers, customers, relevant authorities, partners, competitors and other interested parties shall be dealt with on an arm's length basis and in good faith, so as to gain market share and win respect with integrity and to improve the Company's inherent qualities and value with strict compliance of rules and regulations.

在可持續發展方面，面向未來，本公司積極探索拓展產業鏈一體化協同發展，打造綠色、低碳能源格局，在優化城市能源結構，促進城市低碳經濟發展，保護生態環境，以及改善城市形象及投資環境方面發揮了重要作用。

環保表現

排放物

華潤燃氣作為燃氣公司，通過推廣使用天然氣來支持中國政府正在執行的環保政策，按照本公司2016年分銷的162億立方米天然氣計算，估計本公司每年協助減少使用20,836,000噸煤炭以及減少排放約47,088,000噸二氧化碳及399,070噸污染物。

For sustainable development in future, the Company proactively explores and expands the integrated and synergetic development of its industry value chain with an aim of creating a green and low-carbon energy model. This model will play an important role in optimising the urban energy structure, promoting urban low-carbon economic development, protecting ecological environment and improving the image of cities and investment environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Emissions

As a gas company, CR Gas is supporting the ongoing environmental policies of the PRC government by promoting the use of natural gas. Based on the gross amount of about 16.2 billion m³ of natural gas distributed by the Company in 2016, it is estimated that annually the Company helps to replace 20,836,000 tons of coal usage and reduce approximately 47,088,000 tons of carbon dioxide emissions and 399,070 tons of pollutants.



162.7

供氣總量162.7億立方米
Gross gas volume of 16.27 billion m³



65

減少一氧化碳排放量65萬噸
Reduction of carbon monoxide emissions of 0.65 million tons



145

替代燃油145萬噸
Replaced fuel of 1.45 million tons



122

減少二氧化碳排放量122萬噸
Reduction of carbon dioxide emissions of 1.22 million tons



6,100

替代燃煤6,100萬噸
Replaced coal of 61 million tons



10,900

減少氮氧化物排放量10,900噸
Reduction of nitrogen oxide emissions of 10,900 tons



17

供應車用天然氣達(17)億立方米
Vehicle natural gas volume of (1.7) billion m³



73

減少煙塵排放量約73萬噸
Reduction of soot emissions of approximately 0.73 million tons



資源使用

華潤燃氣實施嚴格的節能減排目標管理，通過對控制目標進行層層分解，強化過程監控。華潤燃氣根據實際情況，優化節能減排信息系統，增加了數據波動說明功能等，有力支持了節能減排目標管理、數據報送等工作。

案例：

實施「煤改氣」工程守護襄陽碧水藍天

2016年，襄陽市政府下發中心城區劃定「禁燃區」通告，要求限時強力推進城區燃煤鍋爐提前淘汰或「改燃」，為此，襄陽華潤燃氣有限公司積極響應市政府號召，在政府通告發佈當天即迅速召開專題會議，就支持政府「劃定禁燃區，淘汰煤鍋爐」工作進行專項研討，並迅速制定了多種有效措施助推燃煤鍋爐改造清潔能源天然氣。

襄陽華潤燃氣有限公司從市場、設計、工程、物資等部門抽調專人組成「煤改氣」工作專班，制定具體實施辦法，全力配合政府完成城區燃煤鍋爐「煤改氣」工作。針對燃煤鍋爐改為燃氣鍋爐的用戶，襄陽華潤燃氣有限公司將實行兩重優惠：一是用氣價格折讓補貼，二是安裝費用優惠，實行快速報價，降低報裝費用。此外，對「禁燃區」內煤鍋爐改用天然氣的用戶，襄陽華潤燃氣有限公司還將優化報裝流程，施工周期由

Use of Resources

CR Gas conducted strict target management on energy conservation and emission reduction, and strengthened process monitoring by separating our control target into divisible tasks. CR Gas optimised information system of energy conservation and emission reduction according to actual conditions, which added many new functions such as data fluctuation description. The updated system provided strong support to the target management of energy conservation, emission reduction and data submission.

Case:

Implementing the "Coal-to-Gas Conversion" Project, Guarding the Clear Water and Blue Sky of Xiangyang

In 2016, the Xiangyang municipal government issued a notice on designation of the "banned area" in downtown, which required making efforts to promote the early elimination of coal-fired boilers or "coal-to-gas conversion" in downtown area in a limited period. 襄陽華潤燃氣有限公司 actively responded to the call of the municipal government and immediately held a special meeting on the day that the government notice was issued so as to conduct a special discussion on supporting the government's decision of "designating banned area, eliminating coal-fired boilers", and promptly developed a series of effective measures to promote the transformation of coal-fired boilers to use cleaner natural gas.

襄陽華潤燃氣有限公司 established the working team of "coal-to-gas conversion" by transferring staff in marketing, design, engineer and materials departments and formulated specific implementation measures to fully assist the government to complete the "coal-to-gas conversion" of coal-fired boilers in downtown area. For users of gas boilers that used to be coal-fired boiler users, 襄陽華潤燃氣有限公司 will offer two promotions: one is discount of gas price; the other is installation cost concessions, including quick quotes and reduction of installation costs. Moreover, for natural gas users that used to be coal-fired boiler users in the "banned area", 襄陽華潤燃氣有限公司 will optimise the installation

50天縮短為30天，如具備接氣條件，簽約交費後30天即可驗收通氣。在襄陽華潤燃氣有限公司的配合努力下，2016年，襄陽市空氣質量持續改善，全年優良天數有206天，空氣優良率達56.4%。

process and shorten the construction period from 50 days to 30 days, and if the gas connection conditions are fulfilled, it can complete acceptance inspection for gas supply in 30 days after signing contracts and making payment. With the cooperation and efforts of 襄陽華潤燃氣有限公司, the air quality of Xiangyang continued to improve in 2016, with 206 days of good air quality and the rate of good air quality achieved 56.4%.



環境及天然資源

華潤燃氣策劃組織內部培訓，對內部員工進行培訓。培訓內容包括節能減排審核要點、常見問題、節能減排指標等。同時，華潤燃氣安全管理部統一組織對十七個大區開展了節能減排審核。華潤燃氣採用新版節能減排審核表，從制度完備性、目標管理、油耗與電耗管理、人員培訓等多個方面開展系統檢查。

Environmental and Natural Resources

CR Gas organised internal training and provided training for its staff members. The training included the reviewing critical points on energy conservation and emission reduction, frequently asked questions, indicators of energy conservation and emission reduction. Meanwhile, the Safety Management Department of CR Gas reviewed the energy conservation and emission reduction measures in 17 regions. CR Gas adopted the updated check list of energy conservation and emission reduction, and conducted system inspection in various aspects including system completeness, target management, fuel and power consumption management, staff training, etc.

2016年，本公司還組織各企業圍繞「節能有道，節儉有德」的全國節能宣傳周活動主題和「低碳城市，宜居可持續」的全國低碳日活動主題，開展了系列節能減排宣傳活動。

In 2016, the Company organised its member companies to carry out a series of promotional activities relating to energy conservation and emission reduction under the subject of "Energy Saving, Frugality and Virtue" (節能有道，節儉有德) of National Energy Efficiency Publicity Week and the subject of "Low-carbon City, Livable and Sustainable" (低碳城市，宜居可持續) of National Low Carbon Day.

案例：

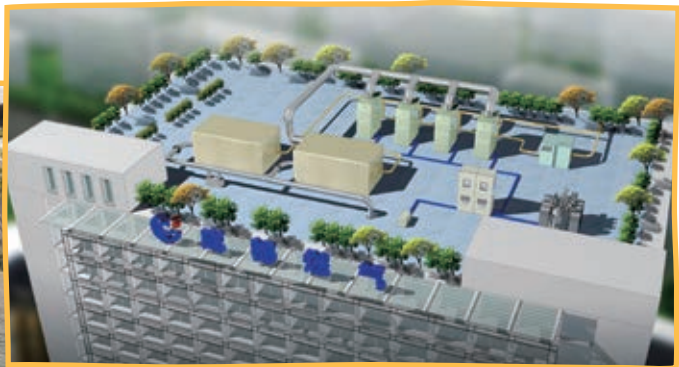
成都華潤燃氣公司總部大樓分佈式能源項目在2014年底獲得省發改委批准後，經過前期緊張的籌備和建設，克服了技術、政策、電力並網等諸多困難，於2015年8月完成系統調試並投入試運行。

該項目設計裝機容量為4×30kW微型燃氣輪機發電機，以「並網不上網」方式為成都華潤燃氣公司總部辦公大樓提供電力，1台煙氣補燃型溴化鋰吸收式冷熱水機組回收發電機高溫煙氣進行制冷、供熱，實現對大樓冷熱電三聯供，每年可為大樓提供電量38萬度，制冷量17萬kWh，制熱量20萬kWh，能源綜合利用效率達到71.2%，年節約能耗約38.06噸標準煤。

Case:

The distributed energy project of the headquarter building of 成都華潤燃氣公司, which was approved by the Development and Reform Commission of Sichuan Province at the end of 2014, has overcome many difficulties in technology, policy, power grid, etc. after the busy early-stage preparation and construction, and has completed system commissioning and commenced trial operation in August 2015.

The installed capacity of the project is designed to realize cooling-heating-power supply for the building by using 4×30kW micro gas turbine generators in the form of grid connection rather than on-grid to provide power to the headquarter building of 成都華潤燃氣公司, and by using one lithium bromide absorbent hot and cold water unit fueled by flue gas to recycle high temperature flue gas from generators for cooling and heating purpose. The project can provide the building with electricity of 380,000 kWh and has cooling capacity of 170,000 kWh and heating capacity of 200,000 kWh annually, with the efficiency of integrated energy utilisation reaching 71.2% and the energy consumption being lowered by approximately 38.06 tons of standard coal per year.



成都華潤燃氣公司總部大樓分佈式能源項目作為四川省首個樓宇式天然氣分佈式能源項目，在保護環境、優化能源結構方面將起到良好的示範性作用，也為推動以天然氣為一次能源的分佈式能源系統在四川省各個行業的應用和發展奠定了堅實的基礎。

As the first natural gas distributed energy project applied to buildings in Sichuan Province, the distributed energy project of the headquarter building of 成都華潤燃氣公司 will play an exemplary role in protecting environment and optimising energy structure and lay a solid foundation for promoting the application and development of distributed energy system which uses natural gas as primary energy in various industries in Sichuan Province.

社會表現

僱傭

基本權益保護

華潤燃氣按照國家與地區的法律法規政策與員工簽訂了勞動合同，禁止歧視與懲罰並注意保護員工隱私，購買了國家規定的五險和住房公積金、強積金等法定社會保障，在此基礎上還拓展了員工商業保險，嚴格保障員工休息休假的權利，給予員工明確的晉升渠道以及平等的晉升機會，並對員工提供各種力所能及的幫扶，切實保障員工利益，提升員工滿意度和歸屬感，確保了企業穩定和諧發展，從對員工的一點一滴關懷處體現了企業的社會責任感和以人為本的經營理念。

保障員工勞動報酬權

華潤燃氣通過制度明確要求企業保障員工勞動報酬權，要求各企業足額定時發放勞動報酬，並不得低於當地最低工資水平，按照國家規定支付超時和休息休假期間的工作報酬，並通過完善人力資源信息系統，實時監控企業報酬發放情況、最低工資和超時工作報酬制度執行狀況。同時，華潤燃氣設計了員工工資增長的規則，讓員工的工資水平能夠隨着公司的業績增長和所在地CPI的增長得到有序的提升，在保障員工生活質量的同時使得員工能夠分享企業業績增長的成果。

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

Employment

Protection of Basic Rights and Interests

CR Gas signed labour contracts with employees according to state and local laws and regulations and policies, prohibited discrimination and punishment and protected employees' privacy. It purchased statutory social security required by the state, including five insurances, housing provident fund, mandatory provident fund, etc., and further purchased commercial insurance for its employees. CR Gas also strictly protected employees' rest and leave entitlements, offered transparent promotion channels and fair promotion opportunities to employees and provided them with any support and assistance it could offer, so as to safeguard employees' interests, improve their satisfaction and sense of belonging and ensure the steady and harmonious development of the Company. CR Gas showed its sense of social responsibility and the people-oriented operational concept through its meticulous care for employees.

Protection of Employees' Right to Remuneration

The rules and regulations of CR Gas require that employees' right to remuneration shall be protected; the payment of remuneration shall be made in full and in a timely manner; the remuneration shall not be lower than local minimum wages; and allowance for overtime and holidays shall be paid according to national regulations. Furthermore, it monitors the payment of remuneration and the implementation of systems on minimum wages and overtime allowance in real time by improving human resources information system. Meanwhile, CR Gas has designed rules on the increase of salary of employees, which allow their remuneration to increase in line with the Company's improvement in results and local CPI growth, so as to not only guarantee the employees' quality of life but also allow them to share the achievements brought by the Company's growth.

健康與安全

職業病防護、職業健康培訓、體檢、心理健康援助

華潤燃氣從提升員工崗位技能、關注崗位本質安全出發，要求各成員企業定時開展職業病防護、職業健康培訓；總部牽頭制定37個崗位應知應會技能模塊，覆蓋燃氣安全、輸配、客服等基層員工最多的群體，並通過在線系統組織全員學習、認證，有效提升員工安全生產意識和標準化、規範化操作。同時，在日常生產過程中，華潤燃氣要求一線生產操作人員嚴格按照安全生產相關規定要求佩戴完整勞動防護用具並有序進行操作，且要求提前作業方案完整以及現場監護到位，以此在生產過程中保護員工的安全和健康。此外，華潤燃氣每年都組織員工體檢，重視員工心理健康疏導，以心理培訓、民主生活會、文化沙龍、員工座談會等多種形式，開展員工心理健康援助。

案例：

南漳華潤燃氣：防範職業病風險，關注員工職業健康

南漳華潤燃氣積極致力於改善員工工作環境，保障員工安全。積極開展職業病防護、職業健康培訓、體檢、心理健康援助，合理配置安全防護設備。

Health and Safety

Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases, Occupational Health Training, Physical Examination and Mental Health Assistance

CR Gas required its member companies to conduct regular training of prevention and control of occupational diseases and occupational health training, for the purpose of improving their vocational skills and emphasizing safety. The headquarter took the lead and prepared 37 skill and knowledge sections that the employees must master for different positions, covering gas safety, transmission and customer service departments which are mainly consisted of grass-roots staff, and organised on-line group study and certification to effectively improve the employees' safety awareness and standard operation. Meanwhile, in the ordinary course of production process, CR Gas required its front-line production operators to wear complete protective equipment according to safe production requirements and conduct orderly operation, and required the complete preconstruction plan and on-site supervision, so as to safeguard employees' safety and health in production process. Moreover, CR Gas organises physical examination for employees annually and attaches importance to mental health guidance, including providing mental health assistance for employees in forms of mental training, domestic activities, cultural salon and employee discussion forum.

Case:

南漳華潤燃氣：Prevention of Occupational Diseases, Care for Employees' Occupational Health

南漳華潤燃氣 is committed to actively improving the working environment and ensuring safety of employees. It has actively conducted prevention of occupational diseases, occupational health training, physical examination, mental health assistance and reasonable allocation of safety equipment.

南漳華潤燃氣一方面通過危險源辨識找出工作場所和作業環境中存在的有害因素，制定出相應管控措施和業務流程，以保障員工在日常生產生活中免受傷害。並將公司工作範圍內中的風險源和管控措施向員工傳達。一方面加強職業病防治工作，積極聯繫職業病防治院開展職業病防治工作，為員工購買相應的防護裝備，定期開展體檢。2016年度現已開展員工體檢37人次，體檢率100%，開展職業健康培訓30人次。

On one hand, 南漳華潤燃氣 identified harmful factors existing in workplaces and operating environment through identification of sources of hazards and developed relevant control measures and business process, so as to prevent employees from harm in their production process and daily lives. It also informed the employees about the sources of risks and control measures within the scope of work. On the other hand, 南漳華潤燃氣 strengthened prevention and control of occupational diseases by actively contacting occupational disease prevention and treatment hospitals to carry out relevant works, purchasing protective equipment for employees and conducting regular physical examinations. In 2016, it has conducted physical examination for 37 employees, with a physical examination rate of 100%, and completed vocational health training for 30 employees.



發展及培訓

關注高層領導力發展同時着力基層一線能力建設：華潤燃氣關注企業一把手的領導力發展與提升，堅持以3C領導力模型為培養核心、學標杆為抓手，開展經理人的領導力培養及發展工作，並以組織學標杆為推手，結合25項企業工作關鍵指標，以精益管理、行動學習為工具，推動經理人在解決實際工作問題中業務能力、領導能力的雙向提升。此外，還以員工個人的「人人學標杆」工作為核心，結合崗位技能應知應會標準，尋找學習對象，找準其間差距，穩步提升崗位技能達標率和員工工作能力。

Development and Training

Emphasising leadership development of senior management while focusing on improvement of capacity of frontline staff: CR Gas attached importance to leadership development and improvement of senior executives, whereby it focused on the training core of 3C leadership model and adhered to bench-marking to conduct leadership training and development of managers. It also organised Benchmarking Campaign to promote managers to improve both operational capacity and leadership in solving practical problems with reference to 25 key indicators and by using lean management and action learning as tools. Moreover, CR Gas took "Everyone learns benchmarking" as the core to encourage each employee to find good examples and find the difference between them with reference to the skill and knowledge standards required by different positions, in order to improve the target rate of skill requirements and working abilities step by step.

在關注高層發展的同時，華潤燃氣人力資源部燃氣學院立足行業，結合「學標杆、重安全」的管理主題，與業務線再度攜手，制定一線員工崗位應知應會標準、開發學習資源，形成達標考核辦法及試點實施，加強基層一線能力建設。該項目覆蓋華潤燃氣控股及參控股企業的員工15,000人。

While paying attention to the development of senior management, Gas Faculty of Human Resources Department of CR Gas has cooperated with business lines to develop a series of skill and knowledge standards and explore study resources for front-line positions based on the industry and under the management subject of "benchmarking and safety" (學標杆·重安全), realising the implementation of compliance assessment measurements and pilot points, with the aim of enhancing front-line capability. This project covered 15,000 employees of CR Gas's subsidiaries and joint venture companies.



勞工準則

避免僱傭童工及強迫僱傭員工

華潤燃氣嚴格按照國家法律法規相關規定開展員工僱傭工作，入職前仔細核查、核實員工身份信息，避免僱傭童工。同時，在員工入職前，華潤燃氣人力資源部將開展員工入職前面談，向員工介紹本公司基本情況、其所在崗位和薪酬水平等相關必要信息，並與其達成一致後方可簽署勞動合同，以避免強迫僱傭的情況出現。華潤燃氣通過規範的招聘渠道篩選人才，經勞動者與用人單位雙方協商確認後錄用人才，從未發生僱傭童工或者強制勞工的違規情況。

Labour Standards

Avoid Child and Forced Labour

CR Gas recruits employees strictly pursuant to the state laws and regulations. It will carefully check and verify the potential employees' identity information prior to joining the Company so as to avoid child labour. Meanwhile, the Human Resources Department of CR Gas will have a pre-joining interview with the potential staff to introduce the corporate profile and the necessary information about relevant positions and remuneration, and will sign the labour contracts only after reaching agreement by both parties for the purpose of avoiding forced labour. As CR Gas always selects talents through official recruitment channels and recruits them after negotiation and confirmation by the employer and labours, no violation event such as child and forced labour has ever occurred.

供應鏈管理

為保證本公司與投資者利益，我們對用量最大的46類物資實行集團集中採購，通過嚴格的審查機制對合作供應商進行篩選，並與國際、國內216家知名品牌生產單位以及服務供應商簽訂合作協議。

在選擇合作供應商的過程中，我們始終秉持着與合作伙伴共同發展的理念，鼓勵合作伙伴在環境、職業安全等方面的管理提升，包括對《環境管理體系認證證書》、《職業健康安全管理体系認證證書》等資質文件的獲取；對可能涉及到輻射作業的環節，要求合作伙伴必需提供《輻射安全許可證》；對進行特種設備生產的，要求必須具備《特種設備製造許可證》（該證書的取得過程中，對相關環境、職業安全健康等有強制條款）等。

在質量保障方面，我們制定了嚴格的制度，對潛在供應商生產環節進行全方位檢查，其中包括環境保護、職業健康安全等內容，比如鋼管生產商的勞動保護情況、污水處理設施運行情況等。並且定期對已實施合作的供應商進行合作情況評估以及生產現場檢查，違規嚴重者將暫停合作資格。

產品責任

作為燃氣產品和服務的供應商，華潤燃氣始終以「提供專業、高效、親切的服務」為企業使命，嚴格履行服務承諾，規範客戶服務作業標準。同時，華潤燃氣不斷創新服務舉措，推出互聯網服務渠道，打造服務品牌，贏得了廣大客戶的信賴，在客戶心中樹立了燃氣行業優秀服務品牌形象。

Supply Chain Management

To safeguard the interests of the Company and investors, we carried out centralised procurement for 46 types of materials with largest utilisation amount, and through stringent inspection mechanism, the Company selected its suppliers for cooperation, and entered into cooperation agreements with 216 domestic and international well-known manufacturers and service suppliers.

In selecting suppliers for cooperation, we always adhere to the concept of mutual development together with our business partners, and encourage them to enhance their management in terms of environment and occupational safety, including obtaining the qualifications of "Environment Management System Certification" and "Occupational Health and Safety Management System Certification"; for processes involve the handling of radioactive substances, our business partners are required to provide "Radiation Safety Permit"; for the manufacturing of special equipment, our business partners are required to have "Manufacturing License for Special Equipment" (to obtain such license, mandatory clauses in relation to environment, occupational safety and health, etc must be fulfilled).

In respect of quality assurance, we have formulated stringent system to carry out all-round inspection on the manufacturing process of our potential suppliers, which includes environmental protection and occupational health, such as labour protection and operation of sewage treatment facilities of steel pipe manufacturers. In addition, we assess the cooperation with our existing suppliers on regular basis and carry out on-site inspections on their production sites, and will suspend the cooperation with suppliers with material violation of regulations.

Product Responsibility

As a supplier for gas products and services, CR Gas always adhered to its mission of "providing professional, efficient and friendly services", earnestly fulfilled its service commitments and specified customer service standards. Meanwhile, CR Gas constantly made innovations in service initiatives, launched internet service channels and built up service brand, thereby winning the trust of customers and established an excellent service brand image among its customers.

推行客戶服務作業標準

為提升服務工作的標準化和專業化，華潤燃氣在集團內142家成員公司推行10項「客戶服務作業標準」，涵蓋客戶服務所有前線崗位，並通過服務行為觀察等工具，提升服務員工執行效果。2016年，華潤燃氣首次舉行全國客戶服務技能比武大賽（覆蓋所有成員公司1,800餘名前線員工），採取成員公司初賽、大區復賽、集團決賽三級選拔，將理論考試和實踐考核相結合，開展客戶安檢服務和百尊售後服務員工技能比武，提升員工安檢服務技能水平。

Implementing customer service standards

To enhance standardised and professional services, CR Gas promoted 10 "customer service standards" in 142 member companies under the Group, which covered the services provided by all front-line positions, and through tools such as service conduct observation, the implementation results of service staff were improved. In 2016, CR Gas organised a nation-wide customer service skills contest (involving over 1,800 front-line staff in all member companies) for the first time. The contest comprises of three rounds, i.e. preliminary round in each company, second round in each regional center and final round in the Group. Through combining examinations on theories and appraisals on practical skills, the contests for customer safety inspection services and PERCEN ("百尊") after-sale customer service skills were carried out, thereby improving the safety inspection service skills of staff.



開展客戶服務信息化建設

華潤燃氣以「統一規劃、集中部署、分步建設」為原則，建立了客戶信息系統(CIS)，2016年共完成上線114家成員公司，實現流程統一，效率提升。在統一業務規範的基礎上，完成客戶全生命周期管理，涵蓋市場開發、客戶服務和增值業務。2016年，全面創新推出「互聯網」服務渠道（網上營業廳、手機營業廳app、微信服務號、客戶支

Applying information technology on customer service

Sticking to the principle of "unified planning, centralised deployment and construction by stages", CR Gas built up its customer information system (CIS), and 114 member companies were successfully connected into the system in 2016, thereby achieving standardised processes and higher efficiency. Based on the standardised business practices, the full life-cycle management for customers, covering business development, customer services and value-added services were completed. In 2016, CR Gas launched innovative internet service channels (including various

付平台等多應用渠道)，為客戶提供便捷的網上服務，實現了移動查詢、移動客服、移動銷售和移動支付。華潤燃氣微信服務號累計關注數已超過15萬。

完善客戶投訴處理機制

華潤燃氣重視用戶產品和服務的使用體驗，對客戶投訴積極應對。華潤燃氣在「服務承諾」中對「處理客戶投訴」制訂出具體服務承諾目標，承諾在2個工作日內答覆客戶投訴處理情況（即燃氣公司須在2個工作日內解決客戶投訴並回覆客戶，或回覆客戶解決問題的方案和所需時間），以保障投訴處理及時有效。2016年，華潤燃氣已拓展手機營業廳應用程序等渠道，作為客戶投訴網絡渠道，為客戶提供便捷的意見反饋方式。

application channels such as online “business office”, mobile phone application “business office”, WeChat service account and customer payment platform), so as to provide convenient internet services for customers, and the functions of inquiry, customer service, sales and payment through mobile platforms were realized. The accumulated number of followers of the WeChat service account for CR Gas has exceeded 150,000.

Improving handling mechanism for customer complaints

CR Gas attached high importance on the customer experiences for products and services and actively responded to customer complaints. CR Gas formulated specific service commitment objectives for “handling of customer complaints” in “service commitment”, and undertook to respond to customer complaints within 2 working days (i.e. the gas company shall solve the problem raised by the customer and reply the customer, or reply the customer with the solutions for the problem and time required to solve the problem, within 2 working days), so as to ensure the complaints can be handled in a timely and effective manner. In 2016, CR Gas developed channels such as mobile phone application “business office” as internet channels for customer complaints, so as to provide convenient means for customer’s recommendation and feedback.



保護客戶信息安全和隱私

華潤燃氣採取切實措施保護客戶信息安全，在客戶服務管理中規範用戶信息管理，把握業務處理和操作等環節保密工作風險點，對客戶個人信息的採集、使用、存儲等方面做出明確規定。華潤燃氣建立了健全信息安全內控機制，明確各崗位人

Safeguarding information security and privacy of customers

CR Gas implemented effective measures to safeguard the information security of customer, standardised customer information management in customer service management, took care of potential risks of information security in each process of business and operation, and clearly specified the requirements on the collection, use and storage of customer's personal information. CR Gas established a sound

員保密和管理職責權限，客戶信息處理場所根據信息重要程度和有關規定設立控制區，未經管理機關批准，無關人員不得進入。

反貪污

華潤燃氣從建立組織體系、完善制度建設等方面，積極構建長效化、常態化誠信合規管理機制。建立了誠信合規管理體系，董事會主席任公司誠信合規管理委員會主任，下設辦公室，由董事會辦公室總經理任誠信合規辦公室主任；十七個大區及成員企業均成立了誠信合規管理委員會，由大區總經理或成員企業總經理任委員會主任；在成員公司層面，由公司總經理任主任，公司管理團隊任委員，負責紀檢、監察同事擔任誠信合規專員，推動具體工作開展。處理防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢等事宜。完善制度建設，制定並完善了一系列誠信合規管理制度，包括《華潤燃氣誠信合規管理辦法》、《華潤燃氣誠信合規專員工作制度》、《華潤燃氣誠信合規十要十戒》、《華潤燃氣陽光工程十戒》、《關於加強工程建設、物資採購等經營活動管理的十大紀律》等，從公司高層管理人員到一線普通員工，都設置了各自的責任查究、防範機制，從根本上杜絕管理和業務工作中有違誠信合規事件的發生。

internal control mechanism for information security, clearly specified the responsibilities and authorities for confidentiality and management of each personnel, and established restricted areas at information handling site in accordance with the importance of information and relevant rules, personnel not permitted by the competent authority shall not enter the restricted areas.

Anti-corruption

CR Gas proactively established a long-term normalized integrity compliance management mechanism by constructing and improving the relevant organisational system. CR Gas has established an integrity compliance management system, the Chairman of the Board serves as the Head of the Integrity Compliance Management Committee, and the General Manager of the Office of the Board serves as the Director of the Integrity Compliance Office. Integrity Compliance Management Committees have been set up in 17 regional areas and member companies, with the General Manager of the regional areas or the General Manager of the member company serving as the Director of the committee. At the member company level, the General Manager of the company shall serve as the Director, the senior management of the company shall serve as members of the committee, and personnel in responsible for disciplinary inspection and supervision shall serve as integrity compliance officers to carry out specific tasks such as prevention of bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. CR Gas improved its system development, formulated and revised a series of integrity compliance management rules, including "Integrity Compliance Management Measures of CR Gas", "Work Procedures for Integrity Compliance Officers of CR Gas", "Ten Dos and Ten Don'ts for Integrity Compliance of CR Gas", "Ten Don'ts for Sunshine Project of CR Gas" and "Ten Disciplinary Actions to Enhance the Management of Engineering Construction, Material Procurement and Other Operating Activities", the accountability system and prevention mechanism of all personnel, from senior management of the Company to front-line staff, have been set up, so as to prevent the occurrence of dishonest and non-compliance incidents.

社區投資

華潤燃氣常懷感恩之心，努力回饋社會，認真踐行央企社會責任，積極參與當地經濟建設和社會發展事業，各成員公司在當地廣泛開展扶貧助困、捐資助學、關愛特殊群體以及志願者活動，用實實在在的行動傳遞着一個優秀企業公民的訴求。在偏遠落後的地區，有華潤燃氣的幫扶；在貧困學子的求學之路上，有華潤燃氣的相伴；在孤寡老人的身邊，有華潤燃氣的關愛。

案例：

無錫華潤燃氣：義務獻血彰顯社會責任

2016年，無錫華潤燃氣組織參加義務獻血活動，60多名員工踴躍加入到無償獻血的志願者隊伍當中，用實際行動奉獻愛心。多年來，無錫華潤燃氣獻血志願者的愛心足跡不斷擴大，參與人員從公司班子領導到普通員工，彰顯了公司良好的社會形象，體現了對社會公益的熱心和關注體，受到了社會的一致好評和讚揚。2015年，公司被無錫市公民獻血領導小組評為2014年度「無錫市無償獻血先進集體」，這也是我司自2012年以來，連續第三年獲得此項榮譽。

Community Investment

CR Gas has always been grateful and devoted to contribute to the society, through earnestly perform the duties of a state-owned enterprise, proactively participate in the activities of local economic and social development and extensively carry out poverty alleviation, donation towards education, caring for underprivileged groups and volunteer service activities by member companies in local regions, built up an image of good corporate citizen with concrete actions. CR Gas supported the development of underdeveloped regions, helped the students suffering in poverty and cared for the elderly living alone.

Case:

無錫華潤燃氣: Voluntary blood donation was organized to fulfil social responsibility

In 2016, 無錫華潤燃氣 organized a voluntary blood donation drive, more than 60 staff actively participated in the voluntary blood donation. Over the years, many volunteers of 無錫華潤燃氣 have participated in the voluntary blood donation, including senior management and employees, which demonstrated the good social image of the company and showed the interests and concerns of the company for public welfare, thereby receiving unanimous good comments and praises from the society. In 2015, the company received the award of "Advanced Unit on Voluntary Blood Donation in Wuxi" for 2014 organized by the Leading Team of Wuxi Citizen Blood Donation. This has been the third consecutive year for the company to win this award since 2012.



主要業務

本公司為投資控股公司。其主要附屬公司及合營公司的業務分別載於綜合財務報表附註45及附註46。

業務審視

有關本集團本年度業務的審視及業務前景的論述、對本集團有重大影響的相關法律及法規的遵從情況、本集團與主要持分者的關係，及本集團的環境政策載於本年報第2至12頁的主席報告、第13至21頁的總裁報告、第25至29頁的管理層討論及分析、第41至54頁的企業管治報告、第55至68頁的環境、社會及管治報告及第69至88頁的董事會報告。有關本集團所面對的主要風險因素及不確定因素的描述載於主席報告及總裁報告以及載於綜合財務報表附註5，而綜合財務報表附註43還提供了本集團的財務風險管理目標及政策。有關以財務關鍵表現指標分析本集團於年內的表現情況載於本年報第22頁至24頁的財務及業務摘要。

業績

本集團截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度的業績載於第98頁的綜合損益及其他全面收益表內。

股本

本公司股本於年內的變動詳情載於綜合財務報表。

儲備

本集團於年內的儲備變動載於綜合財務報表第101頁的綜合權益變動表。

本公司於二零一六年十二月三十一日可供分派予股東的儲備為7,790,265,000港元。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The activities of its principal subsidiaries and joint ventures are set out in Note 45 and Note 46 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Review of the business of the Group during the year and discussion on the Group's prospects, the Group's compliance with relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group, relationships with its key stakeholders and environmental policy are provided in the Chairman's Statement on pages 2 to 12, Report from the Chief Executive Officer on pages 13 to 21, Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 25 to 29, Corporate Governance Report on pages 41 to 54, Environmental, Social and Governance Report on pages 55 to 68 and Directors' Report on pages 69 to 88 of this annual report. Description of key risk factors and uncertainties that the Group is facing is provided in the Chairman's Statement and Report from the Chief Executive Officer and note 5 to the consolidated financial statements while the financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group can be found in note 43 to the consolidated financial statements. An analysis of the Group's performance during the year using financial key performance indicators is provided in Financial and Operational Highlights on pages 22 to 24 of this annual report.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31st December, 2016 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 98.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated financial statements.

RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Group during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 101 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders at 31st December, 2016, amounted to HK\$7,790,265,000.

末期股息

董事議決建議派付末期股息每股30港仙，連同已於二零一六年十月派付的中期股息每股15港仙，二零一六年的合共分派為每股45港仙（二零一五年：每股33港仙）。

待股東於即將舉行的股東週年大會上批准後，末期股息將於二零一七年六月十六日向於二零一七年六月二日名列本公司股東名冊的股東支付。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記

本公司將於二零一七年五月十九日至二零一七年五月二十六日（包括首尾兩天）期間，暫停辦理股份過戶登記。為確定有權出席擬於二零一七年五月二十六日舉行之股東週年大會並於會上投票之股東之身份，填妥的過戶表格連同有關股票，最遲須於二零一七年五月十八日下午四時三十分前，交回本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳秘書商務有限公司，地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心22樓。

待股東於股東週年大會上通過後，所建議之末期股息將派予於二零一七年六月二日名列本公司股東名冊內之股東，並且本公司將於二零一七年六月二日暫停辦理股份過戶登記。為符合享有建議之末期股息之資格，填妥的過戶表格連同有關股票，最遲須於二零一七年六月一日下午四時三十分前，交回本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳秘書商務有限公司，地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心22樓。

資本結構

於年終，本公司的法定股本為10億港元，分為100億股每股面值0.10港元的股份，其中2,224,012,871股股份已發行及繳足，而本集團的股東權益為17,768,243,000港元。

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Directors have resolved to recommend the payment of a final dividend of 30 HK cents per share. Together with the interim dividend of 15 HK cents per share paid in October 2016, total distribution for 2016 would thus be 45 HK cents per share (2015: 33 HK cents per share).

Subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting, the final dividend will be payable on 16th June, 2017 to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 2nd June, 2017.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed from 19th May, 2017 to 26th May, 2017, both days inclusive. In order to determine the identity of members who are entitled to attend and vote at the annual general meeting to be held on 26th May, 2017, completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office, Tricor Secretaries Limited, at Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on 18th May, 2017.

Subject to the approval of shareholders at the annual general meeting, the proposed final dividend will be payable to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 2nd June, 2017 and the register of members of the Company will be closed on 2nd June, 2017. In order to qualify for the proposed final dividend, completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office, Tricor Secretaries Limited at Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on 1st June, 2017.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at the end of the year, the authorized share capital of the Company was HK\$1,000,000,000 divided into 10,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each, of which 2,224,012,871 shares had been issued and fully paid, and the shareholders' equity of the Group was HK\$17,768,243,000.

重大投資事項

於二零一六年，本公司繼續進行新併購活動並為15個城市燃氣項目投資或支付3.91億港元。當中大部分項目由本集團全資或過半數擁有。截至二零一六年十二月三十一日，華潤燃氣的業務覆蓋227個城市燃氣項目及業務網點遍及22個中國省份，包括3個直轄市、14個省會城市及72個地級市。

此外，截至二零一六年十二月三十一日，本公司已宣佈或董事會已批准另外17個建議投資的城市燃氣分銷及相關項目，其建議投資額為11.83億港元。

其他併購活動載於綜合財務報表附註36。

持續經營業務

按目前的財政預測和可供動用的備用額計算，本集團具備充裕財務資源在可見將來持續經營業務。因此，編製綜合財務報表時繼續採用持續經營業務基準。

銀行及其他借貸

本集團於二零一六年十二月三十一日的銀行及其他借貸詳情載於綜合財務報表附註29。

財務概要

本集團過去五個財政期間的財務概要載於本年報第223頁。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團於年內的物業、廠房及設備以及投資物業變動詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註14及附註16。

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

During 2016, the Company continued to make new acquisitions and invested or paid HK\$391 million in 15 city gas projects. Most of these projects are either wholly owned or majority owned by the Group. As at 31st December, 2016, CR Gas portfolio included 227 city gas projects and its footprint covered 22 Chinese provinces and included 3 direct administrative municipalities, 14 provincial capitals and 72 prefecture level cities.

In addition, as at 31st December, 2016, the Company has announced or the Board has approved another 17 proposed city gas distribution and related projects with proposed investments of HK\$1,183 million.

Other acquisitions are stated in Note 36 of the consolidated financial statements.

GOING CONCERN

On the basis of current financial projections and facilities available, the Group has adequate financial resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the going concern basis continues to be adopted in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

The particulars of bank and other borrowings of the Group as at 31st December, 2016 are set out in Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A financial summary of the Group for the last five financial periods is set out on page 223 of this annual report.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment and investment properties of the Group during the year are set out in Note 14 and Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

無形資產

本集團於年內的商譽及經營權變動詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註20及附註21。

主要客戶及供應商

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團五大客戶合共佔本集團營業總額不足1.3%。

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團五大供應商合共佔本集團採購總額約28%，其中最大供應商佔採購總額13%。

董事、彼等的緊密聯繫人或據董事所知任何擁有本公司股本5%以上的股東概無擁有本集團五大客戶或供應商的任何權益。

慈善捐助

於年內，本集團以現金及不同形式的實物作出的慈善捐助總額約為2,858,033港元（二零一五年：2,477,408港元）。

董事及服務合約

本公司於年內及截至本年報刊發當日的董事為：

執行董事：

王傳棟先生
石善博先生
葛彬先生
王添根先生

非執行董事：

杜文民先生
魏斌先生
陳鷹先生
王彥先生

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Details of the movements in the goodwill and operating rights of the Group during the year are set out in Note 20 and Note 21 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the year ended 31st December, 2016, the aggregate turnover attributable to the five largest customers accounted for less than 1.3% of the Group's total turnover.

For the year ended 31st December, 2016, the aggregate purchases attributable to the five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 28% of the Group's total purchases, out of which 13% was attributable to the largest supplier.

None of the Directors, their close associates or any shareholders (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company's share capital) has any interest in any of the Group's five largest customers or suppliers.

CHARITABLE DONATION

During the year, the Group made donations in cash and in various form of goods in the total amount of approximately HK\$2,858,033 (2015: HK\$2,477,408).

DIRECTORS AND SERVICE CONTRACTS

The Directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this annual report are:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Wang Chuandong
Mr. Shi Shanbo
Mr. Ge Bin
Mr. Ong Thiam Kin

Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Du Wenmin
Mr. Wei Bin
Mr. Chen Ying
Mr. Wang Yan

獨立非執行董事：

黃得勝先生
于劍女士
俞漢度先生
秦朝葵先生

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條作出的年度確認書，確認其於本公司的獨立性，且本公司仍認為該等董事為獨立於本公司的人士。

根據本公司的公司細則第110(A)條，王傳棟先生、魏斌先生、黃得勝先生及秦朝葵先生須在即將舉行的股東週年大會上輪流退任，並符合資格膺選連任。

概無任何董事（包括擬於即將舉行的本公司股東週年大會上膺選連任的董事）與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂有本集團不可於一年內不付補償（法定補償除外）而終止的服務合約。

各非執行董事（包括獨立非執行董事）的任期為三年，而根據本公司的公司細則，三分之一的董事須於每次股東週年大會上輪流退任。

董事於交易、安排及合約的權益

本公司、其附屬公司、控股公司或同系附屬公司概無訂有於本財政年度內或完結時仍然生效而本公司董事或其關連實體於其中直接或間接擁有重大權益的重大交易、安排或合約。

董事薪酬

應付各董事的薪酬乃根據各自相關的資格、經驗及專業知識、職責及責任及本公司的業績而定，同時亦會考慮當時的市況。本公司可能授予個別董事花紅及獎勵，以表彰其對本集團所作的貢獻。上述各項構成本公司董事的薪酬政策及長期獎勵。

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Wong Tak Shing
Ms. Yu Jian
Mr. Yu Hon To, David
Mr. Qin Chaokui

The Company has received an annual confirmation from each Independent Non-executive Director with each confirming his independence pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and the Company still considers such Directors are independent of the Company.

Pursuant to bye-law 110(A) of the Company, Mr. Wang Chuandong, Mr. Wei Bin, Mr. Wong Tak Shing and Mr. Qin Chaokui shall retire from office by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting and shall be eligible for re-election.

None of Directors, including Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

The term of office of each Non-executive Director, including Independent Non-executive Director, is for a period of three years subject to requirement that one-third of all the Directors shall retire from office by rotation at each annual general meeting pursuant to the Bye-laws of the Company.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS

There was no transaction, arrangement or contract of significance (to which the Company or its subsidiary or its holding company or its fellow subsidiary was a party) subsisting during or at the end of the financial year in which a Director of the Company or his/her connected entities is or was materially interested, either directly or indirectly.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The emolument payable to each Director is based on his relevant qualifications, experience and expertise, his duties and responsibilities and performance of the Company. The current market situation will also be taken into account. Bonus and incentive awards may be granted to individual Directors in recognition of their contribution to the Group. All the aforesaid form the emolument policy and long term incentive for Directors of the Company.

董事所佔證券權益

除下文所披露者外，於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本公司董事、行政總裁及其聯繫人於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）的股份、相關股份或債權證中，概無擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文當作或視為擁有的權益及淡倉），或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須記入該條所指登記冊的權益或淡倉，或根據上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉。

(a) 於本公司已發行普通股的權益

董事姓名 Name of Directors	身份 Capacity	好倉或淡倉 Long or short position	股份數目 Number of shares	所佔權益 總額百分比 ¹ Aggregate percentage of interest ¹
王添根先生 Mr. Ong Thiam Kin	實益擁有人 Beneficial owner	好倉 Long position	94,000	0.0042%
杜文民先生 Mr. Du Wenmin	實益擁有人 Beneficial owner	好倉 Long position	54,000	0.0024%

附註：

1. 此為於二零一六年十二月三十一日所持本公司普通股好倉總額佔本公司全部已發行股份的百分比。

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN SECURITIES

Save as disclosed below, as at 31st December, 2016, none of the Directors, chief executive of the Company and their associates had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they are deemed or taken to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

(a) Interests in issued ordinary shares of the Company

Note:

1. This represents the percentage of aggregate long position in ordinary shares to the total issued shares of the Company as at 31st December, 2016.

(b) 於本公司相聯法團華潤啤酒(控股)有限公司(「華潤啤酒」)已發行普通股及相關股份的權益

(b) Interests in issued ordinary shares and underlying shares of China Resources Beer (Holdings) Company Limited (“CR Beer”), an associated corporation of the Company

董事姓名 Name of Directors	好倉或淡倉 Long or short position	股份數目 Number of shares	所佔權益 總額百分比 ¹ Aggregate percentage of interest ¹
杜文民先生 Mr. Du Wenmin	好倉 Long position	100,000	0.0031%
王彥先生 Mr. Wang Yan	好倉 Long position	167,999	0.0052%
附註：	Notes:		
1. 此為於二零一六年十二月三十一日所持華潤啤酒普通股及相關股份好倉總額佔華潤啤酒全部已發行股份的百分比。	1. This represents the percentage of aggregate long position in ordinary shares and underlying shares of CR Beer to the total issued shares of CR Beer as at 31st December, 2016.		
2. 上文所披露的所有權益現由董事以實益擁有人身份持有。	2. All interests disclosed above are being held by the Director in his capacity as beneficial owner.		

(c) 於本公司相聯法團華潤置地有限公司(「華潤置地」)已發行普通股及相關股份的權益

(c) Interests in issued ordinary shares and underlying shares of China Resources Land Limited (“CRL”), an associated corporation of the Company

董事姓名 Name of Directors	好倉或淡倉 Long or short position	股份數目 Number of shares	所佔權益 總額百分比 ¹ Aggregate percentage of interest ¹
石善博先生 Mr. Shi Shanbo	好倉 Long position	171,111	0.0025%
杜文民先生 Mr. Du Wenmin	好倉 Long position	640,000	0.0092%
陳鷹先生 Mr. Chen Ying	好倉 Long position	500,000	0.0072%
附註：	Notes:		
1. 此為於二零一六年十二月三十一日所持華潤置地普通股及相關股份好倉總額佔華潤置地全部已發行股份的百分比。	1. This represents the percentage of aggregate long position in ordinary shares and underlying shares of CRL to the total issued shares of CRL as at 31st December, 2016.		
2. 上文所披露的所有權益現由董事以實益擁有人身份持有。	2. All interests disclosed above are being held by the Director in his capacity as beneficial owner.		

(d) 於本公司相聯法團華潤電力控股有限公司（「華潤電力」）已發行普通股及相關股份的權益

(d) Interests in issued ordinary shares and underlying shares of China Resources Power Holdings Company Limited (“CRP”), an associated corporation of the Company

董事姓名 Name of Directors	好倉或淡倉 Long or short position	股份數目 Number of shares	所佔權益 總額百分比 ¹ Aggregate percentage of interest ¹
石善博先生 Mr. Shi Shanbo	好倉 Long position	500,000	0.0104%
杜文民先生 Mr. Du Wenmin	好倉 Long position	480,240	0.0100%
王彥先生 Mr. Wang Yan	好倉 Long position	44,000	0.0009%

附註：

Notes:

1. 此為於二零一六年十二月三十一日所持華潤電力普通股及相關股份好倉總額佔華潤電力全部已發行股份的百分比。
2. 上文所披露的所有權益現由董事以實益擁有人身份持有。

1. This represents the percentage of aggregate long position in ordinary shares and underlying shares of CRP to the total issued shares of CRP as at 31st December, 2016.
2. All interests disclosed above are being held by the Director in his capacity as beneficial owner.

(e) 於本公司相聯法團華潤水泥控股有限公司（「華潤水泥」）已發行普通股及相關股份的權益

(e) Interests in issued ordinary shares and underlying shares of China Resources Cement Holdings Limited (“CR Cement”), an associated corporation of the Company

董事姓名 Name of Directors	好倉或淡倉 Long or short position	股份數目 Number of shares	所佔權益 總額百分比 ¹ Aggregate percentage of interest ¹
石善博先生 Mr. Shi Shanbo	好倉 Long position	280,000	0.0043%
陳鷹先生 Mr. Chen Ying	好倉 Long position	230,000	0.0035%

附註：

Notes:

1. 此為於二零一六年十二月三十一日所持華潤水泥普通股及相關股份好倉總額佔華潤水泥全部已發行股份的百分比。
2. 上文所披露的所有權益現由董事以實益擁有人身份持有。

1. This represents the percentage of aggregate long position in ordinary shares and underlying shares of CR Cement to the total issued shares of CR Cement as at 31st December, 2016.
2. All interest disclosed above are being held by the Director in his capacity as beneficial owner.

(f) 於本公司相聯法團華潤醫藥集團有限公司（「華潤醫藥」）已發行普通股及相關股份的權益

(f) Interests in issued ordinary shares and underlying shares of China Resources Pharmaceutical Group Limited (“CR Pharm”), an associated corporation of the Company

董事姓名 Name of Directors	好倉或淡倉 Long or short position	股份數目 Number of shares	所佔權益 總額百分比 ¹ Aggregate percentage of interest ¹
王添根先生 Mr. Ong Thiam Kin	好倉 Long position	300,000 ⁽²⁾	0.0048%
王彥先生 Mr. Wang Yan	好倉 Long position	2,000 ⁽³⁾	0.0001%

附註：

1. 此為於二零一六年十二月三十一日所持華潤醫藥普通股及相關股份好倉總額佔華潤醫藥全部已發行股份的百分比。
2. 此等權益現由有關董事以實益擁有人身份持有。
3. 此等權益現由有關董事之配偶持有。

Notes:

1. This represents the percentage of aggregate long position in ordinary shares and underlying shares of CR Pharm to the total issued shares of CR Pharm as at 31st December, 2016.
2. These interest are being held by the Director concerned in his capacity as beneficial owner.
3. These interest are being held by the spouse of the Director concerned.

長期獎勵計劃

於二零零八年十二月一日，本公司採納一項股份購回現金獎勵計劃（「獎勵計劃」），據此，本集團或投資公司的經甄選僱員皆有權根據計劃規則參加獎勵計劃。投資公司乃指任何一家由本公司直接或間接擁有5%或以上歸屬權益的公司（「投資公司」），就計算歸屬權益百分比而言，在投資公司所持有權益的百分比須乘以本集團透過其他公司持有該權益的該等中間公司的百分比。

獎勵計劃旨在嘉許若干僱員的貢獻及鼓勵彼等作出貢獻，並提供獎勵及協助本集團及投資公司挽留其現有僱員及延聘更多僱員，並就達到本公司的長期商業目標向彼等提供直接經濟利益。除非被董事會提前終止，獎勵計劃自採納日期起十年內有效。根據獎勵計劃授出獎勵股份及於其整個有效期內授予經甄選僱員獎勵股份的總數上限分別以本公司不時已發行股本的5%及0.5%為限。

LONG TERM AWARD SCHEME

On 1st December, 2008, the Company adopted a share repurchased cash award scheme (the “Incentive Award Scheme”) in which selected employees of the Group or investee companies (being any company in which the Company directly or indirectly owns 5% or more attributable equity interests and in calculating the percentage interest so attributed (the “Investee Company”), the percentage interest held in the Investee Company shall be multiplied by the percentage interest in each level of entity through which such interest is held by the Group), are entitled to participate in the Incentive Award Scheme pursuant to the scheme rules.

The purpose of the Incentive Award Scheme is to recognise and motivate the contribution of certain employees and to provide incentives and to enable the Group and the Investee Companies in retaining its existing employees and recruiting additional employees and to provide them with a direct economic interest in attaining the long-term business objectives of the Company. Unless early termination by the Board, the Incentive Award Scheme shall be valid and effective for a term of 10 years commencing on the adoption date. The maximum aggregate numbers of award shares which can be awarded under the Incentive Award Scheme and to a selected employee throughout its duration are limited to 5% and 0.5% respectively of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

根據獎勵計劃規則，本公司已委託中銀國際英國保誠信託有限公司為受託人（「受託人」），據此，受託人將於市場上以本集團授出的現金購入現有股份，並以信託形式代相關經甄選僱員持有，直至該等股份按獎勵計劃的條文歸屬該相關經甄選僱員為止。受託人於二零零九年四月七日以總成本約253,534,680港元（包括交易成本）購買合共70,000,000股股份（佔於收購日期本公司已發行股本約4.95%）。本公司並未計劃購買獎勵計劃項下的任何其他股份。

於二零一零年三月十六日，本公司修訂獎勵計劃，因此根據獎勵計劃授予現金而非獎勵股份。本公司將動用出售獎勵股份的所得款項，該等獎勵股份由受託人持有作為根據計劃授出的獎勵。該等獎勵須經本公司薪酬委員會批准及現金獎勵僅於達成授予獎勵日期規定的有關歸屬條件後作出。

於二零一六年十二月一日，經本公司薪酬委員會批准後，本公司授出2,266,000股即時歸屬的獎勵股份。年內，受託人出售該等獎勵股份，產生所得款項淨額52,302,000港元及將該款項分派予選定僱員（包括三名執行董事）。受託人所持獎勵股份的變動詳情如下：

Pursuant to the rules of the Incentive Award Scheme, the Company has appointed BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited as trustee (the "Trustee"), pursuant to which existing shares will be purchased by the Trustee from the market out of cash contributed by the Group and be held in trust for the relevant selected employees until such shares are vested with the relevant selected employees in accordance with the provisions of the Incentive Award Scheme. A total of 70,000,000 shares were purchased at an aggregate cost of approximately HK\$253,534,680 (including transaction costs) on 7th April, 2009, representing approximately 4.95% of the issued share capital of the Company as at date of acquisition and held by the Trustee. The Company does not intend to purchase any further share under the Incentive Award Scheme.

On 16th March, 2010, the Company amended the Incentive Award Scheme such that cash instead of award shares will be awarded under the Incentive Award Scheme. The Company will utilize the proceeds generated from disposal of the award shares held by the Trustee for the awards made under the scheme. The awards will be subject to the approval of the Company's Remuneration Committee and the cash under the award will only be given upon fulfillment of relevant vesting conditions imposed on the date of grant of the award.

On 1st December, 2016, upon the approvals of the Remuneration Committee of the Company, the Company granted 2,266,000 award shares which vested immediately. During the year, the Trustee disposed of these award shares which generated a net proceeds of HK\$52,302,000, and distributed these to selected employees including 3 executive directors. Details of the movement of the award shares held by the Trustee are as follows:

		獎勵股份數目 Number of award shares
於二零零九年四月七日購買	Purchased on 7th April, 2009	70,000,000
於二零一零年授出及出售	Granted and disposed of during 2010	(1,818,000)
於二零一一年授出及出售	Granted and disposed of during 2011	(7,741,496)
於二零一二年授出及出售	Granted and disposed of during 2012	(6,893,520)
於二零一三年授出及出售	Granted and disposed of during 2013	(2,268,500)
於二零一四年授出及出售	Granted and disposed of during 2014	(1,905,100)
於二零一五年授出及出售	Granted and disposed of during 2015	(1,310,000)
於二零一六年授出及出售	Granted and disposed of during 2016	(2,266,000)
於二零一六年十二月三十一日的結餘	Balance as at 31st December, 2016	45,797,384

關連交易

本公司已與多名關連人士訂立若干關連交易，有關詳情載述如下：

關連交易

於二零一六年十一月十六日，本公司的間接全資附屬公司華潤燃氣投資（中國）有限公司（「華潤燃氣投資」）與華潤電力控股有限公司的直接全資附屬公司華潤電力投資有限公司（「華潤電力投資」）訂立一份合資協議，以於中國福建省成立一家合營公司。合營公司將由華潤燃氣投資及華潤電力投資分別擁有49%及51%股權。

合營公司將主要從事銷售及分銷電力及電力工程項目的設計及施行；新能源技術研發、技術諮詢、技術轉讓及技術服務；合同能源管理、節能諮詢及用電諮詢服務；生產、銷售及研發環保電力產品；及電力業務代理服務及國家允許經營的其他電力相關業務。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，該合營公司已經成立，但尚未開始任何業務營運。

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The Company has entered into certain connected transactions with connected persons, details of which are set out below:

Connected Transaction

On 16th November, 2016, China Resources Gas Investment (China) Limited ("CR Gas Investment"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and China Resources Power Investment Co., Ltd ("CRP Investment"), a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of China Resources Power Holdings Company Limited, entered into a joint venture agreement, to establish a joint venture in Fujian Province of the PRC. The joint venture will be owned by CR Gas Investment and CRP Investment as to 49% and 51%, respectively.

The joint venture will principally engage in the sale and distribution of electricity and design and implementation of electrical engineering projects; research and development, technical consulting, technology transfer and technical services for new energy technology; energy management contract, energy-saving consulting and electricity usage consulting services; production, sales and research of environmental friendly electrical products; and electricity business agency service and other electricity-related business approved by the government.

As at 31st December, 2016, the joint venture has been set up but has not commenced any business operation.

持續關連交易

年內，本集團成員公司曾與關連人士進行持續關連交易，而該等交易須遵守上市規則第14A.71條之申報規定，有關詳情於下文概述。本公司的核數師獲委任根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港核證委聘準則第3000號（經修訂）「審核或審閱過去財務資料以外的核證委聘」及參考實務說明第740號「香港上市規則項下持續關連交易的核數師函件」就本集團的持續關連交易出具報告。根據主板上市規則第14A.56條，核數師已對本集團以下所披露的持續關連交易的審查結果及結論發出無保留函件。獨立非執行董事已審閱持續關連交易，並確認該等持續關連交易乃：

- (i) 於本集團一般和日常業務中進行；
- (ii) 按一般商業條款或更佳條款進行；及
- (iii) 根據有關交易的協議進行，條款公平合理，並且符合本公司股東的整體利益。

Continuing Connected Transactions

During the year, members of the Group have entered into continuing connected transactions with connected persons, details of which are subject to the reporting requirements under rule 14A.71 of the Listing Rules and are summarised herein below. The Company's auditor was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "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 findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed by the Group as below in accordance with Main Board Listing Rule 14A.56. The Independent Non-executive Directors have reviewed the continuing connected transactions and confirmed that the continuing connected transactions have been entered into:

- (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (ii) on normal commercial terms or better; and
- (iii) according to the agreement governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

上述持續關連交易詳情及截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度或於二零一六年十二月三十一日產生的實際金額概述如下：

Details of the above-mentioned continuing connected transactions and the actual amount incurred for the year ended 31st December, 2016 or as at 31st December, 2016 are summarized as follows:

截至
二零一六年
十二月三十一日
止年度
For the year
ended
31st December,
2016

買賣協議

(年度上限：人民幣610,234,704元)

本公司多家附屬公司自山西天然氣股份有限公司(一家於中國成立的有限責任公司，分別為本公司有關附屬公司(即陽泉華潤燃氣有限公司、大同華潤燃氣有限公司、洪洞華潤恒富燃氣有限公司、霍州華潤燃氣有限公司及陽曲華潤燃氣有限公司(全部協議各自於二零一五年十二月三十日訂立)的主要股東)採購天然氣，為期3年。

Sale and Purchase Agreement

(Annual Cap: RMB610,234,704)

Purchase of natural gas for 3 years by a number of subsidiaries of the Company from Shanxi Natural Gas Limited (山西天然氣股份有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC and is the substantial shareholder of these subsidiaries of the Company namely, Yangquan China Resources Gas Limited, Datong China Resources Gas Co., Ltd, Hongdong China Resources Hengfu Gas Co., Ltd., Huozhou China Resources Gas Co., Ltd. and Yangqu China Resources Gas Co., Limited (all agreements entered on 30th December, 2015 respectively).

人民幣515,812,000元
RMB515,812,000

於二零一六年
十二月三十一日
As at
31st December,
2016

戰略合作協議

(年度上限：人民幣1,700,000,000元)

(i)(a) 於二零一零年十一月二十二日，本公司訂立協議及隨後於二零一三年四月二十三日訂立補充協議，內容有關於珠海華潤銀行股份有限公司（「華潤銀行」）（一間總部設於珠海的城市銀行）之存款，自補充協議日期起生效直至二零一四年十二月三十一日止。華潤股份有限公司（「華潤股份」）持有華潤銀行及本公司控股權益。

於二零一三年十二月三十一日，本公司就使用商業銀行服務與華潤銀行訂立一項協議，為期2年（除非期限經進一步延長）。於二零一四年十二月十九日，本公司訂立一份補充協議，內容有關調整存款總額及將生效日期延長至二零一五年十二月三十一日。

於二零一五年十二月三十日，本公司就使用商業銀行服務與華潤銀行訂立一份新協議，自二零一六年一月一日起生效，為期3年（除非期限經進一步延長）。

(i)(b) 除了存款服務外，本公司使用華潤銀行之商業銀行服務。

Strategic Cooperation Agreements

(Annual Cap: RMB1,700,000,000)

(i)(a) On 22nd November, 2010, the Company entered into an agreement and subsequently on 23rd April, 2013 entered into a supplemental agreement in respect of placing of deposits with China Resources Bank of Zhuhai Co., Ltd., ("CR Bank"), a municipal bank headquartered in Zhuhai, which effective from the date of the supplemental agreement until 31st December, 2014. China Resources Co., Limited ("CRC") has a controlling interest of CR Bank and the Company.

On 31st December, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement in respect of the use of commercial banking services with CR Bank for 2 years (unless extended for a further period). On 19th December, 2014, the Company entered into a supplemental agreement in respect of adjusting the aggregate deposits amount and extending the effective date to 31st December, 2015.

On 30th December, 2015, the Company entered into a new agreement in respect of the use of commercial bank services with CR Bank for 3 years effective from 1st January 2016 (unless extended for a further period).

(i)(b) Other than deposit services, the Company utilised commercial banking services provided by CR Bank.

人民幣1,280,956,000元
RMB1,280,956,000

不適用
N/A

於二零一六年
十二月三十一日
As at
31st December,
2016

(ii) 於二零一三年十二月三十一日，本公司就使用信託服務與華潤深國投信託有限公司（「華潤信託」）訂立協議，為期2年（除非期限經進一步延長）。華潤股份持有華潤信託及本公司控股權益。

於二零一五年十二月三十日，本公司就使用信託服務與華潤信託訂立一項協議，自二零一六年一月一日起生效，為期3年（除非期限經進一步延長）。

框架貸款協議

(年度上限：人民幣1,600,000,000元)

(i) 於二零一三年十二月三十一日，本公司就本公司（及其任何附屬公司（惟於中國成立的實體除外））及華潤（集團）有限公司、任何華潤集團上市公司及彼等的任何附屬公司（定義見本公司日期為二零一三年十二月三十一日之公告）有關港元、人民幣或美元貸款的集團內部借貸訂立協議，為期3年（除非期限經進一步延長）。

(ii) 於二零一三年十二月三十一日，本公司就本公司於中國成立的任何附屬公司及華潤股份（及華潤股份於中國成立的任何附屬公司）或華潤集團上市公司（定義見本公司日期為二零一三年十二月三十一日之公告）有關人民幣貸款的集團內部借貸訂立協議，為期3年（除非期限經進一步延長）。

(ii) On 31st December, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement in respect of the use of the trust services with China Resources SZITIC Trust Co., Ltd., ("CR Trust"), for 2 years (unless extended for a further period). CRC has a controlling interest of CR Trust and the Company.

On 30th December, 2015, the Company entered into an agreement in respect of the use of the trust services with CR Trust for 3 years effective from 1st January 2016 (unless extended for a further period).

Framework Loan Agreements

(Annual Cap: RMB1,600,000,000)

(i) On 31st December, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement in respect of the intra-group lending between the Company (and any of its subsidiaries but exclude entity established in the PRC) and China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited, any China Resources Group listed company and any of their subsidiaries (as defined in the Company's announcement dated 31st December, 2013) in respect of Hong Kong dollars, RMB or, United States dollars loan for 3 years (unless extended for a further period).

(ii) On 31st December, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement in respect of the intra-group lending between any PRC established subsidiary of the Company and CRC (and any PRC established subsidiary of CRC) or a China Resources Group listed company (as defined in the Company's announcement dated 31st December, 2013) in respect of RMB loan for 3 years (unless extended for a further period).

不適用
N/A

不適用
N/A

不適用
N/A

關連人士交易

在正常業務過程中進行的重大關連人士交易詳情載於綜合財務報表附註40。根據上市規則定義，這些關連人士交易並不構成任何須予披露的關連交易。

本公司確認，於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，其已遵守上市規則第14A章的披露規定。

主要股東

除下文所披露者外，於二零一六年十二月三十一日，董事及本公司行政總裁並不知悉任何人士（並非董事或本公司行政總裁）於本公司股份及相關股份中，擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部規定須向本公司披露的權益或淡倉，或記錄於本公司遵照證券及期貨條例第336條存置之股東名冊的權益或淡倉：

於本公司的好倉

股東名稱 Name of shareholder	身份 Capacity	權益性質 Nature of interest	好倉或淡倉 Long or short position	股份數目 Number of shares	所佔權益 總額百分比 ¹ Aggregate percentage of interest ¹
華潤集團（燃氣）有限公司 （「華潤集團燃氣」） ²	實益擁有人 Beneficial owner	實益權益 Beneficial interest	好倉 Long position	1,407,828,991	63.30%
CRH (Gas) Limited （「CRH Gas」） ²					
華潤（集團）有限公司 ²	受控制公司的權益 Controlled company's interest	公司權益 Corporate interest	好倉 Long position	1,422,298,991	63.95%
China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited ²					
CRC Bluesky Limited （「CRC Bluesky」） ²	受控制公司的權益 Controlled company's interest	公司權益 Corporate interest	好倉 Long position	1,422,298,991	63.95%
華潤股份有限公司（「華潤股份」） ²	受控制公司的權益 Controlled company's interest	公司權益 Corporate interest	好倉 Long position	1,422,298,991	63.95%
China Resources Co., Limited （「CRCL」） ²					
中國華潤總公司（「中國華潤」） ²	受控制公司的權益 Controlled company's interest	公司權益 Corporate interest	好倉 Long position	1,422,298,991	63.95%
China Resources National Corp. （「CRNC」） ²					
The Capital Group Companies, Inc. ³	受控制公司的權益 Controlled company's interest	公司權益 Corporate interest	好倉 Long position	179,007,800	8.05%
Capital Research and Management Company ³	實益擁有人 Beneficial owner	實益權益 Beneficial interest	好倉 Long position	179,007,800	8.05%

Related Party Transactions

Details of the material related party transactions under normal course of business are provided under note 40 to the consolidated financial statements. None constitute a discloseable connected transaction as defined under the Listing Rules.

The Company confirms that it has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules for the year ended 31st December, 2016.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Save as disclosed below, the Directors and chief executive of the Company are not aware that there was any party (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company), who, as at 31st December, 2016 had an interest or short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which were recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

Long Position in the Company

附註：

1. 此為於二零一六年十二月三十一日所持股份好倉總額佔本公司全部已發行股份的百分比。
2. 華潤集團燃氣及合質有限公司分別於本公司1,407,828,991股股份及14,470,000股股份中擁有直接權益，該兩家公司均為華潤(集團)有限公司的全資附屬公司。因此，華潤(集團)有限公司被視作於本公司的1,422,298,991股股份中擁有權益。華潤(集團)有限公司為CRC Bluesky的全資附屬公司，進而由華潤股份全資擁有。華潤股份乃為中國華潤的全資附屬公司。因此，華潤(集團)有限公司、CRC Bluesky、華潤股份及中國華潤被視作於本公司的1,422,298,991股股份中擁有權益。
3. Capital Research and Management Company為The Capital Group Companies, Inc.的全資附屬公司，因此，The Capital Group Companies, Inc.被視為於本公司的179,007,800股股份中擁有權益。

控股股東的特定履約責任

於二零一三年三月二十七日，本公司(作為借款人)與兩家銀行分別就一項8億港元的3年期貸款融資及一項3億港元的3年期貸款融資訂立融資協議。該等貸款融資均為無抵押及計息，結欠金額須於自有關融資協議訂立日期起計滿三年當日悉數償還。

Notes:

1. This represents the percentage of aggregate long position in shares to the total issued shares of the Company as at 31st December, 2016.
2. CRH Gas and Commotra Company Limited directly interested in 1,407,828,991 shares and 14,470,000 shares in the Company respectively and both companies are wholly-owned subsidiaries of China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited. China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited is therefore deemed to be interested in 1,422,298,991 shares of the Company. China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CRC Bluesky, which is in turn wholly-owned by CRCL. CRCL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CRNC. So, China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited, CRC Bluesky, CRCL and CRNC are therefore deemed to have interest in 1,422,298,991 shares of the Company.
3. Capital Research and Management Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Capital Group Companies, Inc. So, The Capital Group Companies, Inc. is deemed to have interest in 179,007,800 shares of the Company.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS ON CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER

On 27th March, 2013, the Company, as borrower, entered into two facility agreements in relation to a HK\$800 million 3-year term loan facility and a HK\$300 million 3-year term loan facility with two banks respectively. The loan facilities are unsecured and interest bearing with any outstanding amounts to be repaid in full on the date falling three years from the date of the facility agreements.

於二零一三年五月十三日，本公司（作為借款人）與兩家銀行分別就一項8億港元的3年期貸款融資及一項5億港元的3年期貸款融資訂立融資協議。該等貸款融資均為無抵押及計息，結欠金額須於自有關融資協議訂立日期起計滿三年當日悉數償還。

於二零一三年十二月二十三日，本公司（作為借款人）與一家銀行就一項15億港元的3年期貸款融資訂立融資函件。該貸款融資為無抵押及計息，結欠金額須於自有關首次提取日期起計滿三年當日悉數償還。

於二零一五年六月十一日，本公司（作為借款人）與一家銀行就一項20億港元的3年期貸款融資訂立融資協議。該貸款融資為無抵押及計息，結欠金額須於自有關融資協議訂立日期起計滿三年當日悉數償還。該融資已於二零一五年六月十五日用於償還現有20億港元雙邊貸款融資。

於二零一五年八月六日，本公司（作為借款人）與一家銀行就一項10億港元的3年期貸款融資訂立融資協議。該貸款融資為無抵押及計息，結欠金額須於自有關融資協議訂立日期起計滿三年當日悉數償還。

根據上述融資協議及融資函件，本公司控股股東華潤（集團）有限公司須於任何時間直接或間接實益合共擁有不少於本公司已發行股本的50%（「特定履約責任」）。倘違反上述特定履約責任將構成違約事項，屆時相關銀行將宣佈終止其義務及／或宣佈所有未償還款項連同有關應計利息及其他本公司應付款項即時到期支付。

On 13th May, 2013, the Company, as borrower, entered into two facility agreements in relation to a HK\$800 million 3-year term loan facility and a HK\$500 million 3-year term loan facility with two banks respectively. The loan facilities are unsecured and interest bearing with any outstanding amounts to be repaid in full on the date falling three years from the date of the facility agreements.

On 23rd December, 2013, the Company, as borrower, entered into a facility letter with a bank in relation to a HK\$1,500 million 3-year term loan facility. The loan facility is unsecured and interest bearing with any outstanding amounts to be repaid in full on the date falling three years from the date of first drawdown.

On 11th June, 2015, the Company, as borrower, entered into a facility agreement in relation to a HK\$2,000 million 3-year term loan facility with a bank. The loan facility is unsecured and interest bearing with any outstanding amounts to be repaid in full on the date falling three years from the date of the facility agreement. The facility has been used to repay the existing HK\$2,000 million bilateral loan facility on 15th June, 2015.

On 6th August, 2015, the Company, as borrower, entered into a facility agreement in relation to a HK\$1,000 million 3-year term loan facility with a bank. The loan facility is unsecured and interest bearing with any outstanding amounts to be repaid in full on the date falling three years from the date of the facility agreement.

Pursuant to the aforesaid facility agreements and facility letter, the controlling shareholder of the Company, China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited is required, at all times, to hold an aggregate beneficial ownership (directly or indirectly) of not less than 50% in the issued share capital of the Company (the "Specific Performance Obligation"). It will be an event of default if the Specific Performance Obligation is breached; and in such case, the relevant banks shall declare the commitments to be cancelled and/or declare all outstanding amounts together with interests accrued thereon and all other sums payable by the Company to be immediately due and payable.

董事認購股份或債權證的權利

除本報告所披露者外，本公司、其母公司、或其任何附屬公司或同系附屬公司於年內概無參與任何安排，使董事得以藉購入本公司或其他公司之股份或債權證而獲取利益。

獲准許之彌償條文

除法規的任何規定令細則的規定無效外，本公司其時的董事會、主席、副主席、董事總經理、替任董事、秘書及其他高級人員及其時處理本公司任何事務的受託人（如有），以及彼等各自的遺囑執行人或遺產管理人，將獲以本公司資產作為彌償保證及擔保，使其不會因彼等或彼等任何一方、彼等或彼等任何一方的遺囑執行人或遺囑管理人於執行或有關執行彼等各自的職務或信託職責或假定職責時作出、同意或遺漏的任何行為而將會或可能招致或蒙受的任何訴訟、費用、收費、損失、損害及開支而蒙受損害，惟因彼等本身的有意疏忽、失責、欺詐及不誠實行為而招致或蒙受者（如有）則作別論。

本公司已就本公司之董事可能面對任何訴訟時產生的責任和相關的費用購買保險。

股票掛鈎協議

除本報告所披露者外，本公司於年內或年結日概無訂立任何股票掛鈎協議。

購回、出售或贖回本公司的上市證券

除本報告所披露者外，截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購回、出售或贖回本公司任何股份。

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in this report, at no time during the year was the Company, its parent company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangements 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.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Save and except so far as the provisions of the Bye-law shall be avoided by any provisions of the Statutes, the Board, President, Vice-president, Managing Directors, alternate Directors, Secretary and other officers for the time being of the Company and the trustees (if any) for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company, and their respective executors or administrators, shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them, their or any of their executors or administrators, shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty or supposed duty in their respective offices or trusts, except such (if any) as they shall incur or sustain through their own wilful neglect or default, fraud and dishonesty respectively.

The Company has taken out insurance against the liabilities and costs associated with defending any proceedings which may be brought against the Directors of the Company.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed in this report, no equity-linked agreements were entered into during the year or subsisted at the end of the year.

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

Other than as disclosed in this report, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's shares during the year ended 31st December, 2016.

優先購買權

雖然百慕達法例並無任何對優先購買權之限制，惟本公司之公司細則並無為此等權利作出規定。

公眾持股量

根據本公司所獲的公開資料及就其董事所知，於本年報刊發日期，本公司符合上市規則的公眾持股量規定，即公眾人士持有本公司已發行股份不少於25%。

核數師

本年度的財務報表已經由德勤•關黃陳方會計師行審核，並將於本公司即將舉行的股東週年大會上提呈決議案，續聘德勤•關黃陳方會計師行為本公司核數師。

代表董事會
華潤燃氣控股有限公司
主席
王傳棟

香港，二零一七年三月二十八日

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's bye-laws although there are no restrictions against such rights under the laws of Bermuda.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of its Directors, as at the date of this annual report, there is sufficient public float of not less than 25% of the Company's issued shares as required under the Listing Rules.

AUDITOR

The financial statements for the year have been audited by Messrs Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu. A resolution will be submitted to the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint Messrs Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as the auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board
CHINA RESOURCES GAS GROUP LIMITED
Chairman
WANG Chuandong

Hong Kong, 28th March, 2017

Deloitte.

德勤

致：華潤燃氣控股有限公司
(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)
各位股東

To the Members of
China Resources Gas Group Limited
(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第98至222頁的華潤燃氣控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，此財務報表包括於二零一六年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於二零一六年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港公司條例妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的專業會計師道德守則(以下簡稱「守則」)，我們獨立於貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Resources Gas Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") set out on pages 98 to 222, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31st December, 2016, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31st December, 2016, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSA") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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Independent Auditor's Report

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項在審計中如何處理

商譽減值評估

由於評估獲分配商譽的現金產生單位（「現金產生單位」）的可收回金額涉及重大判斷及假設，因此我們將商譽減值評估認定為關鍵審計事項。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，商譽賬面值為633,286,000港元。誠如綜合財務報表附註20所披露，業務合併收購的商譽乃分配至預期將因業務合併而獲益的現金產生單位。管理層認為，就商譽減值測試而言，每一間附屬公司代表一個現金產生單位。現金產生單位的可收回金額乃根據使用價值的計算結果釐定，而計算使用價值需要貴集團估計現金產生單位預計產生的未來現金流量及適當的折現率以計算現值。

我們針對商譽減值評估執行的程序包括：

- 了解管理層於進行現金流量預測時使用的程序及基準，包括重大假設；
- 對比往年現金流量預測與本年度的實際現金流量，評估管理層所作假設（包括增長率）的合理性；
- 與經濟及行業數據基準進行對比，評估預測時使用的增長率及折現率；
- 將所使用的售價及直接成本預期變動與過往表現及董事有關各現金產生單位的戰略計劃進行對比；及
- 評估管理層有關增長率及折現率的敏感度分析，以評估對使用價值的影響程度。

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Impairment assessment on goodwill

We identified the impairment assessment on goodwill as a key audit matter due to the involvement of significant judgements and assumptions in estimating the recoverable amount of the cash-generated units ("CGUs") to which goodwill has been allocated.

As at 31st December, 2016, the carrying amount of goodwill was HK\$633,286,000. As disclosed in note 20 to the consolidated financial statements, goodwill acquired in a business combination was allocated to CGUs that were expected to benefit from that business combination. The management considered each subsidiary represented a separate CGU for the purpose of goodwill impairment testing. The recoverable amounts of the CGUs were determined based on the value in use calculations which required the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the CGUs and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value.

Our procedures in relation to the impairment assessment on goodwill included:

- Obtaining an understanding of the management's process and basis used in preparing the cash flow forecasts, including significant assumptions;
- Assessing the reasonableness of the assumptions including the growth rates made by the management by comparing the prior year cash flow projections with the current year actual cash flows;
- Evaluating the growth rates and discount rates applied in the forecast by benchmarking them against economic and industry data;
- Comparing the expected changes in selling prices and direct costs used against historical performance and the directors' strategic plans in respect of each CGU; and
- Evaluating sensitivity analyses prepared by the management on the growth rates and discount rates to assess the extent of impact on the value in use.

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項在審計中如何處理

確認燃氣接駁收入、利潤以及應收及應付客戶合約工程款項

由於確認時涉及多項判斷，我們將確認燃氣接駁收入、利潤以及相關應收款項及負債認定為關鍵審計事項。

誠如綜合財務報表附註6及24所披露，貴集團於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度錄得燃氣接駁收入7,438,761,000港元，及於二零一六年十二月三十一日分別確認應收客戶合約工程款項1,881,976,000港元及應付客戶合約工程款項11,162,862,000港元。

我們針對確認燃氣接駁收入、利潤、應收／應付客戶合約工程款項的程序包括：

- 測試有關批准燃氣接駁工程合約的關鍵控制及監督燃氣接駁項目的完成與發展進度；
- 與管理層討論以評估確認時所用的假設及質疑釐定工作範圍時涉及的管理層的關鍵判斷；
- 通過核對各已簽署合約的合約金額及預算總成本與獲批預算以及核查採購發票產生的材料成本及勞務成本以及內部工資單抽樣檢查由項目經理編製的建設進度報告的準確性，並根據已產生成本及預算總成本重新計算完成百分比；及

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Recognition of gas connection income, margins and amounts due from and to customers for contract works

We identified the recognition of gas connection income, margins and related receivables and liabilities as a key audit matter due to the involvement of a number of judgements in the recognition.

As disclosed in notes 6 and 24 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group recorded gas connection income amounting to HK\$7,438,761,000 for the year ended 31st December, 2016 and recognised amounts due from customers for contract work and amounts due to customers for contract work amounting to HK\$1,881,976,000 and HK\$11,162,862,000, respectively as at 31st December, 2016.

Our procedures in relation to the recognition of gas connection income, margins and amounts due from/to customers for contract works included:

- Testing the key controls over the approval of construction contracts for gas connection and the monitoring of stage of completion and development of gas connection projects;
- Discussing with the management to assess the assumptions used in the recognition and challenging the management's key judgements involved in determining the extent of work;
- Checking the accuracy of the construction progress reports prepared by project managers on a sample basis by agreeing the contract sum and budgeted total costs to respective signed contracts and approved budgets and checking material costs and labour costs incurred to purchase invoices and internal payroll records, and recalculating the percentage of completion based on the costs incurred and the budgeted total costs; and

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關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項在審計中如何處理

有關燃氣接駁的工程合約收入按完成百分比的方式確認並參照年內產生的成本相對於合約的估計總成本計量，這需要定期評估合約的情況。貴集團管理層須於評估合約的完成程度、合約變量的估值、完成所需成本預測的完整性及準確性以及預測時限內履行合約的能力時運用重大判斷。用於貴集團燃氣接駁確認政策的上述評估程序的複雜性需要重大判斷，並可能對綜合財務報表所呈報的收入、利潤、應收／應付客戶合約工程款項造成重大影響。

- 透過確定是否在不同年度內對同一合約作出任何後期調整評估貴集團完成百分比估計的過往準確性，及透過證明已完成合約已獲履行來核證選定合約已完成。

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Revenue from a construction contract for gas connection is recognised using percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the costs incurred during the year relative to the estimated total costs of the contract, which requires the status of contracts to be assessed on a regular basis. Management of the Group is required to exercise significant judgements in the assessment of the extent of progress towards completion of the contract, valuation of contract variations, the completeness and accuracy of forecast costs to complete; and the ability to deliver contracts within forecast timescales. The complexity of the above assessment process applied in the Group's recognition policies on gas connection requires significant judgments and could have a material impact on the revenue, margins, and amounts due from/to customers for contract works reported in the consolidated financial statements.

- Evaluating the historical accuracy of the Group's percentage of completion estimates through identifying if there are any late adjustments on the same contracts across different years and checking completion of selected contracts through evidencing delivery of completed contracts.

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項在審計中如何處理

於合營公司的權益

由於該等投資對 貴集團的綜合財務報表整體而言屬重大，且在確認接駁收入時涉及多項判斷，可能影響於二零一六年十二月三十一日於合營公司的權益金額及截至該日止年度分佔合營公司業績，因此我們將於合營公司的權益認定為關鍵審計事項。

誠如綜合財務報表附註46所載， 貴集團的主要合營公司從事液化氣銷售及燃氣管道接駁業務。誠如綜合財務報表附註17所披露，於二零一六年十二月三十一日於合營公司權益的賬面值及於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度合營公司燃氣接駁收入分別為9,028,797,000港元及3,209,196,000港元。

由於涉及上文「確認燃氣接駁收入、利潤以及應收／應付客戶合約工程款項」關鍵審計事項所闡釋的判斷，我們將確認接駁收入視為我們於主要合營公司組成部分審計的重點領域之一。

我們針對於合營公司的權益的程序包括：

- 透過閱讀主要合營公司的財務資料及與其各自的管理層及組成部分審計團隊討論年內財務表現、發生的重大事件以及於編製其財務資料時所作的關鍵領域判斷了解 貴集團的主要合營公司，以識別及評估對審計 貴集團綜合財務報表屬重大的風險；
- 透過審閱主要合營公司組成部分審計團隊的審計文件及與彼等討論工作結果來評估自 貴集團主要合營公司組成部分審計團隊所作工作取得的審計憑證是否充分及適當；及
- 與主要合營公司組成部分審計團隊配合，執行上文「確認燃氣接駁收入、利潤以及應收／應付客戶合約工程款項」關鍵審計事項所載的程序。

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Interests in joint ventures

We identified interests in joint ventures as a key audit matter due to the significance of these investments to the Group's consolidated financial statements as a whole and the involvement of judgements in the recognition of connection income which could affect the amount of interests in joint ventures as at 31st December, 2016 and share of results of joint ventures for the year then ended.

The Group's principal joint ventures were engaged in the business of sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipes as set out in note 46 to the consolidated financial statements. As disclosed in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying amount of interests in joint ventures as at 31st December, 2016 and the gas connection income of the joint ventures for the year ended 31st December, 2016 were HK\$9,028,797,000 and HK\$3,209,196,000 in aggregate, respectively.

Due to the involvement of judgements explained in the above key audit matter entitled "Recognition of gas connection income, margins and amounts due from/to customers for contract works", we considered the recognition of connection income as one of our focus areas in the component audits of the significant joint ventures.

Our procedures in relation to the interests in joint ventures included:

- Obtaining an understanding of the Group's significant joint ventures by reading their financial information and discussing with their respective management and component audit teams about the financial performance, significant events occurred during the year and the key areas of judgement made in preparing their financial information to identify and assess the risks that are significant to the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements;
- Evaluating the sufficiency and appropriateness of audit evidence obtained from work performed by component audit teams of the significant joint ventures of the Group by reviewing their audit documentation and discussing the results of their work with them; and
- Working with component audit teams of the significant joint ventures to carry out those procedures set out in the above key audit matter entitled "Recognition of gas connection income, margins and amounts due from/to customers for contract works".

獨立核數師報告

Independent Auditor's Report

其他信息

貴公司董事需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括刊載於年報內的信息，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他信息，我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

董事及治理層就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在擬備綜合財務報表時，董事負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非董事有意將貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

治理層須負責監督貴集團的財務報告過程。

Other Information

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA 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.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並按照百慕達公司法第90條僅向全體成員，出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。除此之外，我們的報告不可用作其他用途。我們並不就我們報告的內容對任何其他人士承擔任何責任或接受任何義務。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照香港審計準則進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據香港審計準則進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評估董事所採用會計政策的恰當性以及所作會計估計及相關披露的合理性。

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes 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. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

獨立核數師報告

Independent Auditor's Report

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基準的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則須在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評估綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構及內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易及事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責集團審計的方向、監督及執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

除其他事項外，我們與治理層溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向治理層提交聲明，表明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，相關的防范措施。

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

從與治理層溝通的事項中，我們確定哪些事項對本期間綜合財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們在核數師報告中描述這些事項，除非法律法規不允許公開披露這些事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，如果合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是梁翠珊。

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in the independent auditor's report is Leung Chui Shan.

德勤•關黃陳方會計師行
執業會計師

香港
二零一七年三月二十八日

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong
28th March, 2017

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

		附註 NOTES	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000 (經重列) (Restated)
收入	Revenue	6	32,916,149	32,834,035
銷售成本	Cost of sales		(21,732,021)	(22,835,173)
毛利	Gross profit		11,184,128	9,998,862
其他收入	Other income	7	648,334	682,373
銷售及分銷開支	Selling and distribution expenses		(3,413,472)	(3,126,233)
行政開支	Administrative expenses		(2,463,983)	(2,663,447)
財務成本	Finance costs	8	(538,452)	(540,722)
應佔合營公司業績	Share of results of joint ventures		653,064	840,428
應佔聯營公司業績	Share of results of associates		118,967	120,082
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	9	6,188,586	5,311,343
稅項	Taxation	10	(1,750,778)	(1,508,236)
年內溢利	Profit for the year		4,437,808	3,803,107
年內其他全面開支	Other comprehensive expense for the year			
隨後不會重新分類至損益的項目	Item that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
換算為呈列貨幣產生的匯兌差額	Exchange differences arising on translation to presentation currency		(1,020,355)	(1,565,831)
隨後可能重新分類至損益的項目	Item that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
換算產生的匯兌差額	Exchange differences arising on translation		(1,293,136)	–
年內全面收入總額	Total comprehensive income for the year		2,124,317	2,237,276
以下人士應佔年內溢利：	Profit for the year attributable to:			
本公司擁有人	Owners of the Company		3,289,399	2,837,910
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests		1,148,409	965,197
			4,437,808	3,803,107
以下人士應佔年內全面收入總額：	Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
本公司擁有人	Owners of the Company		1,533,442	1,573,301
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests		590,875	663,975
			2,124,317	2,237,276
			港元 HK\$	港元 HK\$
每股盈利	Earnings per share	13		
基本	Basic		1.51	1.30

綜合財務狀況表

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

於二零一六年十二月三十一日 At 31st December, 2016

		附註 NOTES	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
非流動資產		Non-current assets		
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	14	24,058,871	22,717,164
預付租約款項	Prepaid lease payments	15	1,522,489	1,455,967
投資物業	Investment properties	16	41,640	39,855
於合營公司權益	Interests in joint ventures	17	9,028,797	9,993,948
於聯營公司權益	Interests in associates	18	1,863,017	1,952,824
可供出售投資	Available-for-sale investments	19	63,983	59,805
商譽	Goodwill	20	633,286	676,169
經營權	Operating rights	21	1,246,839	1,298,374
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	32	209,637	190,323
經營權按金	Deposits for operating rights		1,859	20,641
預付租約款項按金	Deposits for prepaid lease payments		74,757	65,460
購置物業、廠房及設備按金	Deposits for property, plant and equipment		274,443	344,107
投資按金	Deposits for investments		684,732	731,098
			39,704,350	39,545,735
流動資產		Current assets		
存貨	Inventories	22	413,426	570,516
應收貿易賬款及其他應收款	Trade and other receivables	23	8,020,647	7,368,988
應收客戶合約工程款項	Amounts due from customers for contract works	24	1,881,976	1,534,776
預付租約款項	Prepaid lease payments	15	82,837	74,683
已抵押銀行存款	Pledged bank deposits	25	46,581	50,702
其他存款	Other deposits	26(a)	4,024,548	-
銀行結餘及現金	Bank balances and cash	26(b)	5,500,753	10,750,872
			19,970,768	20,350,537
流動負債		Current liabilities		
應付貿易賬款及其他應付款	Trade and other payables	27	10,574,023	12,441,037
應付客戶合約工程款項	Amounts due to customers for contract works	24	11,162,862	8,168,338
政府補助金	Government grants	28	44,782	24,490
銀行及其他借貸	Bank and other borrowings	29	3,139,480	4,219,798
應付稅項	Taxation payable		495,191	569,771
			25,416,338	25,423,434
流動負債淨值	Net current liabilities		(5,445,570)	(5,072,897)
			34,258,780	34,472,838

綜合財務狀況表

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

於二零一六年十二月三十一日 At 31st December, 2016

		附註 NOTES	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
資本及儲備	Capital and reserves			
股本	Share capital	33	222,401	222,401
儲備	Reserves		17,545,842	16,786,958
本公司擁有人 應佔股本	Equity attributable to owners of the Company		17,768,243	17,009,359
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests		5,936,550	5,477,647
			23,704,793	22,487,006
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities			
政府補助金	Government grants	28	133,548	104,489
銀行及其他借貸	Bank and other borrowings	29	3,301,844	4,970,773
優先票據	Senior notes	30	5,726,370	5,708,620
其他長期負債	Other long-term liabilities	31	187,743	189,772
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	32	1,204,482	1,012,178
			10,553,987	11,985,832
			34,258,780	34,472,838

第98至222頁之綜合財務報表經由董事會於二零一七年三月二十八日批准及授權刊發並由下列人士代表董事會簽署：

The consolidated financial statements on pages 98 to 222 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28th March, 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

王傳棟
WANG CHUANDONG
董事
DIRECTOR
主席
CHAIRMAN

石善博
SHI SHANBO
董事
DIRECTOR
總裁
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

綜合權益變動表

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

		本公司擁有人應佔 Attributable to owners of the Company											
		為獎勵計劃 持有之股份 Shares held for									非控股權益		
		股本	股份溢價	繳入盈餘	資本儲備	匯兌儲備	incentive	其他儲備	合併儲備	保留溢利	合計	Non-	股本總值
		Share	Share	Contributed	Capital	Translation	award	Other	Merger	Retained	Total	controlling	Total
		capital	premium	surplus	reserve	reserve	scheme	reserves	reserve	profits	HK\$'000	interests	equity
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
				(附註a)	(附註b)			(附註c)	(附註d)				
				(Note a)	(Note b)			(Note c)	(Note d)				
於二零一五年一月一日	At 1st January, 2015	222,401	6,378,643	7,388,600	20,535	1,389,434	(179,212)	1,347,552	(8,727,518)	8,222,933	16,063,368	5,064,551	21,127,919
年內溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,837,910	2,837,910	965,197	3,803,107
年內換算產生的 匯兌差額及 其他全面開支	Exchange differences arising on translation and other comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,264,609)	-	-	-	-	(1,264,609)	(301,222)	(1,565,831)
年內全面(開支)	Total comprehensive (expense)	-	-	-	-	(1,264,609)	-	-	-	2,837,910	1,573,301	663,975	2,237,276
收入總額	income for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,264,609)	-	-	-	2,837,910	1,573,301	663,975	2,237,276
非控股權益注資	Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278,356	278,356
收購附屬公司	Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,400	51,400
出售為獎勵計劃持有之股份	Disposal of shares held for incentive award scheme	-	-	-	-	-	4,755	-	-	20,327	25,082	-	25,082
已付股息(附註12)	Dividends paid (note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(652,392)	(652,392)	-	(652,392)
已付附屬公司非控股權益股息	Dividends paid to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(580,635)	(580,635)
轉撥	Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	421,010	-	(421,010)	-	-	-
於二零一五年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2015	222,401	6,378,643	7,388,600	20,535	124,825	(174,457)	1,768,562	(8,727,518)	10,007,768	17,009,359	5,477,647	22,487,006
年內溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,289,399	3,289,399	1,148,409	4,437,808
年內換算產生的 匯兌差額及 其他全面開支	Exchange differences arising on translation and other comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,755,957)	-	-	-	-	(1,755,957)	(557,534)	(2,313,491)
年內全面(開支)	Total comprehensive (expense)	-	-	-	-	(1,755,957)	-	-	-	3,289,399	1,533,442	590,875	2,124,317
收入總額	income for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,755,957)	-	-	-	3,289,399	1,533,442	590,875	2,124,317
非控股權益注資	Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119,403	119,403
收購附屬公司	Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	329,693	329,693
出售為獎勵計劃 持有之股份	Disposal of shares held for incentive award scheme	-	-	-	-	-	8,207	-	-	44,095	52,302	-	52,302
已付股息(附註12)	Dividends paid (note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(826,860)	(826,860)	-	(826,860)
已付附屬公司 非控股權益股息	Dividends paid to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(581,068)	(581,068)
轉撥	Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	320,121	-	(320,121)	-	-	-
於二零一六年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2016	222,401	6,378,643	7,388,600	20,535	(1,631,132)	(166,250)	2,088,683	(8,727,518)	12,194,281	17,768,243	5,936,550	23,704,793

綜合權益變動表

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

附註：

a. 根據本公司於二零一一年五月三十日召開的股東特別大會上批准的特別決議案，金額為**7,388,600,000**港元的股份溢價進賬額已作出削減並轉撥至繳入盈餘。繳入盈餘為可分配儲備並將用於支付股息及《1981年百慕達公司法》容許的其他用途。

b. 資本儲備來自(i)於過往年度向本集團的中間控股公司及同系附屬公司收購合營公司折讓；及(ii)就非控股權益調整的金額與就收購於附屬公司的額外權益所支付的代價之間的差額。

c. 其他儲備包括於中華人民共和國（「中國」）成立的附屬公司的一般儲備、法定盈餘儲備、企業發展基金、法定公益金及酌情盈餘儲備以及以現金注資方式增加於附屬公司擁有權益方面本集團應佔資產淨值之變動。

一般儲備乃每年自若干附屬公司的除稅後溢利按**5%至10%**的基準分配，並由彼等各自的董事會根據各附屬公司組織章程細則自行釐定。該儲備僅供彌補虧損、撥充資本及擴充生產力和業務之用。

d. 合併儲備指(i)已付現金代價、視為分派至同系附屬公司及本公司所發行股份；與(ii)集團重組中已合併實體之已發行股本及溢價金額之間的差額。

Notes:

a. Pursuant to the approval of a special resolution at the special general meeting of the Company on 30th May, 2011, the amount of HK\$7,388,600,000 standing to the credit of share premium has been reduced and transferred to the contributed surplus. The contributed surplus is a distributable reserve and will be used for payment of dividends and for such other purposes as allowed by the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda.

b. Capital reserve arose from (i) discount on acquisition of joint ventures from an intermediate holding company and fellow subsidiaries of the Group in prior years; and (ii) the difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the consideration paid for the acquisition of additional interest in subsidiaries.

c. Other reserves comprise general reserve, statutory surplus reserve, enterprise expansion fund, statutory public welfare fund and discretionary surplus reserve of subsidiaries established in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), and the change in net assets attributable to the Group in relation to the increase in ownership interests in subsidiaries through cash injection.

General reserve is appropriated each year on the basis of 5% to 10% of the profit after taxation of certain subsidiaries as determined by their board of directors in accordance with the Articles of Association of the subsidiaries. This reserve should only be used for making up losses, capitalisation into capital and expansion of production and operation.

d. Merger reserve represented the difference between (i) the cash consideration paid, deemed distribution to a fellow subsidiary and shares issued by the Company; and (ii) the amount of issued capital and premium of the combined entities under group reorganisations.

綜合現金流量表

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
經營業務	OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	6,188,586	5,311,343
調整：	Adjustments for:		
利息支出	Interest expense	538,452	540,722
利息收入	Interest income	(232,723)	(252,766)
已確認政府補助金	Government grants recognised	(48,869)	(37,238)
應佔合營公司業績	Share of results of joint ventures	(653,064)	(840,428)
應佔聯營公司業績	Share of results of associates	(118,967)	(120,082)
出售物業、廠房及 設備虧損	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	17,345	6,090
出售預付租約款項虧損	Loss on disposal of prepaid lease payments	774	1,061
應收貿易賬款減值虧損	Impairment loss on trade receivables	23,529	28,163
物業、廠房及設備折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,221,032	980,687
解除預付租約款項	Release of prepaid lease payments	74,937	72,696
投資物業折舊	Depreciation of investment properties	2,921	3,371
經營權攤銷	Amortisation of operating rights	64,125	60,132
營運資金變動前的 經營現金流量	Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	7,078,078	5,753,751
存貨減少	Decrease in inventories	183,684	32,987
應收貿易賬款及其他應收款增加	Increase in trade and other receivables	(235,683)	(688,049)
應收客戶合約工程 款項增加	Increase in amounts due from customers for contract works	(465,022)	(36,936)
應付貿易賬款及 其他應付款(減少)增加	(Decrease) increase in trade and other payables	(1,216,131)	488,743
應付客戶合約工程 款項增加	Increase in amounts due to customers for contract works	3,674,437	1,433,253
經營業務產生的現金	Cash generated from operations	9,019,363	6,983,749
已付中國企業所得稅	PRC Enterprise Income Tax paid	(1,654,417)	(1,293,694)
經營業務所得現金淨額	NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	7,364,946	5,690,055

綜合現金流量表

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

	附註 NOTES	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
投資業務	INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
贖回其他存款	Proceeds from redemption of		
所得款項	other deposits	33,387,739	9,888,794
已收合營公司股息	Dividend received from joint ventures	502,906	348,393
已收利息	Interest received	234,145	268,661
出售物業、廠房及	Proceeds from disposal of property,		
設備所得款項	plant and equipment	171,184	126,952
已收與資產有關的	Government grants received related		
政府補助金	to assets	108,574	58,057
已收聯營公司股息	Dividend received from associates	79,138	69,266
收購附屬公司	Acquisition of subsidiaries	46,202	103,067
提取已抵押銀行存款	Withdrawal of pledged bank deposits	43,535	15,553
出售預付租約款項	Proceeds from disposal of		
所得款項	prepaid lease payments	28,492	4,272
來自非控股權益	Repayment from non-controlling		
的還款	interests	3,196	18,057
存放其他存款	Placement of other deposits	(37,597,759)	(7,771,546)
購置物業、廠房及	Payments for acquisition of property,		
設備的付款	plant and equipment	(3,263,391)	(3,523,267)
購置物業、廠房及	Deposits for property, plant and		
設備按金	equipment	(287,091)	(172,776)
支付預付租約款項	Prepaid lease payments made	(176,265)	(262,653)
預付租約款項按金	Deposits for prepaid lease payments	(78,202)	(65,460)
經營權付款	Payments for operating rights	(51,018)	(37,052)
過往年度收購附屬公司	Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries		
的付款	in prior years	(46,945)	(96,048)
存放已抵押銀行存款	Placement of pledged bank deposits	(42,588)	(3,625)
收購投資物業	Payments for acquisition of investment		
的付款	properties	(6,961)	-
收購可供出售投資	Payments for acquisition of		
的付款	available-for-sale investments	(1,867)	(11,099)
於聯營公司的投資	Investment in associates	(1,124)	(31,367)
中間控股公司還款	Repayment from an intermediate		
	holding company	-	2,592,146
同系附屬公司還款	Repayment from a fellow subsidiary	-	700,000
向中間控股公司	Advance to an intermediate holding		
提供墊款	company	-	(1,917,978)
投資按金增加	Increase in deposits for investments	-	(659,481)
於合營公司的投資	Investment in joint ventures	-	(403,805)
經營權按金	Deposits for operating rights	-	(20,641)
投資業務所用	NET CASH USED IN		
現金淨額	INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(6,948,100)	(783,580)

綜合現金流量表

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
融資業務	FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
新增銀行及其他借貸	New bank and other borrowings raised	2,514,567	1,282,081
附屬公司非控股權益注資	Contribution from non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	119,403	278,356
出售為獎勵計劃持有之股份所得款項	Proceeds from disposal of shares held for incentive award scheme	52,302	25,082
來自附屬公司非控股權益的墊款	Advance from non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	26,116	97,415
償還銀行及其他借貸	Repayments of bank and other borrowings	(5,186,052)	(1,279,077)
已付股息	Dividends paid	(826,860)	(652,392)
向合營公司還款	Repayment to joint ventures	(826,463)	(26,607)
已付附屬公司非控股權益股息	Dividends paid to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	(581,068)	(580,635)
已付利息	Interest paid	(523,736)	(524,190)
融資業務所用現金淨額	NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(5,231,791)	(1,379,967)
現金及現金等值(減少)增加淨額	NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,814,945)	3,526,508
年初現金及現金等值	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	10,750,872	7,552,519
外幣匯率變動的影響	EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	(435,174)	(328,155)
年終現金及現金等值即銀行結餘及現金	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR, REPRESENTED BY BANK BALANCES AND CASH	5,500,753	10,750,872

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

1. 一般資料

本公司為一家於百慕達註冊成立的獲豁免有限公司，其股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）上市，其中間母公司為於香港註冊成立的華潤（集團）有限公司（「華潤集團公司」）；而其最終控股公司為中國華潤總公司（「中國華潤」），該公司為一家於中國成立並由中國政府擁有及控制的公同。本公司註冊辦事處及主要營業地點的地址於本年報內公司資料一節披露。

本公司為一家投資控股公司，其主要附屬公司、合營公司及聯營公司的業務分別載於附註45、46及47。

綜合財務報表以港元（「港元」）呈列，原因為本公司為一家股份於香港聯交所上市的上市公司，而其大部分投資者亦在香港，因此本公司董事認為在呈列本集團經營業績及財務狀況時使用港元更為合適。

2. 編製基準

於編製本綜合財務報表時，有見及於二零一六年十二月三十一日本集團的流動負債超逾其流動資產5,445,570,000港元及本集團有資本承擔133,584,000港元，本公司董事已審慎考慮本集團的未來流動資金狀況。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團的銀行及其他借貸合共6,441,324,000港元，其中3,139,480,000港元被分類為流動負債。本公司董事認為，本集團與銀行的良好往績記錄及關係會提升本集團續新借貸融資的能力。

本公司董事認為，經計及本集團的未動用銀行貸款備用額、內部錄得資金及上述其他因素，本集團有充足營運資金可滿足二零一六年十二月三十一日起計未來十二個月的現時需求。因此，本綜合財務報表乃以持續經營基準予以編製。

1. GENERAL

The Company is a listed public company incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The Company's intermediate parent company is China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited ("CRH"), a company incorporated in Hong Kong and its ultimate holding company is China Resources National Corp. ("CRNC"), a company established in the PRC which is owned and controlled by the PRC government. The addresses of registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the Corporate Information to the annual report.

The Company is an investment holding company. The activities of its principal subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are set out in notes 45, 46 and 47 respectively.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HKD") as the Company is a public company with its shares listed on the Stock Exchange in Hong Kong where most of its investors are located and therefore, the directors of the Company consider that HKD is preferable in presenting the operating result and financial position of the Group.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors of the Company have given careful consideration to the future liquidity of the Group in light of the fact that the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by HK\$5,445,570,000, and the Group has commitments of HK\$133,584,000 as at 31st December, 2016. As at 31st December, 2016, the Group has bank and other borrowings totalling HK\$6,441,324,000 of which HK\$3,139,480,000 was classified as current liabilities. The directors of the Company are of the opinion that there are good track records and relationship with banks which would enhance the Group's ability on renewing the borrowing facilities.

The directors of the Company are of the opinion that, taking into account of the unutilised banking facilities and the internally generated funds of the Group and the other factors described above, the Group has sufficient working capital for its present requirements for the next twelve months from 31st December, 2016. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

3. 採納新訂香港財務報告準則 （「香港財務報告準則」）及 香港財務報告準則之修訂

本集團已於本年度首次採納以下由香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈的香港財務報告準則的修訂。

香港財務報告準則 的修訂	香港財務報告準則年度 改善（二零一二年至 二零一四年期間）
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號的修訂	投資實體：應用綜合 入賬的例外
香港財務報告準則 第11號的修訂	收購於合營公司權益之 會計處理
香港會計準則第1號 的修訂	披露計劃
香港會計準則第16號 及香港會計準則 第38號的修訂	可接受之折舊及攤銷 方式之澄清
香港會計準則第16號 及香港會計準則 第41號的修訂	農業：結果植物

於本年度採納上述香港財務報告準則的修訂對本集團的財務表現及狀況及／或本集團綜合財務報表所載列的披露並無重大影響。

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”)

The Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”) for the first time in the current year.

Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2012 – 2014 cycle
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28	Investment entities: Applying the consolidation exception
Amendments to HKFRS 11	Accounting for acquisition of interests in joint operations
Amendments to HKAS 1	Disclosure initiative
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38	Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41	Agriculture: Bearer plants

The application of the above amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and position and/or disclosures set out in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

3. 採納新訂香港財務報告準則 (「香港財務報告準則」) 及 香港財務報告準則之修訂 (續)

本集團並無提早採納以下已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則 第9號	金融工具 ¹
香港財務報告準則 第15號	來自客戶合約的收入 及相關修訂 ¹
香港財務報告準則 第16號	租賃 ³
香港財務報告準則 的修訂	香港財務報告準則年度 改善(二零一四年至 二零一六年期間) ⁵
香港財務報告準則 第2號的修訂	以股份為基礎付款的 交易的分類及計量 ¹
香港財務報告準則 第4號的修訂	香港財務報告準則 第9號「金融工具」 於香港財務報告準則 第4號「保險合約」 的應用 ¹
香港財務報告準則 第10號及香港會計 準則第28號的修訂	投資者與其聯營公司或 合營公司之間的資產 出售或注資 ⁴
香港會計準則第7號 的修訂	披露計劃 ²
香港會計準則第12號 的修訂	就未變現虧損確認 遞延稅項資產 ²

¹ 於二零一八年一月一日或以後開始的年度期間生效。

² 於二零一七年一月一日或以後開始的年度期間生效。

³ 於二零一九年一月一日或以後開始的年度期間生效。

⁴ 於有待確定日期或之後開始的年度期間生效。

⁵ 於二零一七年一月一日或二零一八年一月一日(如適用)或以後開始的年度期間生效。

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective.

HKFRS 9	Financial instruments ¹
HKFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers and the related amendments ¹
HKFRS 16	Leases ³
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2014-2016 cycle ⁵
Amendments to HKFRS 2	Classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 4	Applying HKFRS 9 “Financial instruments” with HKFRS 4 “Insurance contracts” ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture ⁴
Amendments to HKAS 7	Disclosure initiative ²
Amendments to HKAS 12	Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses ²

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2018.

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2017.

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2019.

⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2017 or 1st January, 2018, as appropriate.

3. 採納新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及香港財務報告準則之修訂（續）

香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」

香港財務報告準則第9號引入新的金融資產、金融負債、一般對沖會計處理及有關金融資產的減值規定分類及計量規定。

有關本集團的香港財務報告準則第9號的主要規定載述如下：

- 於香港財務報告準則第9號範圍內的所有已確認金融資產其後須按攤銷成本或公平值計量，特別是，按其目標為收取合約現金流量的業務模式所持有的債務投資及合約現金流量僅為支付尚未償還本金及其利息款項的債務投資一般於後續會計期間結束時按攤銷成本計量。於目的為同時收回合約現金流量及出售金融資產的業務模式中持有，以及合約條款令於特定日期產生的現金流量純粹為支付尚未償還本金及其利息款項的債務工具，一般以按公平值計入其他全面收入列賬的方式計量。所有其他債務投資及股本投資則於後續會計期間結束時按公平值計量。此外，根據香港財務報告準則第9號，實體須作出不可撤回之選擇，以於其他全面收入呈報股本投資（並非持作買賣者）公平值之其後變動，只有股息收入全面於損益確認。
- 就金融資產的減值而言，與香港會計準則第39號「金融工具：確認及計量」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。預期信貸虧損模式規定實體於各報告日期將預期信貸虧損及該等預期信貸虧損的變動入賬，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方確認信貸虧損。

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

HKFRS 9 “Financial instruments”

HKFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, financial liabilities, general hedge accounting and impairment requirements for financial assets.

Key requirements of HKFRS 9 that are relevant to the Group are described below:

- All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKFRS 9 are required to be 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 assets, and that have contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are generally measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. 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.
- 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 “Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement”. 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.

3. 採納新訂香港財務報告準則 (「香港財務報告準則」) 及 香港財務報告準則之修訂 (續)

香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」 (續)

日後應用香港財務報告準則第9號可能對本集團金融資產的分類及計量產生重大影響。本集團的可供出售投資(包括目前按成本減去減值呈列者)將或按公平值計入損益計量或指定為按公平值計入其他全面收入(須符合指定標準)。此外，預期信貸虧損模式可能導致就本集團按攤銷成本計量的金融資產尚未產生的信貸虧損提前撥備。

務請注意，上述評估乃根據本集團於二零一六年十二月三十一日金融資產及金融負債的分析作出，並基於該日已有的事實及情況。由於事實及情況於應用香港財務報告準則第9號的起始日(由於本集團無意提早應用該準則，預期將為二零一八年一月一日)起期間可能變更，故對潛在影響的評估可能亦有所變動。

香港財務報告準則第15號「來自客戶合約的收入」

香港財務報告準則第15號制定一項單一全面模式供實體用作將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」及相關詮釋的收入確認指引。

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。尤其是，該準則引入確認收入的五個步驟：

- 步驟1：識別與客戶的合約
- 步驟2：識別合約內履行的責任
- 步驟3：釐定交易價格
- 步驟4：按合約內履行的責任分配交易價格
- 步驟5：實體於(或隨著)履行責任時確認收入

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

HKFRS 9 “Financial instruments” (Continued)

Application of HKFRS 9 in the future may have a material impact on the classification and measurement of the Group's financial assets. The Group's available-for-sale investments, including those currently stated at cost less impairment, will either be measured as fair value through profit or loss or be designated as fair value through other comprehensive income (subject to fulfillment of the designation criteria). In addition, the expected credit loss model may result in early provision of credit losses which are not yet incurred in relation to the Group's financial assets measured at amortised cost.

It should be noted that the above assessments were made based on an analysis of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31st December, 2016 on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at that date. As facts and circumstances may change during the period leading up to the initial date of application of HKFRS 9, which is expected to be 1st January, 2018 as the Group does not intend to early apply the standard, the assessment of the potential impact is subject to change.

HKFRS 15 “Revenue from contracts with customers”

HKFRS 15 was issued which established 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

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3. 採納新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及香港財務報告準則之修訂（續）

香港財務報告準則第15號「來自客戶合約的收入」（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貨品或服務的「控制權」轉讓予客戶時。香港財務報告準則第15號已就處理特別情況加入更明確的指引。此外，香港財務報告準則第15號要求更詳盡的披露。

於二零一六年，香港會計師公會發表香港財務報告準則第15號的澄清，內容有關對履約責任的識別、主事人與代理人代價以及牌照申請指引。

本集團已審閱與其客戶的現有合約安排，且本公司董事預期，日後應用香港財務報告準則第15號可能導致作出更多披露，但將不會對相應報告期內確認收入之時間及金額造成重大影響。

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」

香港財務報告準則第16號為識別出租人及承租人的租約安排及會計處理引入一個綜合模式。當香港財務報告準則第16號生效時，將取代香港會計準則第17號「租賃」及相關的詮釋。

香港財務報告準則第16號根據所識別資產是否由客戶控制來區分租賃及服務合約。除短期租賃及低值資產租賃外，經營租約及融資租約的差異自承租人會計處理中移除，並由承租人須就所有租賃確認使用權資產及相應負債的模式替代。

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO 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 2016, the HKICPA issued clarifications to HKFRS 15 in relation to the identification of performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations, as well as licensing application guidance.

The Group has performed a review of the existing contractual arrangement with its customers and the directors of the Company anticipate that the application of HKFRS 15 in the future may result in more disclosures but will not have a material impact on the timing and amounts of revenue recognised in the respective reporting periods.

HKFRS 16 “Leases”

HKFRS 16 introduces a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and accounting treatments for both lessors and lessees. HKFRS 16 will supersede HKAS 17 “Leases” and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

HKFRS 16 distinguishes lease and service contracts on the basis of whether an identified asset is controlled by a customer. Distinctions of operating leases and finance leases are removed for lessee accounting, and is replaced by a model where a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability have to be recognised for all leases by lessees, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets.

3. 採納新訂香港財務報告準則 （「香港財務報告準則」）及 香港財務報告準則之修訂 （續）

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」（續）

使用權資產初步按成本計量，隨後以成本（惟若干例外情況除外）減累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量而作出調整。租賃負債初步按租賃款項（非當日支付）的現值計量。隨後，租賃負債會就（其中包括）利息及租賃款項以及租賃修訂的影響作出調整。就現金流量分類而言，本集團目前將預付租賃款項呈列為與自用租賃土地及分類為投資物業的租賃土地有關的投資現金流量，其他經營租約款項則呈列為經營現金流量。根據香港財務報告準則第16號，有關租賃負債的租賃款項將分配至本金及利息部分，並分別以融資現金流量呈列。

根據香港會計準則第17號，本集團已就融資租約安排及租賃土地（本集團為承租人）的預付租賃付款確認資產及相關融資租約負債。應用香港財務報告準則第16號將視乎本集團單獨或於倘擁有資產時將呈列的相應有關資產的同一項目內呈列使用權資產而可能導致該等資產的分類發生潛在變動。

相較承租人會計處理而言，香港財務報告準則第16號實質上沿用香港會計準則第17號的出租人會計規定，及繼續要求出租人將租賃分類為經營租約或融資租約。

此外，香港財務報告準則第16號要求更詳盡的披露。

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” (Continued)

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost (subject to certain exceptions) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. Subsequently, the lease liability is adjusted for interest and lease payments, as well as the impact of lease modifications, amongst others. For the classification of cash flows, the Group currently presents upfront prepaid lease payments as investing cash flows in relation to leasehold lands for owned use and those classified as investment properties while other operating lease payments are presented as operating cash flows. Under the HKFRS 16, lease payments in relation to lease liability will be allocated into a principal and an interest portion which will be presented as financing cash flows.

Under HKAS 17, the Group has already recognised an asset and a related finance lease liability for finance lease arrangement and prepaid lease payments for leasehold lands where the Group is a lessee. The application of HKFRS 16 may result in potential changes in classification of these assets depending on whether the Group presents right-of-use assets separately or within the same line item at which the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned.

In contrast to lessee accounting, HKFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in HKAS 17, and continues to require a lessor to classify a lease either as an operating lease or a finance lease.

Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by HKFRS 16.

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3. 採納新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及香港財務報告準則之修訂（續）

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」（續）

誠如附註37所披露者，本集團（作為承租人）於二零一六年十二月三十一日擁有不可撤銷經營租約承擔170,648,000港元。初步評估表明，該等安排符合香港財務報告準則第16號下的租賃定義，因此，本集團將就所有該等租賃確認使用權資產及相應負債，除非在應用香港財務報告準則第16號後其符合低價值或短期租賃的資格。此外，應用新規定或會導致上述計量、呈列及披露出現變化。然而，在董事完成詳細審閱之前，提供財務影響之合理估計並不切實可行。

本公司董事預期，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構成重大影響。

4. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則編製。此外，綜合財務報表亦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的適用披露。

除於各個報告期末按公平值計算的若干金融工具外，綜合財務報表乃根據歷史成本基準編製，已在下列會計政策作出解釋。

歷史成本一般以交換貨品及服務時給予代價的公平值為基準。

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” (Continued)

As at 31st December, 2016, the Group as lessee has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of HK\$170,648,000 as disclosed in note 37. A preliminary assessment indicates that these arrangements will meet the definition of a lease under HKFRS 16, and hence the Group will recognise a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability in respect of all these leases unless they qualify for low value or short-term leases upon the application of HKFRS 16. In addition, the application of new requirements may result changes in measurement, presentation and disclosure as indicated above. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the financial effect until the directors complete a detailed review.

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which 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 for goods and services.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

公平值是於計量日期市場參與者於有秩序交易中出售資產可收取或轉讓負債須支付的價格，而不論該價格是否直接可觀察或可使用其他估值技術估計。若市場參與者於計量日期對資產或負債定價時會考慮資產或負債的特點，則本集團於估計資產或負債的公平值時會考慮該等特點。此等綜合財務報表中作計量及／或披露用途的公平值乃按此基準釐定，惟屬於香港財務報告準則第2號「以股份為基礎的付款」範圍的以股份付款的交易、屬於香港會計準則第17號範圍內的租賃交易，以及與公平值有部分相若地方但並非公平值的計量，譬如香港會計準則第2號「存貨」內的可變現淨額或香港會計準則第36號「資產減值」的使用價值除外。

此外，就財務呈報而言，公平值計量根據公平值計量的輸入數據可觀察程度及公平值計量的輸入數據對其整體的重要性分類為第一級、第二級或第三級，詳情如下：

- 第一級輸入數據是實體於計量日期可以取得的相同資產或負債於活躍市場之報價（未經調整）；
- 第二級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（第一級內包括的報價除外）；及
- 第三級輸入數據是資產或負債的不可觀察輸入數據。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 "Share-based payment", 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 "Inventories" or value in use in HKAS 36 "Impairment of assets".

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.

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4. 主要會計政策 (續)

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其所控制實體及其附屬公司的財務報表。倘本公司符合以下條件時，即取得控制權：

- 可對投資對象行使權力；
- 因參與投資對象業務而承受浮動回報的風險或享有權利；及
- 有能力使用其權力影響其回報。

倘有事實及情況顯示上述三項控制因素之一項或多項出現變化，本集團將重新評估其是否控制投資對象。

倘本集團於投資對象的投票權未能佔大多數，但只要投票權足以賦予本集團實際能力可單方面掌控投資對象之相關業務時，本集團即對投資對象擁有權力。在評估本集團於投資對象的投票權是否足以賦予其權力時，本集團考慮所有相關事實及情況，包括：

- 本集團持有投票權之規模相較其他投票權持有人所持投票權之規模及分散度；
- 本集團、其他投票權持有人或其他人士持有之潛在投票權；
- 其他合約安排產生之權利；及
- 於需要作出決定時，本集團當前能否掌控相關活動的任何其他事實及情況（包括於過往股東大會上的投票方式）。

4. 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 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 to 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.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

綜合基準 (續)

附屬公司之綜合入賬於本集團取得有關附屬公司之控制權起開始，並於本集團失去有關附屬公司之控制權時終止。具體而言，年內所收購或出售附屬公司之收入及開支乃自本集團取得控制權之日期起計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表，直至本集團不再控制有關附屬公司之日期為止。

損益及其他全面收入之每個項目乃歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益。附屬公司之全面收入總額歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益，即使此舉會導致非控股權益產生虧絀結餘。

於必要時，將對附屬公司之財務報表作出調整，以令彼等之會計政策與本集團之會計政策一致。

有關本集團成員公司之間交易的所有集團內公司間之資產及負債、權益、收入、支出及現金流量於綜合時悉數對銷。

本集團於現有附屬公司所有權的變動

本集團於現有附屬公司所有權的權益出現變動，但並無導致本集團失去該等附屬公司的控制權，均以權益交易入賬。本集團相關權益組成部分（包括儲備及非控股權益）的賬面值予以調整，以反映彼等於附屬公司的相關權益的變動。相關權益組成部分調整後的非控股權益款額與所付或所收代價的公平值兩者之間的差額，均直接於權益確認並歸屬於本公司擁有人。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

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 item 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.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing 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 relevant components of equity including reserves 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 after re-attribution of the relevant equity component, and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

業務合併

並非合併共同控制業務的收購業務採用收購法入賬。業務合併中之轉讓代價按公平值計量，而計算方法為本集團所轉讓資產、本集團自被收購方原股東承接之負債及本集團為交換被收購方之控制權而發行之股權於收購當日之公平值總額。有關收購之費用通常於產生時於損益中確認。

於收購日期，所收購之可識別資產及所承擔之負債乃於收購日按公平值確認，惟以下情況除外：

- 遞延稅項資產或負債及僱員福利安排所產生的資產或負債或資產分別按香港會計準則第12號「所得稅」及香港會計準則第19號「僱員福利」確認及計量；
- 與被收購方的以股份為基礎的付款安排或為取代被收購方的以股份為基礎的付款安排而訂立的本集團的以股份為基礎的付款安排有關的負債或權益工具，乃於收購日期按香港財務報告準則第2號計量；及
- 根據香港財務報告準則第5號「持作出售的非流動資產及已終止經營業務」分類為持作出售的資產（或出售組別）根據該準則計量。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses that are not combinations of business under common control 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 at the acquisition date, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 “Income taxes” and HKAS 19 “Employee benefits” respectively;
- 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 at the acquisition date; 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.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

業務合併 (續)

商譽是以所轉撥之代價、非控股權益於被收購方中所佔金額及收購方以往持有之被收購方股權之公平值(如有)之總和，減所收購之可識別資產及於收購日期所承擔之負債之淨值後，所超出之差額計值。倘經重估後，所收購之可識別資產與所承擔負債於收購日期之淨額高於轉撥之代價、非控股權益於被收購方中所佔金額以及收購方以往持有之被收購方股權之公平值(如有)之總和，則差額即時於損益內確認為議價收購收益。

現時屬擁有權權益且於清盤時賦予持有人權利可按比例分佔有關附屬公司淨資產的非控股權益，可初步按公平值或非控股權益應佔被收購方可識別資產淨值的已確認金額比例計量。計量基準視乎每項交易而作出選擇。其他種類的非控股權益乃按其公平值計量。

商譽

收購業務所產生商譽，乃按於業務收購日期(請參閱上文的會計政策)的成本減任何累計減值虧損(若有)入賬。

就減值測試而言，商譽會分配至預期會從合併獲得協同效益的本集團各現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別，而該單位或單位組別指就內部管理目的監控商譽的最低水平且不超過經營分類。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Business combinations (Continued)

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 amount of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as at acquisition date. If, after re-assessment, 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 relevant subsidiary'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 their fair value.

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 are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, which represent the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and not larger than an operating segment.

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4. 主要會計政策 (續)

商譽 (續)

獲分配商譽的現金產生單位 (或現金產生單位組別) 會每年或於單位出現減值跡象時更頻繁進行減值測試。就於報告期內收購產生的商譽，獲分配商譽的現金產生單位 (或現金產生單位組別) 會於該報告期結束前進行減值測試。倘若現金產生單位的可收回金額少於其賬面值，則減值虧損會首先分配以削減任何商譽的賬面值，其後按各項資產所佔單位 (或現金產生單位組別) 的賬面值比例分配至單位的其他資產。

於出售有關現金產生單位或合營公司時，在釐定出售溢利或虧損時會計入應佔的商譽數額。

本集團對於收購聯營公司及合營公司產生的商譽的政策載列如下。

於聯營公司及合營公司的投資

聯營公司指本集團可對其產生重大影響的實體。重大影響指參與被投資公司的財務及營運決策的權力，而非控制或聯合控制有關政策的權力。

合營公司乃一項合營安排，對安排擁有共同控制權的訂約方據此對合營安排的淨資產擁有權利。共同控制權指按照合約協定對一項安排所共有的控制權，僅在相關活動必須獲得共同享有控制權的各方一致同意方能決定時存在。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Goodwill (Continued)

A cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently whenever there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a reporting period, the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that reporting period. 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, and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (or group of cash-generating units).

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

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate and a 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.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

於聯營公司及合營公司的投資 (續)

聯營公司或合營公司的業績、資產及負債採用權益會計法納入該等綜合財務報表。用於權益會計法的聯營公司及合營公司的財務報表乃按與本集團就同類交易及同類事項的統一會計政策編製。根據權益法，於聯營公司或合營公司的投資按成本於綜合財務狀況表中初步確認，其後經調整以確認本集團所佔聯營公司或合營公司損益及其他全面收益。倘本集團應佔聯營公司或合營公司的虧損高於本集團於該聯營公司或合營公司的權益，則本集團會終止確認其應佔的進一步虧損。額外虧損僅以本集團已產生法律或推定責任或代表該聯營公司或合營公司所作付款為限進行確認。

自投資對象成為一家聯營公司或合營公司當日起，對聯營公司或合營公司的投資採用權益法入賬。於收購一間聯營公司或合營公司的投資時，投資成本高於本集團應佔投資對象可識別資產及負債公平淨值的數額確認為商譽。有關商譽計入投資的賬面值。本集團所佔可識別資產及負債的公平淨值高於投資成本之數額，則會於重新評估後於收購投資期間即時於損益內確認。

香港會計準則第39號之規定予以應用，以釐定是否需要就本集團於聯營公司或合營公司之投資確認任何減值虧損。於需要時，該項投資之全部賬面值（包括商譽）會根據香港會計準則第36號以單一資產的方式進行減值測試，方法是比較其可收回金額（即使用價值與公平值減出售成本之較高者）與賬面值。任何已確認之減值虧損構成該項投資之賬面值的一部分，有關減值虧損之任何撥回乃於該項投資之可收回金額其後增加之情況下根據香港會計準則第36號確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 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.

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 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.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

於聯營公司及合營公司的投資 (續)

倘本集團對聯營公司或合營公司失去重大影響力或聯合控制，其入賬列作出售被投資方的全部權益，所產生的損益於損益確認。倘根據香港會計準則第39號之範圍，本集團保留於前聯營公司或合營公司之權益，且保留權益為金融資產時，則本集團於當日按公平值計量保留權益，而公平值則被視為初步確認時之公平值。聯營公司或合營公司之賬面值與任何保留權益之公平值及出售聯營公司或合營公司相關權益所得任何所得款項之間的差額，乃計入釐定出售聯營公司或合營公司之損益。此外，倘該聯營公司或合營公司直接出售相關資產或負債，則本集團可能需要按相同基準計入有關該聯營公司或合營公司的以往於其他全面收益確認的所有金額。因此，倘聯營公司或合營公司以往於其他全面收益確認之損益重新分類為出售相關資產或負債之損益賬，則本集團將於終止使用權益法時將權益盈虧重新分類至損益（列作重新分類調整）。

當於聯營公司之投資成為對合營公司之投資或於合營公司之投資成為對聯營公司之投資時，本集團繼續使用權益法。於發生該等所有權變動時，不會對公平值進行重新計量。

當本集團削減於聯營公司或合營公司之所有權權益但繼續使用權益法時，倘以往於其他全面收益確認有關削減所有權權益之盈虧部分將於出售相關資產或負債時重新分類至損益，則本集團會將該盈虧重新分類至損益。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments in associates and joint ventures (Continued)

When the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate or joint control over a joint venture, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in the investee with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate or joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset within the scope of HKAS 39, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing the relevant interest in the associate or joint venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate or joint venture. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate or joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that associate or joint venture had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate or joint venture would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

The Group continues to use the equity method when an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate. There is no remeasurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

於聯營公司及合營公司的投資 (續)

倘一集團實體與本集團之聯營公司或合營公司交易，與該聯營公司或合營公司交易所產生之損益只會在有關聯營公司或合營公司之權益與本集團無關的情況下，才會在本集團之綜合財務報表確認。

確認收益

收益按於日常業務過程中就銷售貨品及提供服務已收或應收的代價，減去折扣及稅項後的公平值計算。

收益金額乃於可以可靠地計量時確認；倘未來經濟利益流入本集團且當本集團各業務達成特定標準時，方會確認收益，概述如下。

來自燃氣接駁建築合約的收益乃於能可靠地估計燃氣接駁建築合約的結果及可靠地衡量報告期末的完工進度時確認。來自燃氣接駁建築合約的收益及開支按完工百分比法確認，並參照年內產生的成本所佔合約估計成本總額計量。當無法可靠估計燃氣接駁建築合約的結果時，收益僅以可能收回的已產生的合約成本為限進行確認。

來自燃氣供應的收益於客戶使用燃氣時確認。

出售貨品的收入於貨品付運及其業權轉移後確認。

服務收入於提供服務時確認。

利息收入按時間比例入賬，參考尚未償還本金額及適用實際利率計算。適用實際利率指將估計日後所得現金按金融資產估計可使用年期準確折算至資產於初步確認時的賬面淨值的利率。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments in associates and joint ventures (Continued)

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, 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.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods sold and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and taxes.

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities, as described below.

Revenue from a construction contract for gas connection is recognised when the outcome of the construction contract for gas connection can be estimated reliably and the stage of completion at the end of reporting period can be measured reliably. Revenue from and expenses on construction contracts for gas connection are recognised using the percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the costs incurred during the year relative to the estimated total costs of the contract. When the outcome of a construction contract for gas connection cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract cost incurred that is probable to be recoverable.

Revenue from gas supply is recognised when gas is used by customers.

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed.

Service income is recognised when services are provided.

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.

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4. 主要會計政策 (續)

確認收益 (續)

投資的股息收入於股東收取股息的權利獲確立時予以確認。

本集團確認來自經營租約收益的會計政策乃於以下租賃的會計政策中闡述。

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備(包括持作生產、提供貨品或服務、或行政管理用途的租賃物業，惟不包括在建工程)乃按成本值減其後累計折舊及累計減值虧損(如有)於綜合財務狀況表列賬。

在建工程包括處於動工階段以供生產用途或自用的物業、廠房及設備。在建工程按成本減任何已確認減值虧損列賬。在建工程於完成及可用作擬定用途時分類為適當類別的物業、廠房及設備。該等資產的折舊於資產可投入擬定用途時按與其他物業資產相同的基準開始提撥。

折舊乃以按估計可使用年期及經考慮其估計剩餘價值後以直線法撇銷物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外)的項目成本而予以確認。估計可使用年期、估計剩餘價值及折舊方法於各報告期末進行檢討，而任何估計變動的影響以預期基準列賬。

物業、廠房及設備項目於出售或當預期持續使用該資產不再帶來未來經濟利益時終止確認。出售或廢棄物業、廠房及設備項目產生之任何收益或虧損按出售所得款項與資產賬面值間之差額計算，並於損益內確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established.

The Group's accounting policy for recognition of revenue from operating leases is described in the accounting policy for leasing below.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment including leasehold properties held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes (other than construction in progress) are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Construction in progress includes property, plant and equipment in the course of construction for production or for own use purposes. Construction in progress is carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Construction in progress is classified to the appropriate category 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.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment other than construction in progress over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account their estimated residual values, 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 asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or 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.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

供業主日後自用的發展中租約土地及樓宇

倘發展中租約土地及樓宇乃作生產或管理用途，分類為經營租約的租約土地部分歸類為預付租約款項，並以直線法按租期攤銷。於興建期間，就租約土地撥備的攤銷開支列作在建樓宇成本的一部分。在建樓宇按成本值減任何已識別減值虧損列賬，並分類為物業、廠房及設備。樓宇於可供使用時（即樓宇在管理層擬定地點及達致管理層擬定運作狀況時）開始折舊。

投資物業

投資物業乃為賺取租金及／或資本增值而持有的物業。

投資物業乃按成本初步計量，包括任何直接應佔開支。於首次確認後，投資物業乃按成本減其後累計折舊及任何累計減值虧損列賬。折舊乃按估計可用年期及經考慮其估計剩餘價值後以直線法撇銷投資物業成本予以確認。

投資物業於被出售時或當其永久不能使用及預期日後無法從出售中獲得任何經濟利益時終止確認。終止確認該資產所產生的任何收益或虧損（按出售該資產所得款項淨額與其賬面值的差額計算）於該項目被終止確認的期間計入損益。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leasehold land and buildings under development for future owner-occupied purpose

When the leasehold land and buildings are in the course of development for production or for administrative purposes, the leasehold land component classified as an operating lease is classified as a prepaid lease payment and amortised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. During the construction period, the amortisation charge provided for the leasehold land is included as part of costs of buildings under construction. Buildings under construction are carried at cost, less any identified impairment losses and are classified as property, plant and equipment. Depreciation of buildings commences when they are available for use (i.e. when they are in the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management).

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of investment properties over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account their estimated residual values, using the straight-line method.

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 arising on derecognition of the asset (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 item is derecognised.

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4. 主要會計政策 (續)

建築合約

倘一項燃氣接駁建築合約的結果能可靠地估計及於報告期末合約工程完工階段能可靠地計量，其收入及成本乃參考於報告期末的合約工程完工階段確認，並按迄今已落實工程產生的合約成本佔估計總合約成本的比例計算。

當燃氣接駁建築合約的結果不能可靠地估計時，合約成本在產生期間確認為開支。當合約成本總額有可能超出合約收益時，預計虧損即時確認為開支。

倘迄今所產生的合約成本加已確認溢利減已確認虧損超出進度款項，則超出部分列作應收客戶合約工程款項。倘進度款項超出迄今所產生的合約成本加已確認溢利減已確認虧損，則超出部分列作應付客戶合約工程款項。於完成有關工程前收取的款項，乃計入綜合財務狀況表為負債中的預收款。就工程完成發出賬單但客戶尚未支付的款項則計入綜合財務狀況表的應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項下。

無形資產

無形資產是指城市管道網絡的經營權。

獨立收購的無形資產

獨立收購及可使用年期有限的無形資產按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬。可使用年期有限的無形資產按估計可使用年期以直線法攤銷。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Construction contracts

When the outcome of a construction contract for gas connection can be estimated reliably and the stage of contract completion at the end of the reporting period can be measured 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.

When the outcome of a construction contract for gas connection cannot be estimated reliably, contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. When it is probable that total contracts costs will exceed contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

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.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets refer to the operating rights for city pipeline network.

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets acquired separately and with finite useful lives are carried at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

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4. 主要會計政策 (續)

無形資產 (續)

業務合併中收購的無形資產

業務合併中收購的無形資產會與商譽分開確認，並初步按其於收購日期的公平值確認（被視作其成本）。

於初步確認後，業務合併中收購的具有特定使用年期的無形資產，乃根據另外購得的無形資產的相同基準，按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損申報。

無形資產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終止確認。於終止確認無形資產時產生的任何收益或虧損以出售所得款項淨額與資產賬面值的差額計算，並於終止確認該資產的期間在損益確認。

存貨

存貨以成本值及可變現淨值兩者的較低者入賬。成本值以加權平均法計算。

金融工具

如集團實體為工具合約條文的訂約方，則有關金融資產及金融負債在綜合財務狀況表內確認。金融資產及金融負債初步以公平值計量。於首次確認時，收購或發行金融資產及金融負債產生的直接交易成本（按公平值計入損益（「按公平值計入損益」的金融資產及金融負債除外）將視乎情況加入或扣除金融資產或金融負債的公平值。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Intangible assets (Continued)

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised separately from goodwill and are initially recognised 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 upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of an intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss in the period when the asset is derecognised.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on 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 (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

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4. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產

本集團的金融資產歸類為以下三類的其中一項，包括按公平值計入損益的金融資產、貸款及應收賬款以及可供出售金融資產。分類乃視乎金融資產的性質及目的而定並於初次確認時釐定。

實際利息法

實際利息法乃計算債務工具的攤銷成本及按相關期間攤分利息收入的方法。實際利率為可準確透過債務工具的估計可使用年期或（倘適用）在較短期間內將估計未來現金收入（包括已付或已收屬實際利息組成部分的全部費用、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓）折算至於首次確認時該項資產的賬面淨值的利率。

就債務工具而言，利息收入按實際利率基準確認。

按公平值計入損益的金融資產

於下列情況，金融資產（持作買賣金融資產除外）可於首次確認後指定為按公平值計入損益：

- 有關指定對銷或大幅減少可能出現不一致的計量或確認歧異；或
- 根據本集團既定風險管理或投資策略管理組成一組金融資產或金融負債或兩者其中部分的金融資產，並按公平值基準管理及評估其表現，且有關分類的資料乃按該基準由內部提供；或
- 金融資產組成包含一項或以上嵌入式衍生工具合約其中部分，且香港會計準則第39號准許整份合併合約（資產或負債）指定為按公平值計入損益。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into one of the three categories, including financial assets at FVTPL, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees 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 of the asset on initial recognition.

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

Financial assets at FVTPL

A financial asset other than a financial asset held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial asset forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and HKAS 39 permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at FVTPL.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)**金融工具 (續)****金融資產 (續)****按公平值計入損益的金融資產 (續)**

按公平值計入損益的金融資產均按公平值列值，而重新計量所產生任何收益或虧損則於損益內確認。於損益中確認的收益或虧損淨額不包括自金融資產賺取的任何股息或利息。公平值乃按附註43(c)所述方式釐定。

貸款及應收賬款

貸款及應收賬款為有指定或可釐定付款而並無活躍市場報價的非衍生金融資產。於首次確認後，貸款及應收賬款（包括應收貿易賬款及其他應收款、已抵押銀行存款以及銀行結餘及現金）以實際利息法按攤銷成本減任何減值計量（請參閱下文所載的有關金融資產減值虧損的會計政策）。

可供出售金融資產

可供出售金融資產為指定為可供出售或不歸屬任何按公平值計入損益的金融資產、貸款及應收賬款或持至到期投資的非衍生工具。

本集團所持有列作可供出售金融資產及在活躍市場買賣的股本證券於各報告期末按公平值計量。可供出售金融資產的賬面值變動於其他全面收入中確認，並於投資重估儲備項下累計。可供出售權益工具產生的股息應在本集團收取股息的權利確立時於損益內確認。倘該投資被出售或確定減值時，過往於投資重估儲備中累計的累積收益或虧損會重列至損益（請參閱下文所載有關金融資產減值虧損的會計政策）。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Financial instruments (Continued)****Financial assets (Continued)****Financial assets at FVTPL (Continued)**

Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets. Fair value is determined in the manner described in note 43(c).

Loans and receivables

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 and other receivables, pledged bank deposits and bank balances and cash) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment (see accounting policy on impairment loss on financial assets below).

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated or are not classified as financial assets at FVTPL, loans and receivables, or held-to-maturity investments.

Equity securities held by the Group that are classified as available-for-sale financial assets 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 financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investment revaluation reserve. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established. When the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss (see the accounting policy in respect of impairment loss on financial assets below).

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4. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

可供出售金融資產 (續)

在任何活躍市場並無市場報價及無法可靠地計量公平值的可供出售股本投資，於各報告期末按成本減任何已識別減值虧損計量（請參閱下文有關金融資產減值虧損的會計政策）。

金融資產減值

金融資產（按公平值計入損益者除外）於各報告期末評估有否減值跡象。金融資產於有客觀證據顯示金融資產的估計未來現金流量因於首次確認該金融資產後發生的一項或多項事件而受到影響時視作減值。

就可供出售的股本投資而言，如該投資的公平值顯著或持續下跌至低於其成本，則被視為減值的客觀證據。

就所有其他金融資產而言，減值的客觀證據可包括：

- 發行人或對約方出現重大財務困難；或
- 發生欠繳或拖欠利息或本金付款等違約行為；或
- 借款人可能面臨破產或財務重組。

此外，就若干類別的金融資產（如應收貿易賬款）而言，被評估為不會個別減值的資產會按整體基準進行減值評估。應收賬款組合出現減值的客觀證據包括本集團過往收款記錄、組合內延遲還款超過平均信貸期的次數增加，以及國家或地區經濟狀況出現明顯變動導致應收賬款未能償還。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets (Continued)

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 are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at the end of each reporting period (see the accounting policy in respect of impairment loss on financial assets below).

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of the reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired where 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.

For an available-for-sale equity investment, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of that 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; or
- breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade 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 average credit period, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

就以攤銷成本列賬的金融資產而言，減值虧損金額以資產的賬面值與估計未來現金流量的現值（按金融資產的原實際利率折算）之間的差額確認。

就以成本列賬的股本證券投資而言，減值虧損的金額按資產賬面值與估計未來現金流量的現值（按類似金融資產的現有市場回報率折算）之間的差額計量。該減值虧損將不會於其後期間撥回。就以公平值列賬的股本證券投資而言，減值虧損後的任何公平值增加直接於其他全面收入確認並於投資重估儲備累計。

與所有金融資產有關的減值虧損會直接於金融資產賬面值中作出扣減，惟應收貿易賬款除外，其賬面值會透過撥備賬作出扣減。當應收貿易賬款被視為不可收回時，其將於撥備賬內撇銷。撥備賬內的賬面值變動會於損益中確認。先前撇銷的款項倘其後收回，則計入損益。

倘可供出售金融資產被視為已減值，先前於其他全面收入中確認的累計收益或虧損於該期間重新分類至損益。

就以攤銷成本計量的金融資產而言，倘減值虧損額於往後期間減少，且該減少與於確認減值後所發生的事件具有客觀關係，則之前確認的減值虧損會於損益中撥回，惟於減值被撥回當日該投資的賬面值不得超過倘無確認減值的已攤銷成本。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

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.

For investments in equity securities that are carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods. For investment in equity securities carried at fair value, any increase in fair value subsequent to impairment loss is recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in investment revaluation reserve.

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

When an available-for-sale financial asset 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 the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit and 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.

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4. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融負債及股本工具

集團實體所發行的債務及股本工具乃根據合約安排的實際性質及金融負債與股本工具的定義而被分類為金融負債或股本。

股本工具

股本工具為證明實體經扣除其所有負債後的資產剩餘權益的任何合約。本公司發行的股本工具按已收所得款項減直接發行成本計值。

實際利息法

實際利息法乃計算金融負債的攤銷成本及按相關期間攤分利息支出的方法。實際利率指將金融負債預計年期或(倘適用)更短期間的估計未來現金付款(包括構成實際利率整體部分的所有已付或已收費用及手續費、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓)準確折現至初步確認時賬面淨值的利率。

利息支出按實際利率基準確認。

按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債

金融負債(包括應付貿易賬款及其他應付款、銀行及其他借貸、優先票據以及其他長期負債)在首次確認後以實際利息法按攤銷成本計量。

嵌入式衍生工具

倘嵌入非衍生主合約的衍生工具符合衍生工具的定義，則視為獨立衍生工具，其風險及特徵與主合約風險及特徵並無密切關係，且主合約並非按公平值計入損益計量的合約。一般而言，單一金融工具中的多項嵌入式衍生金融工具被視為單一複合嵌入式衍生金融工具，除非該等衍生金融工具與不同風險有關及未能隨時分開，且彼等各自獨立。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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 Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

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.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank and other borrowings, senior notes and other long-term liabilities, are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method subsequent to initial recognition.

Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative, their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL. Generally, multiple embedded derivatives in a single instrument are treated as a single compound embedded derivative unless those derivatives relate to different risk exposures and are readily separable and independent of each other.

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4. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

終止確認

僅於資產現金流量的合約權利屆滿時，或將金融資產及其所有權的絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予另一實體時，本集團方會終止確認金融資產。

於終止確認整項金融資產時，該項資產賬面值與已收及應收代價及於其他全面收入確認並於權益中累計的累計損益總額的差額在損益賬中確認。

本集團於且僅於其責任被解除、註銷或屆滿時終止確認金融負債。已終止確認的金融負債的賬面值與已付及應付代價間的差額於損益中確認。

租約

凡租約條款規定將擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報撥歸承租人的租約均列作融資租約。所有其他租約則列作經營租約。

作為出租人

經營租約的租金收入按相關租約年期以直線法於損益內確認。

作為承租人

經營租約付款（包括收購持作經營租約土地的成本）按相關租約年期以直線法確認為開支。作為訂立經營租約優惠的已收及應收利益按相關租約年期以直線法確認為租金開支減少。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset 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 liability when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

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.

As lessor

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

As lessee

Operating lease payments, including the cost of acquiring land held for operating leases, are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease term. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)**租約 (續)****租約土地及樓宇**

當租約包括土地及樓宇兩個部分時，本集團根據對附於各部分所有權的絕大部分風險及回報是否已轉至本集團之評估，分別將各部分的分類評定為融資或經營租約。除非土地及樓宇部分均明確為經營租約，於此情況下整項租約分類為經營租約。具體而言，最低繳付租金（包括任何一次性預付款）於租約訂立時按租賃土地部分及樓宇部分中的租賃權益相對公平價值比例於土地與樓宇部分間分配。

當租金能夠可靠的分配時，以經營租約列賬的租賃土地權益在綜合財務狀況表中列為「預付租約款項」，按直線基準在租約期間攤銷。當租金不能夠在土地和樓宇間可靠的分配時，通常將整項租約劃分為融資租約，並作為物業、廠房及設備列賬。

借貸成本

收購、建設或生產於用作其擬定用途或出售前須較長準備時間的合資格資產直接產生的借貸成本乃計入有關資產的成本，直至有關資產已大致可作其擬定用途或銷售為止。

特定借貸在未用作合資格資產的開支前進行的短期投資所賺取的投資收入，將從撥充資本的借貸成本扣除。

所有其他借貸成本於產生期間於損益賬中確認。

4. 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.

Borrowing costs

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

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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

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4. 主要會計政策 (續)

退休福利成本

向界定供款退休福利計劃／國家管理的退休福利計劃／強制性公積金計劃支付的款項乃於僱員提供服務後而享有供款時確認為開支。

短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利在僱員提供服務期間按預期就服務所支付的福利未折現金額確認。所有短期僱員福利確認為開支，除非另一項香港財務報告準則規定或許可將福利計入資產成本中。

僱員就工資、薪金、年假及病假應計之福利在扣減任何已付金額後確認為負債。

稅項

所得稅開支指即期應付稅項與遞延稅項的總和。

即期應付稅項按年內應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利不包括其他年度的應課稅或可扣稅收支項目，亦不包括毋須課稅或不可扣稅項目，因而與綜合損益及其他全面收益表所呈報的除稅前溢利有所不同。本集團的即期稅項負債乃按在報告期末已頒佈或實質頒佈的稅率計算。

遞延稅項乃按綜合財務報表內資產及負債賬面值與計算應課稅溢利時採用的相應稅基兩者間的差額確認。遞延稅項負債一般就所有應課稅暫時差額確認入賬。遞延稅項資產通常於可能有應課稅溢利可用於抵銷所有可扣稅暫時差額時就該等可扣稅暫時差額確認入賬。如暫時差額乃因商譽或在一項不會對應課稅溢利及會計溢利造成影響的交易中首次確認（業務合併除外）其他資產及負債而產生，則此類資產及負債將不會確認入賬。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans/state-managed retirement benefit schemes/the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless another HKFRS requires or permits the inclusion of the benefit in the cost of an asset.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees (such as wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave) after deducting any amount already paid.

Taxation

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 taxation as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases 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 differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit 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.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)**稅項 (續)**

遞延稅項負債就於附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司的投資所產生的應課稅暫時差額確認，惟倘本集團可控制暫時差額撥回及該暫時差額可能不會於可見將來撥回時則除外。因與有關投資及權益相關的扣減暫時差額而產生的遞延稅項資產僅於可能產生足夠應課稅溢利以動用暫時差額溢利並預期可於可見將來撥回時確認。

遞延稅項資產的賬面值於報告期末均會進行審閱，如不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利可用於抵免全部或部分相關資產，則會予以扣減。

遞延稅項資產及負債乃根據於報告期末已實施或實質已實施的稅率（及稅法），按預期於負債清償或資產變現期間適用之稅率計算。

遞延稅項負債與資產之計量，反映按照本集團於報告期末預期收回或清償資產及負債賬面值之方式所產生稅務結果。

即期及遞延稅項於損益內確認，惟倘稅項涉及於其他全面收入或直接於權益確認的項目，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。倘對業務合併進行初步會計處理時產生即期或遞延稅項，則對業務合併進行會計處理時會計入該稅項影響。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Taxation (Continued)**

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of the reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit 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 the period 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 amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

外幣

各集團實體的財務報表所列項目乃按實體經營所在主要經濟環境的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。綜合財務報表乃以本公司的功能貨幣及本集團的呈列貨幣港元呈列。

編製各個別集團實體的財務報表時，以該實體功能貨幣以外的貨幣(外幣)進行的交易均按交易日期的適用匯率換算確認。於報告期末，以外幣計值的貨幣項目均按該日的適用匯率重新換算。以外幣為單位按公平值入賬的非貨幣項目，按釐定公平值日期的適用匯率重新換算。以外幣歷史成本計量的非貨幣項目則不會重新換算。

結算貨幣項目及重新換算貨幣項目所產生之匯兌差額，於其產生期間在損益中確認，惟應收或應付海外業務的貨幣項目的匯兌差額除外，就此，有關結算未納入計劃中亦無可能產生(因此形成海外業務投資淨額部分)，且就出售或部分出售本集團權益而初步於其他全面收入中確認並自權益中重新分類至損益。

就呈列綜合財務報表而言，集團實體的資產及負債於報告期末採用適用的匯率換算為本集團的呈列貨幣(即港元)，而收入及開支項目則按該年度平均匯率換算。所產生的匯兌差額(如有)會在匯兌儲備項下於其他全面收入中確認及於權益中累計。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies

Items included in the financial statements of the each of the group entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the “functional currency”). The consolidated financial statements are presented in HKD, which is the Company’s functional currency and the Group’s presentation currency.

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 arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except for exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and are reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the Group’s interests.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the group entities are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. HK\$) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of translation reserve.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

外幣 (續)

集團實體之功能貨幣僅在與該集團實體有關的相關交易、事件及狀況發生變化時，方可變更。該集團實體將於變更日期前瞻性地應用適用於新功能貨幣的換算程序。於變更日期，該集團實體採用當日的適用匯率將所有項目換算為新的功能貨幣，所產生的非貨幣項目之換算金額視作其歷史成本。

於二零零五年一月一日或其後收購海外業務所產生商譽及所購入可識別資產的公平值調整，視作該海外業務的資產及負債處理，按於報告期末適用的匯率換算。所產生的匯兌差額於匯兌儲備中確認。

有形及無形資產(商譽除外)的減值虧損

於報告期末，本集團檢查其附有限定使用年期的有形及無形資產的賬面值以決定是否有任何顯示該等資產受到減值虧損。如有此跡象，估計資產的可收回金額以確定減值虧損的程度(如有)。倘無法估算單項資產的可收回金額，本集團會估算該資產所屬現金產生單位的可收回金額。於可識別合理及一貫分配基準的情況下，企業資產亦會被分配至個別的現金產生單位，否則或會被分配至可合理及按一貫分配基準而識別的最小現金產生單位組別中。

可收回金額是指公平值減去銷售費用後的餘額和使用價值兩者中的較高者。在評估使用價值時，預計未來現金流量會採用稅前折現率折現為其現值，該稅前折現率反映了對貨幣時間價值的當前市場評價及該資產特有的風險(並無就該風險調整估計未來現金流量)。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

The functional currency of a group entity is changed only if there is a change to the underlying transactions, events and conditions relevant to the group entity. The group entity applies the translation procedures applicable to the new functional currency prospectively from the date of the change. At the date of the change, the group entity translates all items into the new functional currency using the prevailing exchange rate at that date and the resulting translated amounts for non-monetary items are treated as their historical cost.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments on identifiable assets acquired arising on an acquisition of a foreign operation on or after 1st January, 2005 are treated as assets and liabilities of that foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in the translation reserve.

Impairment losses of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

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.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

有形及無形資產(商譽除外)的減值虧損 (續)

若某資產(或現金產生單位)的可收回金額估計少於其賬面值,該資產(或現金產生單位)賬面值減至其可收回金額。於分配減值虧損時,首先分配減值虧損以減少任何商譽的賬面值(如適用),然後按比例根據該單位各資產的賬面值分配至其他資產。資產賬面值不得減少至低於其公平值減出售成本(如可計量)、其使用價值(如可計量)及零之中的最高值。已另行分配至資產之減值虧損數額按比例分配至該單位其他資產。減值虧損會即時確認為開支。

當減值虧損其後撥回,該資產(或現金產生單位)的賬面值增至其可收回金額的修訂估計值,然而,賬面值增加不會超過假若該資產(或現金產生單位)過往年度並無確認減值虧損所應釐定的賬面值。減值虧損撥回即時於損益確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment losses of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill (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. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a 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.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)**政府補助金**

政府補助金乃於有合理保證本集團將遵守政府補助金隨附條件並將取得補助金時確認。

政府補助金於本集團確認補助金擬補償的有關成本為開支的期間於損益內以系統方式確認。與可予折舊資產有關的政府補助金於綜合財務狀況表中確認為遞延收入，並於相關資產可使用年期內按系統及合理基準轉撥至損益內。其他政府補助金於與該等政府補助金擬補償的成本相符的期間內以系統方式確認為收益。作為開支或已承受的虧損的補償或提供即時財務援助而可收取（並無日後相關成本）的政府補助金，乃於其成為可收取的期間於損益內確認。

長期獎勵計劃

根據長期獎勵計劃收購本公司股份的成本入賬列作持作獎勵計劃的股份。持作獎勵計劃的股份將被出售以換取現金，該現金將分派予合資格僱員。

倘為長期獎勵計劃而持有的股份被出售而出售所得款項被分派予僱員，則分派予僱員的所得款項被確認為開支（員工成本），而已收代價與股份成本之間的差額將計入保留溢利。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Government grants**

Government grants are not recognised 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 are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants related to depreciable assets are recognised as deferred income in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets. Other government grants are recognised as revenue over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. 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.

Long term award scheme

The cost of acquisition of the Company's shares pursuant to the long term award scheme is recorded as shares held for incentive award scheme. The shares held for incentive award scheme will be disposed of for cash which will be distributed to the eligible employees.

When the shares held for long term award scheme are disposed of and the resulting proceeds from disposal are distributed to the employees, the proceeds distributed to employees are recognised as expenses (staff costs), and the difference between the consideration received and the cost of the shares will be credited to retained profits.

5. 關鍵性會計判斷及估計不明朗因素的主要來源

於應用本集團的會計政策（如附註4所述）時，本公司董事須就並未在其他來源顯示的資產及負債的賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。該等估計及相關假設乃根據過往經驗及被視為相關的其他因素作出。實際結果或會有別於該等估計。

有關估計及相關假設會作持續檢討。倘對會計估計的修訂僅影響進行修訂的期間，則於該期間確認，或倘修訂會影響目前及未來期間，則會於作出修訂期間及未來期間確認。

應用會計政策的關鍵性判斷

以下為董事在應用本集團會計政策過程中所作關鍵性判斷（涉及估計（見下文）者除外），該等判斷對於綜合財務報表中確認的金額有重大影響。

對富陽華潤燃氣有限公司的控制權

儘管本集團僅擁有富陽華潤燃氣有限公司的50%擁有權權益及投票權，但富陽華潤燃氣有限公司仍為本集團的附屬公司。本集團自二零零六年六月起擁有富陽華潤燃氣有限公司50%擁有權權益，剩餘50%股權則由一名與本集團並無關連的股東持有。有關詳情載於附註45。

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 4, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, 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 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 on-going 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 judgements in applying accounting policies

The followings are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that the directors 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.

Control over 富陽華潤燃氣有限公司

富陽華潤燃氣有限公司 is subsidiary of the Group although the Group has only 50% ownership interest and voting rights in 富陽華潤燃氣有限公司. The Group has the 50% ownership interest since June 2006 on 富陽華潤燃氣有限公司 and the remaining 50% of equity interest is owned by a shareholder that is unrelated to the Group. Details of these are set out in note 45.

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5. 關鍵性會計判斷及估計不明朗因素的主要來源 (續)

應用會計政策的關鍵性判斷 (續)

對富陽華潤燃氣有限公司的控制權 (續)

本公司董事已基於本集團是否有實際能力單方面掌管富陽華潤燃氣有限公司的相關活動評估本集團是否對富陽華潤燃氣有限公司擁有控制權。在作出判斷時，董事已考慮本集團所持富陽華潤燃氣有限公司股權的投票權。富陽華潤燃氣有限公司董事會包括七名董事。本集團提名及委任富陽華潤燃氣有限公司的四名董事，富陽華潤燃氣有限公司的相關活動須超過半數以上的董事批准。經評估後，董事認定，本集團擁有可掌管富陽華潤燃氣有限公司相關活動的絕對主導性投票權，因此本集團對富陽華潤燃氣有限公司擁有控制權。

對無錫華潤燃氣有限公司、濟寧華潤燃氣有限公司及鎮江華潤燃氣有限公司 (「中國實體」) 的控制權

儘管本集團僅擁有中國實體的50%或51%擁有權權益及投票權，及中國實體的餘下股權由與本集團無關連的股東擁有，中國實體仍為本集團的附屬公司。有關詳情載於附註45。

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies (Continued)

Control over 富陽華潤燃氣有限公司 (Continued)

The directors of the Company assessed whether or not the Group has control over 富陽華潤燃氣有限公司 based on whether the Group has the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of 富陽華潤燃氣有限公司 unilaterally. In making their judgement, the directors considered the Group's voting power of shareholding in 富陽華潤燃氣有限公司. The board of directors of 富陽華潤燃氣有限公司 comprise 7 directors. The Group nominated and appointed 4 directors in 富陽華潤燃氣有限公司 and the relevant activities of 富陽華潤燃氣有限公司 require over 50% of directors' approval. After assessment, the directors concluded that the Group has sufficiently dominant voting interest to direct the relevant activities of 富陽華潤燃氣有限公司 and therefore the Group has control over 富陽華潤燃氣有限公司.

Control over 無錫華潤燃氣有限公司, 濟寧華潤燃氣有限公司 and 鎮江華潤燃氣有限公司 (the "PRC Entities")

The PRC Entities are subsidiaries of the Group although the Group has only 50% or 51% ownership interests and voting rights in the PRC Entities and the remaining equity interests of the PRC Entities are owned by shareholders that are unrelated to the Group. Details of these are set out in note 45.

5. 關鍵性會計判斷及估計不明朗因素的主要來源 (續)

應用會計政策的關鍵性判斷 (續)

對無錫華潤燃氣有限公司、濟寧華潤燃氣有限公司及鎮江華潤燃氣有限公司 (「中國實體」) 的控制權 (續)

本公司董事已基於本集團是否有實際能力單方面掌管中國實體的相關活動，評估本集團是否對中國實體擁有控制權。在作出判斷時，董事已考慮本集團所持中國實體股權的投票權。中國實體的股東簽訂備忘錄，在該備忘錄中，其他股東將同意本集團對中國實體的經營、投資及融資業務所作的決策，且其他股東將同意委任由本集團提名的中國實體的所有高級管理層。經評估後，董事認定本集團擁有可掌管中國實體相關活動的絕對主導性投票權，因此本集團對中國實體擁有控制權。

估計不明朗因素的主要來源

涉及未來的主要假設及於報告期間末估計不明朗因素的其他主要來源 (均有導致下個財政年度資產的賬面值須作出大幅調整的重大風險) 載列如下。

物業、廠房及設備的可使用年期估計

管理層根據物業、廠房及設備的預期壽命估計其可使用年期。物業、廠房及設備的可使用年期可能因技術創新而出現重大變動。倘物業、廠房及設備的實際可使用年期因商業及技術環境變動而有別於估計可使用年期，有關差異將會影響未來期間的折舊費用及所撇減的資產數額。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，物業、廠房及設備的賬面值為 24,058,871,000 港元 (二零一五年：22,717,164,000 港元)。

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies (Continued)

Control over 無錫華潤燃氣有限公司, 濟寧華潤燃氣有限公司 and 鎮江華潤燃氣有限公司 (the "PRC Entities") (Continued)

The directors of the Company assessed whether or not the Group has control over the PRC Entities based on whether the Group has the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the PRC Entities unilaterally. In making their judgement, the directors considered the Group's voting power of shareholding in the PRC Entities. The shareholders of the PRC Entities signed memorandums in which the other shareholders would agree the Group's decisions on operating, investing and financing activities of the PRC Entities, and the other shareholders would agree the appointment of all senior management of the PRC Entities nominated by the Group. After assessment, the directors concluded that the Group has sufficiently dominant voting interest to direct the relevant activities of the PRC Entities and therefore the Group has control over the PRC Entities.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The followings are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets within the next financial year.

Estimation of useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Management estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on the expected lifespan of those property, plant and equipment. The useful lives of property, plant and equipment could change significantly as a result of technical innovation. When the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment due to the change of commercial and technological environment are different from their estimated useful lives, such difference will impact the depreciation charges and the amounts of assets written down for future periods.

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at 31st December, 2016 is HK\$24,058,871,000 (2015: HK\$22,717,164,000).

5. 關鍵性會計判斷及估計不明朗因素的主要來源 (續)

估計不明朗因素的主要來源 (續)

商譽減值

釐定商譽有否減值需估計獲分配商譽的現金產生單位的可收回金額。可收回金額為使用價值與公平值減出售成本兩者中的較高者。在計算使用價值時，本集團需估計預期現金產生單位產生的未來現金流量並以適當的折現率計算現值。倘實際的未來現金流量少於預期，或事實及情況有變致令下調未來現金，則會產生重大減值虧損。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，商譽的賬面值為633,286,000港元（二零一五年：676,169,000港元）。可收回金額的計算詳情於附註20披露。

燃氣接駁合約的收入確認

燃氣接駁合約的建設收入乃按完工百分比確認，並參考截至目前所進行的工程產生的合約成本佔估計合約成本總額的比例計算。因此，估計合約成本總額的任何變動可能於該合約期限內對各會計期間所確認的合約收入產生重大影響。

存貨撥備

本集團根據存貨可變現淨值的估計作出存貨撥備。倘出現事件或情況變動顯示可變現淨值低於存貨成本，則會對存貨作出撥備。陳舊存貨的確定須對存貨狀況及有效性作出判斷及估計。倘評估存貨的可變現淨值較預期少，或須就存貨確認重大撥備，並將於確認該撥備期間於損益中確認。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，存貨的賬面值為413,426,000港元（二零一五年：570,516,000港元）。

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated, which is the higher of the value in use or fair value less costs of disposal. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, or changes in facts and circumstances which results in downward revision of future cash, a material impairment loss may arise. As at 31st December, 2016, the carrying amount of goodwill is HK\$633,286,000 (2015: HK\$676,169,000). Details of the recoverable amount calculation are disclosed in note 20.

Revenue recognition of gas connection contract

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.

Allowance for inventories

The Group makes allowance for inventories based on an assessment of the net realisable value of inventories. Allowances are applied to inventories where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the net realisable value is lower than the cost of inventories. The identification of obsolete inventories requires the use of judgment and estimates on the conditions and usefulness of the inventories. In cases where the net realisable value of inventories assessed are less than expected, a material recognition of allowance for inventories may arise, which would be recognised in profit or loss in the period in which such recognition takes place.

At 31st December, 2016, the carrying amount of inventories is HK\$413,426,000 (2015: HK\$570,516,000).

6. 收益及分類資料

為就資源分配及分類業績評估向本公司執行董事（即主要營運決策者）報告之資料，重點為交付貨物或提供服務的類型。

本集團根據香港財務報告準則第8號的經營分類如下：

- (i) 銷售及分銷氣體燃料及相關產品－銷售天然氣及較少量住宅、商業和工業用液化石油氣
- (ii) 燃氣接駁－根據燃氣接駁合約建設燃氣管網
- (iii) 銷售燃氣器具－銷售燃氣器具及相關產品
- (iv) 設計及建設服務－有關燃氣接駁項目的設計、建設、顧問及管理
- (v) 加氣站－於天然氣加氣站銷售氣體燃料

往年，主要營運決策者按兩個經營分類評估本集團的業務：(a)銷售及分銷氣體燃料及相關產品；及(b)燃氣接駁。於截至二零一六年六月三十日止六個月，主要營運決策者已重新評估並將本集團業務重組併入(i)銷售及分銷氣體燃料及相關產品；(ii)燃氣接駁；(iii)銷售燃氣器具；及(iv)設計及建設服務。於二零一六年下半年，新增一項經營分類(v)加氣站。該新分類報告由管理層用來分析其業務表現。

分類業績指各分類所賺取的除稅前溢利，但不包括雜項收入、利息收入、租金收入、財務成本、投資物業折舊、中央行政成本及董事薪金。

6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided.

The Group's operating segments under HKFRS 8 are as follows:

- (i) Sale and distribution of gas fuel and related products – sale of natural gas and to a much lesser extent, liquefied petroleum gas for residential, commercial and industrial use
- (ii) Gas connection – construction of gas pipelines networks under gas connection contracts
- (iii) Sale of gas appliances – sale of gas appliances and related products
- (iv) Design and construction services – design, construction, consultancy and management for gas connection projects
- (v) Gas stations – sale of gas fuel in natural gas filling stations

In prior years, the chief operating decision maker assessed the Group's businesses by two operating segments: (a) sale and distribution of gas fuel and related products and (b) gas connection. During the six months ended 30th June, 2016, the chief operating decision maker has reassessed and restructured its businesses into (i) sale and distribution of gas fuel and related products; (ii) gas connection; (iii) sale of gas appliances; and (iv) design and construction services. In the second half of 2016, an additional operating segment of (v) gas stations was identified. This new segment reporting is used by management to analyse its business performance.

Segment results represent the profit before taxation earned by each segment, excluding sundry income, interest income, rental income, finance costs, depreciation of investment properties, central administrative costs and directors' salaries.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

6. 收益及分類資料 (續)

分類收益、分類業績、分類資產及分類負債的資料如下：

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

分類收益及業績

6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The information of segment revenue, segment results, segment assets and segment liabilities are as follows:

For the year ended 31st December, 2016

Segment revenue and results

		銷售及分銷 氣體燃料及 相關產品						
		Sale and distribution of gas fuel and related products		燃氣接駁 Gas connection	銷售 燃氣器具 Sale of gas appliances	設計及 建設服務 Design and construction services	加氣站 Gas stations	合計 Total
		千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000
收益	Revenue							
外銷	External sales	20,765,144	7,438,761	268,877	1,336,892	3,106,475		32,916,149
業績	Results							
分類業績	Segment results	2,810,282	3,588,493	42,130	173,485	616,743		7,231,133
應佔合營公司業績	Share of results of joint ventures							653,064
應佔聯營公司業績	Share of results of associates							118,967
財務成本	Finance costs							(538,452)
未分配收入	Unallocated income							473,032
未分配開支	Unallocated expenses							(1,749,158)
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation							6,188,586

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

6. 收益及分類資料 (續)

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度
(續)

分類資產及負債

		Segment assets and liabilities					
		銷售及分銷 氣體燃料及 相關產品		銷售 燃氣器具	設計及 建設服務	加氣站	合計
		Sale and distribution of gas fuel and related products	燃氣接駁 Gas connection	Sale of gas appliances	Design and construction services	Gas stations	Total
		千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000
資產	ASSETS						
分類資產	Segment assets	29,148,862	3,259,320	79,805	477,299	1,679,770	34,645,056
於合營公司的權益	Interests in joint ventures						9,028,797
於聯營公司的權益	Interests in associates						1,863,017
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets						209,637
未分配公司資產 (附註a)	Unallocated corporate assets (Note a)						13,928,611
							59,675,118
負債	LIABILITIES						
分類負債	Segment liabilities	2,826,367	12,599,333	62,446	782,892	226,987	16,498,025
應付稅項	Taxation payable						495,191
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities						1,204,482
未分配公司負債 (附註b)	Unallocated corporate liabilities (Note b)						17,772,627
							35,970,325

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

6. 收益及分類資料 (續)

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度
(續)

其他資料

計量分類溢利及分類資產所計入之款項：

6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

For the year ended 31st December, 2016 (Continued)

Other information

Amounts included in the measure of segment profit and segment assets:

		銷售及分銷 氣體燃料及 相關產品						
		銷售及分銷 of gas fuel and related products 千港元 HK\$'000	燃氣接駁 Gas connection 千港元 HK\$'000	銷售 燃氣器具 Sale of gas appliances 千港元 HK\$'000	設計及 建設服務 Design and construction services 千港元 HK\$'000	加氣站 Gas stations 千港元 HK\$'000	未分配 Unallocated 千港元 HK\$'000	合計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
添置非流動資產	Additions to non-current assets							
收購附屬公司 所產生之 非流動資產添置	Additions to non-current assets arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	803,661	-	-	-	-	2,788	806,449
折舊及攤銷	Depreciation and amortisation	1,180,084	-	-	3,780	101,293	2,921	1,288,078
解除預付 租約款項	Release of prepaid lease payments	73,568	-	-	-	1,369	-	74,937
應收貿易賬款 減值虧損	Impairment loss on trade receivables	22,160	-	824	493	52	-	23,529
出售物業、廠房及 設備虧損	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	17,345	-	-	-	-	-	17,345
預付租約款項虧損	Loss on prepaid lease payments	774	-	-	-	-	-	774

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

6. 收益及分類資料 (續)

截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度

分類收益及業績

6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

For the year ended 31st December, 2015

Segment revenue and results

		銷售及分銷 氣體燃料及 相關產品					銷售 設計及 燃氣器具 建設服務		加氣站		合計		
		Sale and distribution of gas fuel and related products		燃氣接駁 Gas connection		Sale of gas appliances		Design and construction services		Gas stations		Total	
		千港元 HK\$'000		千港元 HK\$'000		千港元 HK\$'000		千港元 HK\$'000		千港元 HK\$'000		千港元 HK\$'000	
收益	Revenue												
外銷	External sales	20,248,511	6,868,798	187,834	1,550,443	3,978,449	32,834,035						
業績	Results												
分類業績	Segment results	2,113,430	3,100,175	27,284	71,121	1,078,733	6,390,743						
應佔合營公司業績	Share of results of joint ventures											840,428	
應佔聯營公司業績	Share of results of associates											120,082	
財務成本	Finance costs											(540,722)	
未分配收入	Unallocated income											523,513	
未分配開支	Unallocated expenses											(2,022,701)	
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation											5,311,343	

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

6. 收益及分類資料 (續)

截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度
(續)

分類資產及負債

		Segment assets and liabilities					合計
		銷售及分銷 氣體燃料及 相關產品 Sale and distribution of gas fuel and related products 千港元 HK\$'000	燃氣接駁 Gas connection 千港元 HK\$'000	銷售 燃氣器具 Sale of gas appliances 千港元 HK\$'000	設計及 建設服務 Design and construction services 千港元 HK\$'000	加氣站 Gas stations 千港元 HK\$'000	
資產	ASSETS						
分類資產	Segment assets	26,787,936	3,083,165	72,129	449,373	1,704,736	32,097,339
於合營公司的權益	Interests in joint ventures						9,993,948
於聯營公司的權益	Interests in associates						1,952,824
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets						190,323
未分配公司資產 (附註a)	Unallocated corporate assets (Note a)						15,661,838
							59,896,272
負債	LIABILITIES						
分類負債	Segment liabilities	2,715,566	9,736,437	23,347	641,641	85,570	13,202,561
應付稅項	Taxation payable						569,771
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities						1,012,178
未分配公司負債 (附註b)	Unallocated corporate liabilities (Note b)						22,624,756
							37,409,266

6. 收益及分類資料 (續)

截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度
(續)

其他資料

計量分類溢利及分類資產所計入之款項：

		銷售及分銷 氣體燃料及 相關產品	燃氣接駁	銷售 燃氣器具	設計及 建設服務	加氣站	未分配	合計
		Sale and distribution of gas fuel and related products	Gas connection	Sale of gas appliances	Design and construction services	Gas stations	Unallocated	Total
		千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000
添置非流動資產	Additions to non-current assets	4,723,524	-	-	3,613	222,250	11,099	4,960,486
收購附屬公司 所產生之 非流動資產添置	Additions to non-current assets arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	5,609	-	-	-	-	5,150	10,759
折舊及攤銷	Depreciation and amortisation	967,520	-	-	4,071	69,228	3,371	1,044,190
解除預付租約 款項	Release of prepaid lease payments	71,465	-	-	-	1,231	-	72,696
應收貿易賬款減值虧損	Impairment loss on trade receivables	26,313	-	-	1,026	824	-	28,163
出售物業、廠房及 設備虧損	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5,931	-	-	159	-	-	6,090
預付租約款項虧損	Loss on prepaid lease payments	1,061	-	-	-	-	-	1,061

附註：

- 未分配公司資產指收購附屬公司所產生的商譽、投資物業、投資按金、可供出售投資、其他應收款、已抵押銀行存款、其他存款以及銀行結餘及現金。
- 未分配公司負債指其他應付款、應計開支、銀行及其他借貸以及優先票據。銀行及其他借貸及優先票據由本集團的司庫集中管理，故分類為未分配公司負債。

6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION
(Continued)

For the year ended 31st December, 2015 (Continued)

Other information

Amounts included in the measure of segment profit and segment assets:

		銷售及分銷 氣體燃料及 相關產品	燃氣接駁	銷售 燃氣器具	設計及 建設服務	加氣站	未分配	合計
		Sale and distribution of gas fuel and related products	Gas connection	Sale of gas appliances	Design and construction services	Gas stations	Unallocated	Total
		千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000
添置非流動資產	Additions to non-current assets	4,723,524	-	-	3,613	222,250	11,099	4,960,486
收購附屬公司 所產生之 非流動資產添置	Additions to non-current assets arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	5,609	-	-	-	-	5,150	10,759
折舊及攤銷	Depreciation and amortisation	967,520	-	-	4,071	69,228	3,371	1,044,190
解除預付租約 款項	Release of prepaid lease payments	71,465	-	-	-	1,231	-	72,696
應收貿易賬款減值虧損	Impairment loss on trade receivables	26,313	-	-	1,026	824	-	28,163
出售物業、廠房及 設備虧損	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5,931	-	-	159	-	-	6,090
預付租約款項虧損	Loss on prepaid lease payments	1,061	-	-	-	-	-	1,061

Notes:

- Unallocated corporate assets represent goodwill arising on acquisition of subsidiaries, investment properties, deposits for investments, available-for-sale investments, other receivables, pledged bank deposits, other deposits and bank balances and cash.
- Unallocated corporate liabilities represent other payables, accrued expenses, bank and other borrowings and senior notes. Bank and other borrowings and senior notes are classified as unallocated corporate liabilities because they are managed centrally by the treasury function of the Group.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

6. 收益及分類資料 (續)

地區資料

有關本集團非流動資產(不包括金融工具及遞延稅項資產)的資料根據資產所在地呈列：

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
中國	PRC	38,745,424	38,563,860
香港	Hong Kong	574	649
		38,745,998	38,564,509

於該兩年內，本集團的收入均於中國產生。

The Group's revenue are arisen in the PRC during both years.

有關主要客戶的資料

於該兩年內，並無來自單一外部客戶交易的收益佔本集團收益10%或以上。

Information about major customers

No single external customer contributed revenue from transactions amounting to 10% or more of the revenue of the Group during both years.

7. 其他收入

7. OTHER INCOME

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
其他收入包括：	Other income included:		
政府補助金	Government grants	48,869	37,238
銀行存款利息收入	Interest income from bank deposits	99,934	159,763
其他存款利息收入	Interest income from other deposits	100,608	34,006
來自存放於同系附屬公司的存款利息收入	Interest income from deposits placed with a fellow subsidiary	25,904	30,098
來自向中間控股公司提供的貸款利息收入	Interest income from loan to an intermediate holding company	-	19,689
來自向同系附屬公司提供的貸款利息收入	Interest income from loan to a fellow subsidiary	-	6,426
來自合營公司的利息收入	Interest income from joint ventures	6,277	2,784
來自投資物業的租金收入 (開支4,512,000港元 (二零一五年： 4,554,000港元))	Rental income from investment properties (outgoings of HK\$4,512,000 (2015: HK\$4,554,000))	34,737	32,905

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

8. 財務成本

8. FINANCE COSTS

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
以下各項之利息：	Interests on:		
銀行及其他借貸	Bank and other borrowings	239,453	226,614
優先票據	Senior notes	276,795	275,233
應付合營公司款項	Amounts due to joint ventures	20,061	36,327
其他長期負債	Other long-term liabilities	2,143	2,548
		538,452	540,722

9. 除稅前溢利

9. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
除稅前溢利已扣除：	Profit before taxation has been arrived at after charging:		
員工成本	Staff costs		
董事酬金（附註11）	Directors' emoluments (note 11)	27,342	14,845
其他員工	Other staff		
– 薪金及紅利	– Salaries and bonus	2,350,151	2,180,671
– 其他福利	– Other benefits	452,983	434,431
– 獎勵計劃下論功 行賞的獎金 （定義見附註34）	– Performance related incentive payments under the Incentive Award Scheme (as defined in note 34)	38,759	19,255
– 退休福利計劃供款	– Retirement benefits schemes contributions	467,580	410,812
員工成本總額	Total staff costs	3,336,815	3,060,014
核數師酬金	Auditor's remuneration	13,751	11,372
物業、廠房及 設備折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,221,032	980,687
解除預付租約款項	Release of prepaid lease payments	74,937	72,696
投資物業折舊	Depreciation of investment properties	2,921	3,371
經營權攤銷 （已計入行政開支）	Amortisation of operating rights (included in administrative expenses)	64,125	60,132
應收貿易賬款減值虧損	Impairment loss on trade receivables	23,529	28,163
出售物業、廠房及 設備虧損	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	17,345	6,090
出售預付租約款項虧損	Loss on disposal of prepaid lease payments	774	1,061
租賃物業的 經營租約租金	Operating lease rentals in respect of rented premises	169,406	164,871

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10. 稅項

10. TAXATION

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
稅項支出包括：	The tax charge comprises:		
即期稅項	Current taxation		
中國企業所得稅	PRC Enterprise Income Tax	1,586,276	1,378,061
過往年度超額撥備	Overprovision in prior years	(37,255)	(13,294)
有關中國投資已分派溢利 及集團內重組支付 的預扣稅	Withholding tax paid for distributed profits and intergroup restructuring of investments in the PRC	60,180	68,751
		1,609,201	1,433,518
遞延稅項(附註32)	Deferred taxation (note 32)	141,577	74,718
		1,750,778	1,508,236

年內的香港利得稅乃根據估計應課稅溢利按稅率**16.5%**(二零一五年：**16.5%**)計算。本公司及其於香港經營的附屬公司並無應課稅溢利，因此，並無於綜合財務報表內計提香港利得稅撥備。

根據中華人民共和國企業所得稅法(「企業所得稅法」)及企業所得稅法實施條例，中國附屬公司的稅率為**25%**，惟若干集團實體享有各種優惠稅率。

根據財政部及國家稅務總局聯合下發的通知(財稅二零一一年第**1**號)，外資企業僅於向外國投資者分派其於二零零八年一月一日前賺取的溢利時可豁免繳納預扣稅；而於該日後根據所產生溢利而分派的股息則須根據新稅法第**3**條及第**27**條以及其詳細實施規則第**91**條按**5%**或**10%**的稅率繳納企業所得稅(由中國實體扣除)。

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% (2015: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits for the year. The Company and its subsidiaries operating in Hong Kong do not have assessable profits, accordingly, no provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the consolidated financial statements.

Under the Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% except for certain group entities which are entitled to various concessionary tax rates.

According to a joint circular of the Ministry of Finance and State Administration of Taxation, Cai Shui 2011 No. 1, only the profits earned by foreign-investment enterprise prior to 1st January, 2008, when distributed to foreign investors, can be grandfathered and exempted from withholding tax. Whereas, dividend distributed out of the profits generated thereafter, shall be subject to the Enterprise Income Tax at 5% or 10% and withheld by the PRC entities, pursuant to Articles 3 and 27 of the New Law and Article 91 of its Detailed Implementation Rules.

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10. 稅項 (續)

年內稅項支出與綜合損益及其他全面收益表上除稅前溢利的對賬如下：

10. TAXATION (Continued)

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit before taxation per consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	6,188,586	5,311,343
按適用所得稅率25% (二零一五年：25%) 計算的稅項	Tax at the applicable income tax rate of 25% (2015: 25%)	1,547,147	1,327,836
就稅務用途不可扣減開支 的稅務影響	Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	263,463	280,202
就稅務用途毋須課稅收入 的稅務影響	Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purposes	(76,283)	(58,411)
應佔聯營公司業績的稅務影響	Tax effect of share of results of associates	(29,742)	(30,021)
應佔合營公司業績的稅務影響	Tax effect of share of results of joint ventures	(163,266)	(210,107)
未確認稅項虧損的稅務影響	Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	26,092	42,427
動用過往並未確認 的稅項虧損	Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	(19,157)	(19,980)
於中國經營的附屬公司 所獲稅項減免的影響	Effect of tax exemptions and reliefs granted to subsidiaries operating in the PRC	(31,169)	(31,897)
按優惠稅率計算的所得稅	Income tax at concessionary rates	(8,519)	(7,928)
有關中國投資未分派溢利 的預扣稅	Withholding tax for undistributed profits of investments in the PRC	215,713	157,775
有關中國投資已分派溢利 及集團內重組支付 的預扣稅	Withholding tax paid for distributed profits and intergroup restructuring of investments in the PRC	60,180	68,751
過往年度超額撥備	Overprovision in prior years	(37,255)	(13,294)
其他	Others	3,574	2,883
年內稅項支出	Tax charge for the year	1,750,778	1,508,236

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11. 董事及行政總裁酬金及五名最高薪僱員

董事

已付或應付董事的酬金如下：

11. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

Directors

The emoluments paid or payable to the directors are as follows:

董事姓名	Name of directors	二零一六年 2016					二零一五年 2015				
		袍金	薪金及 其他福利	論功行賞 的獎金 Performance related incentive payments	退休福利 計劃供款 Retirement benefit schemes contributions	合計	袍金	薪金及 其他福利	論功行賞 的獎金 Performance related incentive payments	退休福利 計劃供款 Retirement benefit schemes contributions	合計
		千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	
執行董事	Executive directors										
王傳棟 (註)	Wang Chuandong (Note)	-	-	-	-	-	599	182	138	919	
石善博	Shi Shanbo	70	1,847	8,124	121	10,162	70	1,923	3,126	5,287	
王添根	Ong Thiam Kin, Ken	70	1,639	5,370	181	7,260	70	1,648	1,596	3,495	
葛彬	Ge Bin	70	1,605	7,481	44	9,200	70	1,412	2,703	4,284	
非執行董事	Non-executive directors										
杜文民 (註)	Du Wenmin (Note)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
魏斌 (註)	Wei Bin (Note)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
陳鷹 (註)	Chen Ying (Note)	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	70	
王彥 (註)	Wang Yan (Note)	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	70	
獨立 非執行董事	Independent non- executive directors										
黃得勝	Wong Tak Sing	180	-	-	-	180	180	-	-	180	
于劍	Yu Jian	180	-	-	-	180	180	-	-	180	
俞漢度	Yu Hon To, David	180	-	-	-	180	180	-	-	180	
秦朝葵	Qin Chaokui	180	-	-	-	180	180	-	-	180	
		930	5,091	20,975	346	27,342	1,070	5,582	7,607	14,845	

附註：王傳棟先生、杜文民先生、魏斌先生、陳鷹先生及王彥先生於二零一六年（二零一五年：王傳棟先生）的酬金由華潤（集團）有限公司承擔。

Note: The emoluments of Mr. Wang Chuandong, Mr. Du Wenmin, Mr. Wei Bin, Mr. Chen Ying and Mr. Wang Yan for 2016 (2015: Mr. Wang Chuandong) are borne by China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited.

11. 董事及行政總裁酬金及五名最高薪僱員 (續)

董事 (續)

以上所載執行董事的酬金乃主要針對彼等對本公司及本集團管理事務提供的服務。以上所載非執行董事及獨立非執行董事的酬金乃主要針對彼等作為本公司董事的服務。

石善博先生為本公司總裁，上文所披露石先生的酬金包括彼作為行政總裁提供服務所獲酬金。

論功行賞的獎金乃根據本集團的經營業績、個人表現及可供比較的市場統計數據釐定。其中包括根據附註34所定義的獎勵計劃授予董事的款項13,543,000港元(二零一五年：5,828,000港元)。

行政總裁或任何董事概無於該兩個年度放棄任何酬金。

僱員

本集團五名最高薪人士包括兩名(二零一五年：兩名)執行董事，彼等的酬金詳情載於上文。本集團其餘三名(二零一五年：三名)最高薪僱員的酬金如下：

11. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (Continued)

Directors (Continued)

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were paid for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group. The emoluments of the non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors shown above were paid for their services as directors of the Company.

Mr. Shi Shanbo is the chief executive officer of the Company and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the chief executive.

Performance related incentive payments were determined with reference to the Group's operating results, individual performances and comparable market statistics. Included therein were amounts granted to directors of HK\$13,543,000 (2015: HK\$5,828,000) under the Incentive Award Scheme as defined in note 34.

Neither the chief executive nor any of the directors waived any emoluments in both years.

Employees

The five highest paid individuals of the Group included two (2015: two) executive directors, details of whose emoluments are set out above. The emoluments of the remaining three (2015: three) highest paid employees of the Group are as follows:

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
薪金及其他福利	Salaries and other benefits	4,673	3,943
論功行賞的獎金	Performance related incentive payments	19,670	7,211
退休福利計劃供款	Retirement benefit schemes contributions	114	245
		24,457	11,399

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11. 董事及行政總裁酬金及五名最高薪僱員 (續)

僱員 (續)

上述僱員的酬金介乎以下範圍：

	二零一六年 2016 僱員人數 Number of employees	二零一五年 2015 僱員人數 Number of employees
3,500,001港元至4,000,000港元 HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	–	3
8,000,001港元至8,500,000港元 HK\$8,000,001 to HK\$8,500,000	3	–

11. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (Continued)

Employees (Continued)

The emoluments of the above employees are within the following bands:

12. 股息

12. DIVIDENDS

	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
年內確認為分派的股息：	Dividends recognised as distribution during the year:	
二零一六年中期股息－每股15港仙 (二零一五年：二零一五年 中期股息－每股10港仙)	326,392	217,464
二零一五年末期股息－每股23港仙 (二零一五年：二零一四年 末期股息－每股20港仙)	500,468	434,928
	826,860	652,392

董事建議派付截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度的末期股息每股30港仙(二零一五年：23港仙)，總額達653,465,000港元(二零一五年：500,468,000港元)。

The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of 30 HK cents (2015: 23 HK cents) per share for the year ended 31st December, 2016 in an aggregate amount of HK\$653,465,000 (2015: HK\$500,468,000).

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13. 每股盈利

每股基本盈利乃按以下數據計算：

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic earnings per share is based on the following data:

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
盈利：	Earnings:		
用以計算每股基本盈利的盈利（本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利）	Earnings for the purposes of basic earnings per share (profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company)	3,289,399	2,837,910
股份數目：	Number of shares:		
用以計算每股基本盈利的加權平均已發行股份數目減為獎勵計劃持有的股份	Weighted average number of shares in issue less shares held for incentive award scheme for the purpose of basic earnings per share	2,176,106,473	2,175,077,350

由於兩個年度並無已發行的潛在普通股，故並無呈列每股攤薄盈利。

No diluted earnings per share is presented as there were no potential ordinary shares in issue for both years.

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For the year ended 31st December, 2016

14. 物業、廠房及設備

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		廠房、機器 及設備 Plant, machinery and equipment							傢俬及裝置 Furniture and fixtures improvements		租賃物業 Leasehold properties	汽車 Motor vehicles	在建工程 Construction in progress	合計 Total	
		租賃物業 Leasehold properties	租賃物業 Leasehold properties	燃氣管道 Gas pipelines	傢俬及裝置 Furniture and fixtures	傢俬及裝置 Furniture and fixtures	傢俬及裝置 Furniture and fixtures	傢俬及裝置 Furniture and fixtures	傢俬及裝置 Furniture and fixtures	傢俬及裝置 Furniture and fixtures	傢俬及裝置 Furniture and fixtures	傢俬及裝置 Furniture and fixtures	傢俬及裝置 Furniture and fixtures	傢俬及裝置 Furniture and fixtures	合計 Total
		千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	
本集團	THE GROUP														
成本	COST														
於二零一五年一月一日	At 1st January, 2015	2,891,012	2,366,979	14,547,273	357,760	144,465	691,950	2,844,670	23,844,109						
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(192,641)	(174,134)	(858,645)	(32,910)	(10,520)	(47,391)	(253,038)	(1,569,279)						
添置	Additions	247,820	228,155	650,960	123,712	64,714	103,761	2,221,480	3,640,602						
收購附屬公司	Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	-	802	901	1,678	2,228	5,609						
出售	Disposals	(19,969)	(46,454)	(37,891)	(13,767)	(1,952)	(57,810)	(27,662)	(205,505)						
轉讓	Transfer	239,390	276,373	1,428,908	18,877	4,354	3,498	(1,971,400)	-						
於二零一五年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2015	3,165,612	2,650,919	15,730,605	454,474	201,962	695,686	2,816,278	25,715,536						
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(214,343)	(178,205)	(1,129,751)	(33,450)	(19,280)	(44,507)	(183,764)	(1,803,300)						
添置	Additions	167,932	177,453	1,327,620	76,403	80,209	35,036	1,712,080	3,576,733						
收購附屬公司	Acquisition of a subsidiary	95,195	58,089	391,745	9,868	48,041	13,781	135,458	752,177						
出售	Disposals	(85,684)	(72,320)	(52,286)	(18,379)	(771)	(40,308)	(37,633)	(307,381)						
轉讓	Transfer	152,498	109,066	1,328,910	2,427	12,912	264	(1,606,077)	-						
於二零一六年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2016	3,281,210	2,745,002	17,596,843	491,343	323,073	659,952	2,836,342	27,933,765						
折舊及減值	DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT														
於二零一五年一月一日	At 1st January, 2015	178,572	344,367	1,407,529	136,640	40,896	216,843	26,831	2,351,678						
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(24,322)	(54,863)	(138,692)	(16,820)	(4,810)	(22,023)	-	(261,530)						
本年度撥備	Provided for the year	101,987	150,386	519,871	77,954	52,399	78,090	-	980,687						
出售時撇除	Eliminated on disposals	(8,609)	(16,391)	(9,672)	(7,215)	(42)	(30,534)	-	(72,463)						
於二零一五年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2015	247,628	423,499	1,779,036	190,559	88,443	242,376	26,831	2,998,372						
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(20,031)	(30,953)	(136,662)	(13,620)	(8,009)	(16,383)	-	(225,658)						
本年度撥備	Provided for the year	133,592	178,475	708,463	61,430	63,646	75,426	-	1,221,032						
出售時撇除	Eliminated on disposals	(12,503)	(50,190)	(11,345)	(11,030)	(20)	(33,764)	-	(118,852)						
於二零一六年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2016	348,686	520,831	2,339,492	227,339	144,060	267,655	26,831	3,874,894						
賬面值	CARRYING VALUES														
於二零一六年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2016	2,932,524	2,224,171	15,257,351	264,004	179,013	392,297	2,809,511	24,058,871						
於二零一五年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2015	2,917,984	2,227,420	13,951,569	263,915	113,519	453,310	2,789,447	22,717,164						

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14. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

上述物業、廠房及設備項目(在建工程除外)按估計可使用年期在計及其估計剩餘價值後以直線法予以折舊:

租賃物業	25至40年或按有關租期(以較短者為準)
廠房、機器及設備	5至20年
燃氣管道	20至30年
傢俬及裝置	3至12年
租賃物業裝修	3至5年或按有關租期(以較短者為準)
汽車	3 ¹ / ₃ 至10年

本集團的租賃物業包括位於中國土地之上之樓宇。

於二零一五年十二月三十一日，賬面總值為30,798,000港元的物業、廠房及設備已經抵押，以取得授予本集團的銀行借貸(二零一六年：零)。

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The above items of property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account their estimated residual values, using the straight-line method, as follows:

Leasehold properties	25 to 40 years or over the relevant lease terms, if shorter
Plant, machinery and equipment	5 to 20 years
Gas pipelines	20 to 30 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 to 12 years
Leasehold improvements	3 to 5 years or over the relevant lease terms, if shorter
Motor vehicles	3 ¹ / ₃ to 10 years

The Group's leasehold properties comprise buildings situated on land in the PRC.

At 31st December, 2015, property, plant and equipment with an aggregate carrying value of HK\$30,798,000 were pledged to secure the bank borrowings granted to the Group (2016: nil).

15. 預付租約款項

15. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
本集團的預付租約款項包括位於中國的租賃土地：	The Group's prepaid lease payments comprise of leasehold land situated in the PRC:		
非流動資產	Non-current assets	1,522,489	1,455,967
流動資產	Current assets	82,837	74,683
		1,605,326	1,530,650

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16. 投資物業

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

		千港元 HK\$'000
成本	COST	
於二零一五年一月一日	At 1st January, 2015	59,984
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(3,502)
於二零一五年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2015	56,482
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(3,193)
添置	Additions	6,961
於二零一六年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2016	60,250
折舊	DEPRECIATION	
於二零一五年一月一日	At 1st January, 2015	14,227
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(971)
本年度撥備	Provided for the year	3,371
於二零一五年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2015	16,627
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(938)
本年度撥備	Provided for the year	2,921
於二零一六年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2016	18,610
賬面值	CARRYING VALUES	
於二零一六年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2016	41,640
於二零一五年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2015	39,855

本集團所有以經營租約形式持有以賺取租金收入或作資本增值用途的物業權益皆以成本模式計量，並分類為投資物業入賬。折舊乃按剩餘租賃年期以直線法撇銷投資物業的成本計提。

All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are measured using cost model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of investment properties using straight-line method over the remaining terms of the leases.

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日，本集團的所有投資物業均位於中國。

At 31st December, 2016 and 2015, all of the Group's investment properties are situated in the PRC.

17. 於合營公司權益

17. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
於合營公司非上市投資的成本	Cost of unlisted investments in joint ventures	3,290,535	3,612,197
商譽	Goodwill	834,212	890,700
應佔收購後溢利及 其他全面收入， 扣除已收股息	Share of post-acquisition profits and other comprehensive income, net of dividend received	4,904,050	5,491,051
		9,028,797	9,993,948

於報告期末，本集團的主要合營公司詳情載於附註46。

Details of the Group principal joint ventures at the end of the reporting period are set out in note 46.

17. 於合營公司權益 (續)

主要合營公司的財務資料概要

有關本集團主要合營公司的財務資料概要載列如下。

17. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

Summarised financial information of material joint ventures

The summarised financial information in respect of the Group's material joint ventures is set out below.

合營公司乃於本綜合財務報表中按權益法入賬：

The joint ventures are accounted for using equity method in these consolidated financial statements:

	成都市燃氣 有限公司		廈門華潤燃氣 有限公司		津燃華潤燃氣 有限公司		鎮江華潤燃氣 有限公司		南昌市燃氣 有限公司		福州華潤燃氣 有限公司	
	二零一六年 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 千港元 HK\$'000
流動資產	1,894,933	2,312,847	1,137,555	1,043,689	1,945,332	2,878,071	不適用 N/A	1,028,761	241,541	265,923	1,055,415	1,141,885
非流動資產	2,819,283	2,651,975	1,709,175	1,782,059	8,308,402	9,008,297	不適用 N/A	827,514	1,181,783	1,152,195	1,290,225	1,171,353
流動負債	(2,034,585)	(2,433,744)	(1,341,379)	(1,250,217)	(3,022,182)	(3,711,953)	不適用 N/A	(1,279,317)	(768,646)	(648,059)	(1,408,250)	(1,383,331)
非流動負債	(304,010)	(46,768)	(34,785)	(31,803)	(1,900,628)	(2,344,519)	不適用 N/A	(2,594)	(5,693)	(5,956)	(25,009)	(25,960)
上述資產及負債金額 包括下列各項： 現金及現金等值	752,995	606,991	754,955	689,033	1,201,414	1,765,528	不適用 N/A	45,605	90,198	134,661	586,293	669,437
流動金融負債 (不包括應付貿易賬款 及其他應付款及撥備)	(3,345)	(3,543)	(240,369)	(218,996)	(1,934,716)	(1,928,768)	不適用 N/A	(95,830)	(76,255)	(23,873)	-	-
非流動金融負債 (不包括應付貿易賬款 及其他應付款及撥備)	(304,010)	(46,768)	-	-	(1,900,628)	(2,344,518)	不適用 N/A	-	(5,693)	(5,956)	(25,009)	(25,960)

17. 於合營公司權益 (續)

主要合營公司的財務資料概要 (續)

17. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)
Summarised financial information of material joint ventures
(Continued)

	成都市燃氣 有限公司		廈門華潤燃氣 有限公司		津燃華潤燃氣 有限公司		鎮江華潤燃氣 有限公司		南昌市燃氣 有限公司		福州華潤燃氣 有限公司	
	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
燃氣接駁收入	1,053,478	1,045,198	67,498	229,339	439,052	692,653	不適用 N/A	211,057	489,792	531,431	349,852	286,090
其他收入	3,497,509	3,605,008	1,070,183	1,207,901	5,734,891	5,974,161	不適用 N/A	1,379,455	850,673	860,554	1,422,338	1,645,740
收入	4,550,987	4,650,206	1,137,681	1,437,240	6,173,943	6,666,814	不適用 N/A	1,590,512	1,340,465	1,391,985	1,772,190	1,931,830
年內溢利 (虧損) 及 全面收入 (開支) 總額	752,976	797,245	159,927	148,660	(133,954)	36,257	不適用 N/A	229,412	173,415	182,707	209,140	157,659
年內已收合營公司股息	252,601	179,343	65,156	-	-	-	不適用 N/A	-	112,373	5,785	66,515	66,480
上述年內溢利款項 包括下列各項： 折舊及攤銷	133,459	139,082	83,784	85,186	464,720	471,862	不適用 N/A	31,445	17,847	39,523	70,345	71,574
利息收入	9,867	20,958	20,558	16,891	18,361	20,782	不適用 N/A	11,496	1,983	1,993	6,086	8,470
利息支出	974	406	-	-	115,443	188,748	不適用 N/A	-	126	124	-	-
所得稅開支	129,854	154,020	44,541	77,757	-	-	不適用 N/A	84,384	62,679	60,902	132,260	55,828

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17. 於合營公司權益 (續)

主要合營公司的財務資料概要 (續)

上述財務資料概要與於綜合財務報表內確認的合營公司權益的賬面值對賬如下：

17. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

Summarised financial information of material joint ventures (Continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in joint ventures recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	成都市燃氣有限公司		廈門華潤燃氣有限公司		津燃華潤燃氣有限公司		鎮江華潤燃氣有限公司		南昌市燃氣有限公司		福州華潤燃氣有限公司	
	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
合營公司資產淨值	2,375,601	2,484,310	1,470,566	1,543,738	5,330,924	5,829,896	574,364	574,364	646,985	764,103	912,381	893,947
本集團於合營公司的擁有權益比例	36%	36%	49%	49%	49%	49%	不適用	51%	49%	49%	49%	49%
商譽	855,216	894,352	720,577	756,432	2,612,153	2,856,649	不適用	不適用	318,003	374,410	447,057	438,034
於收購時公平值調整的影響	1,516	1,619	-	-	-	-	不適用	不適用	422,881	451,516	364,600	389,289
本集團於合營公司中權益的賬面值	1,036,596	1,099,131	720,577	756,432	2,612,153	2,856,649	不適用	不適用	890,492	884,114	955,034	979,347

主要合營公司乃主要從事與本集團相似的活動，對本集團銷售天然氣及液化石油氣及建設燃氣接駁合約項下的燃氣管網具有戰略意義。彼等的主要營業地點位於中國。

The material joint ventures are all principally engaged in similar activities as the Group and are strategic to the Group's activities as sale of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas, and construction of gas pipelines networks under gas connection contracts. Their principal place of business is the PRC.

附註：於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，該公司成為本集團之附屬公司（附註36）。

Note: During the year ended 31st December, 2016, the company became a subsidiary of the Group (note 36).

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17. 於合營公司權益 (續)

單獨而言並非屬重大的合營公司的總計資料

17. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

Aggregate information of joint ventures that are not individually material

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
本集團應佔溢利及全面收入總額	The Group's share of profit and total comprehensive income	181,814	179,031
本集團燃氣接駁收入	The Group's gas connection income	809,524	641,890
本集團於該等合營公司的權益賬面值總額	Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in these joint ventures	2,813,945	3,007,914

18. 於聯營公司權益

18. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
於聯營公司投資的成本	Cost of investments in associates		
– 於香港以外上市	– Listed outside Hong Kong	1,265,608	1,396,906
– 非上市	– Unlisted	232,274	229,223
商譽	Goodwill	3,261	3,482
應佔收購後溢利及其他全面收入，扣除已收股息	Share of post-acquisition profits and other comprehensive income, net of dividend received	361,874	323,213
		1,863,017	1,952,824
上市投資的公平值 (附註)	Fair value of listed investments (Note)	5,160,924	6,345,934

附註：上市股份的公平值計量（第一級公平值計量）乃來自活躍市場的市價報價。

Note: The fair value measurements of the listed shares (Level 1 fair value measurements) are derived from quoted prices in an active market.

於報告期末，本集團的主要聯營公司詳情載於附註47。

Details of the Group's principal associates at the end of the reporting period are set out in note 47.

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18. 於聯營公司權益 (續)

一間主要聯營公司的財務資料概要

本集團的主要聯營公司重慶燃氣集團股份有限公司(「重慶燃氣」)的財務資料概要載列如下。

該聯營公司乃使用權益法於本綜合財務報表中入賬。

18. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Summarised financial information of a material associate

Summarised financial information in respect of重慶燃氣集團股份有限公司(“重慶燃氣”), the Group's material associate, is set out below.

This associate is accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
流動資產	Current assets	3,483,711	3,753,419
非流動資產	Non-current assets	5,956,760	5,506,899
流動負債	Current liabilities	(2,655,708)	(2,440,171)
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities	(2,411,920)	(2,441,568)
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests	417,286	331,712
		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
收入	Revenue	6,453,229	7,396,857
年內溢利及 全面收入總額	Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	451,345	490,565
年內已收 聯營公司股息	Dividends received from the associate for the year	55,257	51,883

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18. 於聯營公司權益 (續)

一間主要聯營公司的財務資料概要 (續)

上述財務資料概要與於綜合財務報表內確認的聯營公司權益的賬面值對賬如下：

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
擁有人應佔聯營公司的資產淨值	Net assets of the associate attributable to owners	3,955,557	4,046,867
本集團於重慶燃氣的擁有權權益比例	Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in 重慶燃氣	22.49%	22.49%
商譽	Goodwill	3,261	3,482
於收購時公平值調整的影響	Effect of fair value adjustments at acquisition	610,922	661,137
本集團於重慶燃氣權益的賬面值	Carrying amount of the Group's interest in 重慶燃氣	1,503,788	1,574,759

主要聯營公司乃主要從事與本集團相似的活動，對本集團銷售天然氣及液化石油氣及建設燃氣接駁合約項下的燃氣管網具有戰略意義。其主要營業地點位於中國。

單獨而言並非屬重大的聯營公司的總計資料

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
本集團應佔溢利及全面收入總額	The Group's share of profit and total comprehensive income	17,460	9,754
本集團於該等聯營公司權益的賬面值	Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in these associates	359,229	378,065

18. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Summarised financial information of a material associate (Continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associate recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

The material associate is principally engaged in similar activities as the Group and is strategic to the Group's activities as sale of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas, and construction of gas pipelines networks under gas connection contracts. Its principal place of business is the PRC.

Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

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19. 可供出售投資

19. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
於中國的上市股份，按公平值	Listed shares in the PRC, at fair value	8,224	11,104
於中國的非上市股本投資， 按成本	Unlisted equity investments in the PRC, at cost	55,759	48,701
		63,983	59,805

上市股份的公平值計量（第一級公平值計量）乃來自活躍市場的市價報價。

The fair value measurements of the listed shares (Level 1 fair value measurements) are derived from quoted prices in an active market.

非上市股本投資指於由在中國成立的私營實體（主要從事液化氣銷售及燃氣管道接駁業務）所發行的非上市股本證券的投資，乃按於報告期末的成本減去減值虧損計量，因合理公平值估計的範圍過大，故管理層認為其公平值不能可靠地計量。

The unlisted equity investments represent investments in unlisted equity securities issued by private entities established in the PRC, which are principally engaged in sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines. They are measured at cost less impairment losses at the end of the reporting period because the range of reasonable fair value estimates is so significant that the management is of the opinion that their fair values cannot be measured reliably.

20. 商譽

20. GOODWILL

		千港元 HK\$'000
賬面值	CARRYING VALUE	
於二零一五年一月一日	At 1st January, 2015	707,479
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(36,460)
收購附屬公司	Acquisition of a subsidiary	5,150
於二零一五年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2015	676,169
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(42,883)
於二零一六年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2016	633,286

20. 商譽 (續)

由業務合併所取得的商譽會分配到各預期將受惠於該業務合併之現金產生單位（「現金產生單位」）。就商譽減值測試而言，管理層視各附屬公司為獨立的現金產生單位。於報告期末，商譽的賬面值主要指由收購以下附屬公司所產生的商譽：

20. GOODWILL (Continued)

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to cash generating units (“CGUs”) that are expected to benefit from that business combination. The management considers each subsidiary represents a separate CGU for the purpose of goodwill impairment testing. At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amount of goodwill mainly represents goodwill arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries as follows:

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
彭州華潤燃氣有限公司 (附註a)	彭州華潤燃氣有限公司(Note a)	213,741	228,214
武漢華潤燃氣有限公司 (附註a)	武漢華潤燃氣有限公司(Note a)	118,654	126,689
上海寶山華潤燃氣有限公司 (附註a)	上海寶山華潤燃氣有限公司(Note a)	114,798	122,571
長興華潤燃氣有限公司 (附註b)	長興華潤燃氣有限公司(Note b)	50,731	54,166
安陽華潤燃氣有限公司 (附註a)	安陽華潤燃氣有限公司(Note a)	30,427	32,487
鄭州華潤燃氣股份有限公司 (附註a)	鄭州華潤燃氣股份有限公司(Note a)	27,296	29,144
大同華潤燃氣有限公司 (附註a)	大同華潤燃氣有限公司(Note a)	20,868	22,281
其他 (附註a)	Others (Note a)	56,771	60,617
		633,286	676,169

附註：

- a. 該等現金產生單位從事(i)銷售及分銷氣體燃料及相關產品；(ii)燃氣接駁；及(iii)銷售燃氣器具。
- b. 該等現金產生單位從事(i)銷售及分銷氣體燃料及相關產品；(ii)燃氣接駁；(iii)銷售燃氣器具；及(iv)加氣站。

Notes:

- a. These CGUs are engaged in the operating segments of (i) sale and distribution of gas fuel and related products; (ii) gas connection; and (iii) sale of gas appliances.
- b. These CGUs are engaged in the operating segments of (i) sale and distribution of gas fuel and related products; (ii) gas connection; (iii) sale of gas appliances; and (iv) gas stations.

現金產生單位的可收回金額乃按使用價值計算方法釐定。計算使用價值時的主要假設為折現率、增長率及售價與直接成本的預期變動。管理層乃採用可反映有關現金產生單位獨有的貨幣時間值及風險的現行市場評估的稅前比率估計貼現率。增長率按業內增長預測計算。售價及直接成本的變動則按過往慣例及預期市場未來變化而釐定。

The recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined based on value in use calculations. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to selling prices and direct costs. Management estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGUs. The growth rates are based on industry growth forecasts. Changes in selling prices and direct costs are based on past practices and expectations of future changes in the market.

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20. 商譽 (續)

本集團根據高級管理層批准有關未來四年的最近期財政預算(銷售液化氣及燃氣接駁業務的一般發展期)編製現金流量預測, 及按首八年的估計增長率為5%及按餘下七年的估計增長率為0%(二零一五年: 首八年為5%及剩餘七年為0%)來推斷預算期後期間的現金流量。預測現金產生單位的現金流量所用的貼現率為10%(二零一五年: 10%)。董事認為, 於報告期末, 燃氣業務的商譽並無出現任何重大減值虧損。管理層認為, 該等假設的任何合理可能變動不會導致現金產生單位的賬面總值超逾該現金產生單位的可收回金額總額。

20. GOODWILL (Continued)

The Group prepares cash flows forecasts derived from the most recent financial budgets approved by senior management for the next 4 years, which is the general development period for sales of liquefied gas and gas connection business and extrapolates cash flows for the period beyond the budget period based on the estimated growth rate of 5% for the first 8 years and 0% for the remaining 7 years (2015: 5% for the first 8 years and 0% for the remaining 7 years). The rate used to discount the forecast cash flows for the CGUs is 10% (2015: 10%). In the opinion of the directors, no material impairment loss of goodwill on gas operation is identified at the end of the reporting period. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the aggregate carrying amount of the CGU to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the CGU.

21. 經營權

21. OPERATING RIGHTS

		千港元 HK\$'000
成本	COST	
於二零一五年一月一日	At 1st January, 2015	1,473,254
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(88,788)
添置	Additions	67,733
於二零一五年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2015	1,452,199
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(83,460)
添置	Additions	87,499
收購附屬公司	Acquisition of a subsidiary	3,194
於二零一六年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2016	1,459,432
攤銷	AMORTISATION	
於二零一五年一月一日	At 1st January, 2015	102,153
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(8,460)
本年度撥備	Provided for the year	60,132
於二零一五年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2015	153,825
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(5,357)
本年度撥備	Provided for the year	64,125
於二零一六年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2016	212,593
賬面值	CARRYING VALUES	
於二零一六年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2016	1,246,839
於二零一五年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2015	1,298,374

城市管道網絡的經營權乃以直線法於估計可用年期10至50年內攤銷。

The operating rights for city pipeline network are amortised over the estimated useful life ranging from 10 to 50 years on a straight-line basis.

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22. 存貨

22. INVENTORIES

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
建築材料	Construction materials	274,100	394,229
製成品	Finished goods	139,326	176,287
		413,426	570,516

23. 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款

23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
應收貿易賬款	Trade receivables	4,644,654	4,194,908
減：呆賬撥備	Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(190,381)	(179,257)
		4,454,273	4,015,651
應收合營公司款項(附註a)	Amounts due from joint ventures (Note a)	747,349	836,404
應收非控股股東款項(附註b)	Amounts due from non-controlling shareholders (Note b)	19,539	22,735
存款(附註c)	Deposits (Note c)	1,052,444	947,564
預付款項(附註d)	Prepayments (Note d)	1,295,478	1,334,404
其他應收款	Other receivables	451,564	212,230
		8,020,647	7,368,988

附註：

Notes:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>a. 除應收合營公司款項33,834,000港元(二零一五年：37,577,000港元)為無抵押、按介乎3.92厘至4.35厘(二零一五年：3.92厘至4.41厘)不等的浮動年利率計息及須於一年內償還外，餘下結餘為無抵押、免息及須於要求時償還。</p> | <p>a. Except for the amounts due from joint ventures of HK\$33,834,000 (2015: HK\$37,577,000) which are unsecured, bear variable interest ranging from 3.92% to 4.35% (2015: 3.92% to 4.41%) per annum and repayable within one year, the remaining balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.</p> |
| <p>b. 應收非控股股東款項為無抵押、免息及須於要求時償還。</p> | <p>b. Amounts due from non-controlling shareholders are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.</p> |
| <p>c. 按金主要包括支付予燃氣供應商的按金、水電費及租賃按金。</p> | <p>c. Deposits mainly include deposits paid to gas suppliers, utility and rental deposits.</p> |
| <p>d. 預付款主要包括為燃氣接駁合約購買建築材料的預付款。</p> | <p>d. Prepayments mainly include prepayments for purchase of construction materials for gas connection contracts.</p> |

**23. 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款
(續)**

本集團給予其客戶的信貸期一般為30天至90天。已扣除呆賬撥備的應收貿易賬款於報告期末基於發票日期(相當於各收入確認日期)的賬齡分析呈列如下：

23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The Group generally allows credit periods ranging from 30 to 90 days to its customers. The aged analysis of trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful debts, is presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period, which approximated the respective revenue recognition date as follows:

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
0 – 90天	0 – 90 days	3,737,008	3,376,657
91 – 180天	91 – 180 days	430,682	377,684
181 – 365天	181 – 365 days	238,399	221,288
365天以上	Over 365 days	48,184	40,022
		4,454,273	4,015,651

於二零一六年十二月三十一日的應收貿易賬款包括於報告日期逾期未付的應收賬款717,265,000港元(二零一五年：638,994,000港元)。由於債務人的信用狀況沒有重大變動，因此並無對該等款項作出減值。董事釐定該等應收賬款的信貸質素良好，既未逾期亦無減值且無拖欠記錄。本集團並無就該等應收賬款持有任何抵押品。

Included in trade receivables as at 31st December, 2016 are receivables of HK\$717,265,000 (2015: HK\$638,994,000) which are past due at the reporting date but are regarded as not impaired as there has not been a significant change in the credit standing of the debtors. The directors determined that such receivables neither past due nor impaired are of good credit quality with no history of default. The Group does not hold any collateral over these receivables.

已逾期但並無減值的應收貿易賬款賬齡

Aging of trade receivables which are past due but not impaired

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
91-180天	91 – 180 days	430,682	377,684
181 – 365天	181 – 365 days	238,399	221,288
365天以上	Over 365 days	48,184	40,022
		717,265	638,994

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23. 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款 (續)

已逾期但並無減值的應收貿易賬款賬 齡 (續)

於釐定應收賬款是否可收回時，本集團考慮債務人的信用狀況從信貸最初授出日期起是否有任何不利變動。由於本集團擁有大量客戶，故信貸集中風險有限。因此，本公司董事認為除已在綜合財務報表中作出的呆賬撥備外，無須另行作出信貸撥備。

呆賬撥備包括若干債務人應付的個別已減值應收賬款合共**190,381,000**港元(二零一五年：**179,257,000**港元)。該等債務人正在進行清盤或正面臨財政困難。本集團並未就該等應收賬款持有任何抵押品。

呆賬撥備變動

於一月一日	At 1st January	
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	
已確認減值虧損	Impairment loss recognised	
於十二月三十一日	At 31st December	

23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Aging of trade receivables which are past due but not impaired (Continued)

In determining the recoverability of a receivable, the Group considers whether there has been adverse change in the credit standing of the debtor from the date credit was initially granted. The concentration of credit risk is limited as the Group's customer base comprises of a large number of customers. Accordingly, the directors of the Company believe that there is no further credit provision required in excess of the allowance for doubtful debts already provided for in the consolidated financial statements.

Included in the allowance for doubtful debts are individually impaired receivables due from certain debtors with an aggregate amount of HK\$190,381,000 (2015: HK\$179,257,000) which have either been placed under liquidation or are in financial difficulties. The Group does not hold any collateral over these receivables.

Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
於一月一日	At 1st January	179,257	161,707
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	(12,405)	(10,613)
已確認減值虧損	Impairment loss recognised	23,529	28,163
於十二月三十一日	At 31st December	190,381	179,257

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24. 應收／應付客戶合約工程 款項

24. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO CUSTOMERS FOR CONTRACT WORKS

	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
產生的合約成本加已確認溢利	2,408,929	2,464,691
減：工程進度付款	(11,689,815)	(9,098,253)
	(9,280,886)	(6,633,562)
就呈報而進行分析：		
應收客戶合約工程款項	1,881,976	1,534,776
應付客戶合約工程款項	(11,162,862)	(8,168,338)
	(9,280,886)	(6,633,562)

25. 已抵押銀行存款

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，銀行存款已抵押作為應付天然氣供應商的應付貿易賬款的擔保。已抵押銀行存款乃以人民幣（「人民幣」）計值，按市場年利率0.35厘至2.75厘（二零一五年：0.35厘至2.75厘）計息。

25. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS

At 31st December, 2016, bank deposits are pledged as security for trade payables to suppliers of natural gas. The pledged bank deposits are denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") and carry interest at market rates ranging from 0.35% to 2.75% (2015: 0.35% to 2.75%) per annum.

26. 其他存款／銀行結餘及 現金

(a) 其他存款

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，其他存款包括中國銀行發放的以人民幣計值的保本存款，預期年利率1.50厘至2.85厘，視乎相關股份指數、對手方銀行投資的貨幣市場工具及債務工具的表現而定，並須於到期時支付，到期期間自購買之日起計介乎6至92天（二零一五年：無）。其他存款於首次確認時被指定為按公平值計入損益，因其包含非緊密關聯嵌入式衍生工具。董事認為，其他存款的公平值（經參考貼現現金流量法予以計量（如附註43(c)所披露））與其本金額相若。其他存款於二零一七年一月至二月贖回。

(b) 現金及現金等值

銀行結餘按市場年利率零至3厘（二零一五年：零至3厘）計息。

26. OTHER DEPOSITS/BANK BALANCES AND CASH

(a) Other deposits

At 31st December, 2016, other deposits consisted of principal protected deposits denominated in RMB issued by banks in the PRC with expected interest rate from 1.50% to 2.85% per annum, depending on the performance of the underlying share index, money market instruments and debt instruments invested by the counterparty banks, payable on maturity where the maturity ranging from 6 to 92 days from the date of purchase (2015: nil). Other deposits are designated at FVTPL on initial recognition as they contain non-closely related embedded derivatives. The directors considered the fair values of other deposits, which are measured by reference to the discounted cash flow approach as disclosed in note 43(c), approximate to their principal amounts. Other deposits will be redeemed in January to February 2017.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

The bank balances carry interest at market rates ranging from 0% to 3% (2015: 0% to 3%) per annum.

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27. 應付貿易賬款及其他應付款

27. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
應付貿易賬款	Trade payables	4,969,090	4,692,435
應付合營公司款項(附註a)	Amounts due to joint ventures (Note a)	1,849,895	2,066,163
應付非控股股東款項 (附註b)	Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders (Note b)	159,515	143,660
預收款	Receipts in advance	1,831,208	3,400,322
已收按金	Deposits received	395,430	695,234
購置物業、廠房及 設備應付款項	Payables for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	141,759	175,644
收購經營權應付款項 (附註31)	Payables for acquisition of operating rights (note 31)	23,700	23,037
收購附屬公司應付代價 (附註36)	Consideration payable for acquisition of subsidiaries (note 36)	-	47,916
應計員工成本	Accrued staff costs	865,791	786,632
其他應付款及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	337,635	409,994
		10,574,023	12,441,037

附註：

Notes:

- a. 除應付合營公司款項**867,533,000**港元(二零一五年：**1,769,829,000**港元)為無抵押、按**1.15**厘(二零一五年：介乎**1.15**厘至**2.75**厘不等的浮動利率)的固定年利率計息及須於一年內償還外，餘下結餘為無抵押、免息及須於要求時償還。
- b. 應付非控股股東款項為無抵押、免息及須於要求時償還。

- a. Except for the amounts due to joint ventures of HK\$867,533,000 (2015: HK\$1,769,829,000) which are unsecured, bear fixed interest at 1.15% (2015: variable interest ranging from 1.15% to 2.75%) per annum and repayable within one year, the remaining balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.
- b. Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

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27. 應付貿易賬款及其他應付款 (續)

應付貿易賬款於報告期末基於發票日期的賬齡分析呈列如下：

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
0 – 90天	0 – 90 days	3,274,005	2,872,775
91 – 180天	91 – 180 days	453,687	489,573
181 – 365天	181 – 365 days	606,642	741,946
365天以上	Over 365 days	634,756	588,141
		4,969,090	4,692,435

購貨的平均信貸期為7天至180天。本集團已制定財務風險管理政策，以確保於有關信貸期內支付所有應付賬款。

27. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

The aged analysis of trade payables is presented based on invoice date at the end of the reporting period as follows:

The average credit period on purchases of goods ranges from 7 to 180 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are within the credit timeframe.

28. 政府補助金

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，政府補助金178,330,000港元（二零一五年：128,979,000港元）主要指中國政府有關當局提供的資助，用作收購物業、廠房及設備以及建設燃氣管道提供資金。

28. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

At 31st December, 2016, government grants of HK\$178,330,000 (2015: HK\$128,979,000) mainly represent subsidies granted by PRC governmental authorities for the purpose of financing the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and construction of gas pipelines.

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29. 銀行及其他借貸

29. BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
銀行貸款	Bank loans	6,411,092	9,106,197
其他貸款	Other loans	30,232	84,374
		6,441,324	9,190,571
有抵押	Secured	-	182,642
無抵押	Unsecured	6,441,324	9,007,929
		6,441,324	9,190,571
本集團的銀行及其他借貸 須於以下期間償還*：	The Group's bank and other borrowings are repayable*:		
一年內	Within one year	3,139,480	4,219,798
多於一年但 不超過兩年	More than one year, but not exceeding two years	3,047,260	1,590,278
多於兩年但 不超過五年	More than two years, but not exceeding five years	-	3,096,701
多於五年	More than five years	254,584	283,794
		6,441,324	9,190,571
減：流動負債所示 於一年內到期的款項	Less: Amount due within one year shown under current liabilities	(3,139,480)	(4,219,798)
非流動負債所示 於一年後到期的款項	Amount due after one year shown as non-current liabilities	3,301,844	4,970,773

* 到期款項乃根據貸款協議內所載的已定還款日期釐定。

* The amounts due are based on scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

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29. 銀行及其他借貸 (續)

本集團的銀行及其他借貸的條款詳情如下：

29. BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (Continued)

Details of the terms of the Group's bank and other borrowings are set out below:

		實際年利率 Effective interest rates per annum	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
定息借貸：	Fixed rate borrowings:			
無抵押人民幣銀行貸款	Unsecured RMB bank loans	4.13% – 6.15%	33,538	163,169
無抵押人民幣其他貸款	Unsecured RMB other loans	2.55% – 3.21%	30,232	32,279
無抵押日圓 (「日圓」) 銀行貸款	Unsecured Japanese Yen ("JPY") bank loan	0.65%	254,584	245,598
有抵押人民幣其他貸款	Secured RMB other loans	6.4%	–	52,095
定息借貸總額	Total fixed rate borrowings		318,354	493,141
浮息借貸：	Floating rate borrowings:			
無抵押人民幣銀行貸款， 按息差加中國人民銀行 基礎利率計息	Unsecured RMB bank loans at margin plus People's Bank of China Base Rate	5.23% – 7.04%	28,655	66,883
無抵押人民幣銀行貸款， 按息差加銀行資金 成本計息	Unsecured RMB bank loans at margin plus bank's cost of funds	4.97%	1,594,315	–
無抵押港元銀行貸款， 按息差加香港銀行 同業拆息率 (「香港銀行 同業拆息率」) 計息	Unsecured HKD bank loans at margin plus Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ("HIBOR")	1.35% – 2.20%	4,500,000	8,500,000
有抵押人民幣銀行貸款， 按息差加中國人民銀行 基礎利率計息	Secured RMB bank loans at margin plus People's Bank of China Base Rate	4.97%	–	130,547
浮息借貸總額	Total floating rate borrowings		6,122,970	8,697,430
借貸總額	Total borrowings		6,441,324	9,190,571

為取得銀行及其他借貸的有抵押資產的詳情載於附註39。

Details of the pledged assets to secure the bank and other borrowings are set out in note 39.

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30. 優先票據

於二零一二年四月五日，本公司按票據面值97.95%的發售價發行本金額為750,000,000美元（相等於5,818,890,000港元）的優先票據（「優先票據」）。優先票據按息票率每年4.5%計息，並累計至每半年支付一次，並將於二零二二年四月四日到期。優先票據為無抵押，並按實際年利率4.8%計息。於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，自損益扣除的利息開支為276,795,000港元（二零一五年：275,233,000港元）。

優先票據於新加坡證券交易所有限公司上市。優先票據於報告期末的公平值（按第一級公平值計量計算）估計為783,615,000美元（相等於6,112,197,000港元）（二零一五年：775,335,000美元（相等於6,047,613,000港元）），乃按該日的收市價釐定。

本集團可於直至到期日前任何時間選擇按優先票據本金額的100%加應計及未付利息，悉數而非部分贖回所有優先票據。

30. SENIOR NOTES

On 5th April, 2012, the Company issued senior notes with principal amount of US\$750,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$5,818,890,000) at an offer price of 97.95% of the face value of the notes ("Senior Notes"). The Senior Notes bear coupon interest at 4.5% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears and are due on 4th April, 2022. The Senior Notes are unsecured and carry effective interest rate of 4.8% per annum. Interest expenses of HK\$276,795,000 (2015: HK\$275,233,000) was charged to profit or loss during the year ended 31st December, 2016.

The Senior Notes are listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. The fair value of the Senior Notes at the end of the reporting period, which was measured at fair value on Level 1 fair value measurement, was estimated at US\$783,615,000 (equivalent to HK\$6,112,197,000) (2015: US\$775,335,000 (equivalent to HK\$6,047,613,000)), which was determined based on the closing market price at that date.

The Group has the option to redeem all of the Senior Notes, in full but not in part, at 100% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest at any time up to the maturity date.

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31. 其他長期負債

收購城市管道網絡經營權應付款項的詳情載列如下：

31. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The payables for acquisition of operating rights for city pipeline network are payable as follows:

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
一年內	Within one year	23,700	23,037
多於一年 但不超過兩年	More than one year, but not exceeding two years	14,573	17,353
多於兩年 但不超過五年	More than two years, but not exceeding five years	20,006	25,890
多於五年	More than five years	153,164	146,529
		211,443	212,809
減：流動負債所示計入應付 貿易賬款及其他應付款 於一年內到期的款項	Less: Amount due within one year included in trade and other payables shown under current liabilities	(23,700)	(23,037)
非流動負債所示於一年後 到期的款項	Amount due after one year shown as non-current liabilities	187,743	189,772

該等現值乃按折現現金流量計算，所使用的折讓率乃基於還款期介乎10至50年的實際年利率3.97厘（二零一五年：4.00厘）。

The present values were based on cash flows discounted using effective interest rate of 3.97% (2015: 4.00%) per annum for terms ranging from 10 to 50 years.

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32. 遞延稅項

以下為本年度及以往年度主要已確認遞延稅項資產（負債）及其變動：

32. DEFERRED TAXATION

The followings are the major deferred tax assets (liabilities) recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior years:

	加速稅項折舊 Accelerated tax depreciation 千港元 HK\$'000	經營權 Operating rights 千港元 HK\$'000	未分配溢利的 預扣稅 Withholding tax on undistributed profits 千港元 HK\$'000	其他 暫時差額 Other temporary differences 千港元 HK\$'000	合計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零一五年一月一日 At 1st January, 2015	(392,249)	(190,844)	(284,078)	97,105	(770,066)
匯兌調整 Exchange adjustments	6,603	7,999	15,953	(11,943)	18,612
年內撥回（支出） Credit (charge) for the year	1,554	7,550	(157,775)	73,953	(74,718)
收購附屬公司 Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	-	4,317	4,317
於二零一五年十二月三十一日 At 31st December, 2015	(384,092)	(175,295)	(425,900)	163,432	(821,855)
匯兌調整 Exchange adjustments	7,236	8,559	18,113	(11,586)	22,322
年內（支出）撥回 (Charge) credit for the year	(2,296)	4,855	(215,713)	71,577	(141,577)
收購附屬公司 Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	-	(53,735)	(53,735)
於二零一六年十二月三十一日 At 31st December, 2016	(379,152)	(161,881)	(623,500)	169,688	(994,845)

就申報目的的分析如下：

Analysed for reporting purpose as:

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	209,637	190,323
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	(1,204,482)	(1,012,178)
		(994,845)	(821,855)

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團有未動用稅項虧損499,167,000港元（二零一五年：471,428,000港元）可抵銷未來溢利。由於未來溢利來源難以確定，故並無就有關虧損確認遞延稅項資產。除稅項虧損69,551,000港元（二零一五年：69,551,000港元）可無限期結轉外，餘下虧損將自開始年度起五年內到期。

At 31st December, 2016, the Group had unused tax losses of HK\$499,167,000 (2015: HK\$471,428,000) available to offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Except for the tax loss of HK\$69,551,000 (2015: HK\$69,551,000) which may be carried forward indefinitely, the remaining losses will expire within 5 years from the year of origination.

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32. 遞延稅項 (續)

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，與尚未確認遞延稅項負債的附屬公司未分派盈利有關的暫時差額為1,901,320,000港元(二零一五年：886,125,000港元)。由於本集團能控制暫時差額的回撥時間且該等差額在可見將來可能不會回撥，故並無就該等差額確認負債。

32. DEFERRED TAXATION (Continued)

At 31st December, 2016, the aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with undistributed earnings of subsidiaries for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised was HK\$1,901,320,000 (2015: HK\$886,125,000). No liability has been recognised in respect of these differences because the Group is in a position to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that such differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

33. 股本

33. SHARE CAPITAL

		股份數目 Number of shares	股份面值 Nominal value of shares 千港元 HK\$'000
每股面值0.10港元的股份	Shares of HK\$0.10 each		
法定股本：	Authorised:		
於二零一五年一月一日、 二零一五年十二月三十一日 及二零一六年十二月三十一日	At 1st January, 2015, 31st December, 2015 and 31st December, 2016		
		10,000,000,000	1,000,000
已發行及繳足：	Issued and fully paid:		
於二零一五年一月一日、 二零一五年十二月三十一日 及二零一六年十二月三十一日	At 1st January, 2015, 31st December, 2015 and 31st December, 2016		
		2,224,012,871	222,401

本公司的法定、已發行及繳足股本於兩個年度內並無任何變動。

There were no changes in the Company's authorised, issued and fully paid share capital during both years.

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34. 長期獎勵計劃

於二零零八年十二月一日，本公司採納股份購回現金獎勵計劃（「獎勵計劃」），作為挽留並鼓勵員工的獎勵，以實現本集團持續運營及發展。

根據獎勵計劃，本公司現有股份將由受託人利用本集團所注入的現金從市場購買，並以信託方式為特定僱員持有，直至股份歸屬於特定僱員為止。倘計劃有效期內所授出限制性股份總數超過本公司於計劃採納日期已發行股本之5%，則不得再授出限制性股份。根據獎勵計劃可授予特定僱員的限制性股份的最大數目不得超過本公司不時已發行股本之0.5%。

於二零一零年三月十六日，本公司對獎勵計劃作出修訂，將用現金取代受限制股份作為獎勵。本公司於根據獎勵計劃作出現金獎勵時，將動用出售由受託人持有的限制性股份的所得款項。

於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，受託人以平均價每股**23.08**港元（二零一五年：**19.15**港元）向市場出售**2,266,000**股股份（二零一五年：**1,310,000**股股份）。出售該等股份的所得款項為**52,302,000**港元（二零一五年：**25,082,000**港元）。所得款項全部被用作本集團若干董事及僱員的現金獎勵，相關款項於綜合損益及其他全面收益表確認為開支（作為年內的僱員福利）。股份成本與所得款項之間的差額**44,095,000**港元（二零一五年：**20,327,000**港元）計入保留溢利。受託人於報告期末持有**45,797,384**股股份（二零一五年：**48,063,384**股股份）。

概無根據獎勵計劃向合資格僱員授出限制性股份。

34. LONG TERM AWARD SCHEME

On 1st December, 2008, the Company adopted the share repurchased cash award scheme ("Incentive Award Scheme") as an incentive to retain and encourage the employees for the continual operation and development of the Group.

Pursuant to the Incentive Award Scheme, existing shares of the Company will be purchased by the trustee from the market out of cash contributed by the Group and be held in trust for the selected employees until such shares are vested with the selected employees. No restricted shares will be granted if the aggregate number of restricted shares awarded throughout the duration of the scheme to be in excess of the 5% of the issued share capital of the Company at the adoption date of the scheme. The maximum number of restricted shares which may be awarded to a selected employee under the Incentive Award Scheme shall not exceed 0.5% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

On 16th March, 2010, the Company amended the Incentive Award Scheme such that cash instead of restricted shares will be awarded. The Company will utilise the proceeds generated from disposal of the restricted shares held by the trustee for making cash awards under the Incentive Award Scheme.

During the year ended 31st December, 2016, 2,266,000 (2015: 1,310,000) shares were disposed of by the trustee to the market at an average price of HK\$23.08 (2015: HK\$19.15) per share. The proceeds from disposal of those shares amounted to HK\$52,302,000 (2015: HK\$25,082,000). The whole amount of the proceeds was awarded in cash to certain directors and employees of the Group, with an equivalent expense recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as employee benefits during the year. The difference of HK\$44,095,000 (2015: HK\$20,327,000) between the cost of the shares and the proceeds was credited to retained profits. There are 45,797,384 (2015: 48,063,384) shares held by the trustee at the end of reporting period.

No restricted shares were granted to eligible employees pursuant to the Incentive Award Scheme.

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35. 退休福利計劃

香港

本集團同時參加根據職業退休保障計劃條例登記的定額供款計劃（「職業退休保障計劃」），以及根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例成立的強制性公積金計劃（「強積金計劃」）。該等計劃的資產與本集團的資產分開持有，並由受託人管理。倘僱員於強積金計劃成立前已經成為職業退休保障計劃的成員，則可選擇繼續選用職業退休保障計劃或轉而參加強積金計劃，而於二零零零年十二月一日或之後加盟本集團的所有新僱員均須參加強積金計劃。

職業退休保障計劃同時由僱員及本集團按僱員基本薪金的特定百分比（視乎有關僱員於本集團的服務年期而定）每月作出供款。倘僱員在可取回供款前退出職業退休保障計劃，則被沒收的供款會用作扣減本集團應付的供款。於兩個年度內，均無按此方式動用被沒收供款。

至於強積金計劃成員方面，本集團會按有關僱員薪酬的5%或每人每月最高限額1,500港元向該計劃作出供款，而有關僱員亦會同時作出等額供款。

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日，並無任何重大沒收供款可用作扣減未來年度的應付供款。

中國

本集團的中國僱員為中國地方政府營運的國家管理退休福利計劃的成員。本集團須按薪金成本的指定百分比向退休福利計劃作出供款，從而提供退休福利。本集團對於該等退休福利計劃的唯一責任是作出指定的供款。

35. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

Hong Kong

The Group participates in both a defined contribution scheme which is registered under the Occupational Retirement Scheme Ordinance (the "ORSO Scheme") and a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") established under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. Employees who were members of the ORSO Scheme prior to the establishment of the MPF Scheme were offered a choice of staying within the ORSO Scheme or switching to the MPF Scheme, whereas all new employees joining the Group on or after 1st December, 2000 are required to join the MPF Scheme.

The ORSO Scheme is funded by monthly contributions from both employees and the Group based on a specified percentage of the employee's basic salary, depending on the length of service with the Group. Where there are employees who leave the ORSO Scheme prior to vesting, the contributions payable by the Group are reduced by the amount of forfeited contributions. No forfeited contributions were utilised in this manner for both years.

For members of the MPF Scheme, the Group contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs or at monthly maximum cap of HK\$1,500 each person to the scheme, which contribution is matched by the employees.

At 31st December, 2016 and 2015, the amount of forfeited contributions available to reduce contributions payable in the future years is insignificant.

PRC

The employees of the Group in the PRC are members of state-managed retirement benefit schemes operated by the local government in the PRC. The Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to the retirement benefit schemes to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit schemes is to make the specified contributions.

36. 收購附屬公司

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

鎮江華潤燃氣有限公司（「鎮江華潤燃氣」）分別由本集團及其他合營公司持有51%及49%權益，旗下擁有若干附屬公司，從事氣體燃料及相關產品的銷售及分銷、燃氣接駁、燃氣器具銷售及汽車加氣站的氣體燃料銷售。該公司根據香港會計準則第28號「於聯營公司及合營公司的投資」入賬為合營公司，乃因所有戰略性財務及經營決策須獲得鎮江華潤燃氣三分之二董事會成員的批准，而由本集團董事會提名的董事會成員人數並未達到此規定。於二零一六年一月一日，一名持有鎮江華潤燃氣39%權益的股東與本集團簽訂備忘錄，在該備忘錄中，該股東同意本集團對鎮江華潤燃氣的經營、投資及融資業務所作的決定，亦同意委任由本集團提名的鎮江華潤燃氣的所有高級管理層。因此，本集團可控制戰略性經營、投資及融資決策的相關活動，至此，鎮江華潤燃氣成為本公司的附屬公司。

36. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

For the year ended 31st December, 2016

鎮江華潤燃氣有限公司（“Zhenjiang CR Gas”），which holds several subsidiaries engaged in sale and distribution of gas fuel and related products, gas connection, sale of gas appliances and sale of gas fuel in automobile refilling stations, is 51% held by the Group and 49% by the other joint venturers. It was accounted for as a joint venture under HKAS 28 “Investments in associates and joint ventures” as all of the strategic financial and operating decisions must be approved by two-third of the members of the board of directors in Zhenjiang CR Gas whereby the number of members nominated by the board of directors by the Group did not meet this requirement. On 1st January, 2016, one of the shareholders with 39% interests in Zhenjiang CR Gas and the Group signed a memorandum in which that shareholder would agree with the Group’s decisions on operating, investing and financing activities of Zhenjiang CR Gas, and would also agree the appointment of all senior management of Zhenjiang CR Gas nominated by the Group. Accordingly the Group is able to control the relevant activities on the strategic operating, investing and financial decisions, at which time, Zhenjiang CR Gas became a subsidiary of the Company.

千港元
HK\$'000

已收購鎮江華潤燃氣可識別資產及負債於取得控制權當日的公平值 所示如下：	Fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities of Zhenjiang CR Gas acquired at the date of obtaining control are as follows:	
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	752,177
預付租約款項	Prepaid lease payments	41,573
經營權	Operating rights	3,194
於聯營公司權益	Interests in associates	18,326
可供出售投資	Available-for-sale investments	2,788
經營權按金	Deposits for operating rights	6,717
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	22,377
存貨	Inventories	57,204
應收貿易賬款及其他應收款	Trade and other receivables	760,707
銀行結餘及現金	Bank balances and cash	46,202
應付貿易賬款及其他應付款	Trade and other payables	(957,311)
應付稅項	Taxation payable	(4,999)
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	(76,112)
		672,843
收購鎮江華潤燃氣所產生的結果：	Results on the acquisition of Zhenjiang CR Gas:	
已收購鎮江華潤燃氣可識別資產淨值的公平值	Fair value of net identifiable assets of Zhenjiang CR Gas acquired	672,843
以於合營公司的權益表示的過往所持權益（按公平值計）	Previously held interest, represented by interests in joint ventures, at fair value	(343,150)
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests	(329,693)
		-
收購鎮江華潤燃氣的現金及現金等值流入淨額分析：	Analysis of net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of acquisition of Zhenjiang CR Gas:	
所得銀行結餘及現金	Bank balances and cash acquired	46,202

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

36. 收購附屬公司 (續)

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 (續)

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，收購鎮江華潤燃氣導致本集團綜合財務報表計入收購後收入1,399,308,000港元及溢利242,509,000港元。

截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度

龍岩昆潤天然氣有限公司(「龍岩昆潤天然氣」)分別由本集團及另兩家合營公司持有35%及65%權益，乃入賬列作合營公司。於二零一五年四月，本集團以現金代價人民幣54,000,000元(相等於68,475,000港元)自一家合營公司收購龍岩昆潤天然氣的額外36%股權。收購事項已於二零一五年五月二十六日完成，龍岩昆潤天然氣的控制權亦於同日轉移至本集團。龍岩昆潤天然氣主要從事液化氣銷售及燃氣管道接駁業務。收購事項乃本集團持續擴張策略的一部分，本集團的目標是成為下游城市燃氣行業的市場領導者。該交易已採用收購法入賬。

36. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

For the year ended 31st December, 2016 (Continued)

During the year ended 31st December, 2016, the acquisition of Zhenjiang CR Gas resulted in inclusion of post-acquisition revenue of HK\$1,399,308,000 and profit of HK\$242,509,000 in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31st December, 2015

龍岩昆潤天然氣有限公司("Longyan Kunrun Gas") was 35% held by the Group and 65% by two other joint venturers and accounted for as a joint venture. In April 2015, the Group acquired an additional 36% equity interest in Longyan Kunrun Gas from one joint venturer at a cash consideration of RMB54,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$68,475,000). The acquisition was completed on 26th May, 2015, on that date the control of Longyan Kunrun Gas was passed to the Group. Longyan Kunrun Gas is principally engaged in sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines. The acquisition is part of the on-going expansion strategy of the Group with the aim of becoming the market leader in the downstream city gas industry. The transaction has been accounted for using the acquisition method.

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36. 收購附屬公司 (續)

截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年
度 (續)

36. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

For the year ended 31st December, 2015 (Continued)

		千港元 HK\$'000
已收購龍岩昆潤天然氣 可識別資產及負債 於獲得控制權當日的 公平值所示如下：	Fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities of Longyan Kunrun Gas acquired at the date of obtaining control are as follows:	
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	5,609
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	4,317
存貨	Inventories	1,268
應收貿易賬款及其他應收款	Trade and other receivables	506
可收回稅項	Taxation recoverable	15
銀行結餘及現金	Bank balances and cash	171,542
應付貿易賬款及其他應付款	Trade and other payables	(6,018)
		177,239
已轉讓代價 (以現金支付)	Consideration transferred, satisfied by cash	68,475
已於合營公司的權益表示的 過往所持權益	Previously held interest, represented by interests in joint ventures	62,514
加：非控股權益	Plus: Non-controlling interests	51,400
減：已收購資產淨值	Less: Net assets acquired	(177,239)
收購產生的商譽	Goodwill arising on acquisition	5,150
收購龍岩昆潤天然氣的現金 及現金等值流出淨額分析：	Analysis of net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of acquisition of Longyan Kunrun Gas:	
已付現金代價	Cash consideration paid	(68,475)
所得銀行結餘及現金	Bank balances and cash acquired	171,542
		103,067

於截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度，收購附屬公司導致本集團綜合財務報表計入收購後收入零及虧損4,886,000港元。

倘收購事項於二零一五年一月一日完成，年內本集團的收入將為31,095,756,000港元，而年內溢利將為3,796,027,000港元。此備考資料僅供說明用途，且不一定為倘收購事項於二零一五年一月一日完成本集團實際應能實現的收入及經營業績的指標，亦無意作為未來業績的預測。

During the year ended 31st December, 2015, the acquisition of the subsidiary resulted in inclusion of post-acquisition revenue of nil and loss of HK\$4,886,000 in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Had the acquisition been completed on 1st January, 2015, the Group's revenue for the year would have been HK\$31,095,756,000, and profit for the year would have been HK\$3,796,027,000. 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 1st January, 2015, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

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37. 經營租約

本集團作為承租人

於報告期末，本集團有不可撤銷經營租約承擔，該等承擔的未來最低租金付款的到期日如下：

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
一年內	Within one year	39,152	36,500
第二年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年在內)	In the second to fifth year inclusive	87,113	150,122
五年後	After five years	44,383	9,393
		170,648	196,015

經營租約付款乃指本集團就其若干辦公室及廠房物業的應付租金。租約乃經磋商協定，租金按年期一至十五年(二零一五年：一至十五年)釐定。

37. OPERATING LEASES

The Group as lessee

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:

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its office and factory premises. Leases are negotiated and rentals are fixed for term ranging from one to fifteen years (2015: one to fifteen years).

本集團作為出租人

於報告期末，本集團與承租人已訂立不可撤銷經營租約，日後所須支付的最低租金的到期日如下：

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
一年內	Within one year	24,980	22,607
第二年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年在內)	In the second to fifth year inclusive	75,494	35,376
五年後	After five years	28,323	44
		128,797	58,027

年內已就出租投資物業與租戶訂立一至十二年期(二零一五年：一至十二年期)的租約。概無就上述經營租約安排任何或然租金安排。

The Group as lessor

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had contracted with lessees for the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

The investment properties rented during the year have committed tenants for term ranging from one to twelve years (2015: one to twelve years). No contingent rent was arranged for the above operating lease arrangements.

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38. 承擔

38. COMMITMENTS

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
就以下各項已訂約但未於本集團財務報表中撥備的資本開支： 購置物業、廠房及設備／預付租賃款項 投資（附註）	Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the Group's financial statements in respect of: Acquisition of property, plant and equipment/prepaid lease payments Investments (Note)	77,247 53,806 131,053	496,779 – 496,779
本集團應佔與其他合營公司共同作出與其合營公司有關的資本承擔如下： 購置物業、廠房及設備／預付租賃款項	The Group's share of the capital commitments made jointly with other joint venturers relating to its joint ventures are as follows: Acquisition of property, plant and equipment/prepaid lease payments	2,531	11,135

附註：本集團與獨立第三方訂立若干協議，以在中國成立若干家中外合營企業。

Note: The Group entered into several agreements with independent third parties to establish certain sino-foreign joint venture enterprises in the PRC.

39. 資產抵押

39. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團已抵押下列資產作為銀行借貸及應付予天然氣供應商的應付貿易賬款的擔保：

At 31st December, 2016, the Group pledged the following assets as securities for bank borrowings and trade payables to suppliers of natural gas as follows:

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
已抵押銀行存款 物業、廠房及設備 預付租約款項	Pledged bank deposits Property, plant and equipment Prepaid lease payments	46,581 – – 46,581	50,702 82,407 57,016 190,125

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40. 關連人士披露

與關連人士的交易

除相關附註所載的關連人士交易外，本集團於年內與關連人士進行下列重大交易：

40. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Transactions with related parties

In addition to the related party transactions set out in the respective notes, the Group entered into the following material transactions with related parties during the year:

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
銷售予合營公司	Sales to joint ventures	326,006	503,133
銷售予聯營公司	Sales to associates	36,397	44,680
銷售予同系附屬公司	Sales to fellow subsidiaries	2,497	17,933
銷售予附屬公司的 非控股股東	Sales to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	71,630	138,450
向中間控股公司提供的 貸款利息收入	Interest income from loan to an intermediate holding company	—	19,689
向同系附屬公司提供的 貸款利息收入	Interest income from loan to a fellow subsidiary	—	6,426
於同系附屬公司所存放的 存款利息收入	Interest income from deposits placed in a fellow subsidiary	25,904	30,098
來自合營公司的利息收入	Interest income from joint ventures	6,277	2,784
購自合營公司	Purchase from joint ventures	23,793	101,163
購自附屬公司的 非控股股東	Purchase from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	603,216	973,749
已付合營公司的利息開支	Interest expenses paid to joint ventures	20,061	36,327
已付同系附屬公司的租金開支	Rental expenses paid to fellow subsidiaries	3,924	4,159
已付合營公司的租金開支	Rental expenses paid to a joint venture	5,471	8,219
已付附屬公司非控股股東 的租金開支	Rental expenses paid to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	878	4,794

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團於本公司同系附屬公司珠海華潤銀行股份有限公司存入銀行及其他存款1,432,019,000港元（二零一五年：576,909,000港元），該等銀行存款計入銀行結餘及現金。

At 31st December, 2016, the Group placed bank and other deposits of HK\$1,432,019,000 (2015: HK\$576,909,000) with China Resources Bank of Zhuhai Co., Ltd., a fellow subsidiary of the Company, and these deposits were included in bank balances and cash.

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40. 關連人士披露 (續)

與其他國有控制實體的交易／結餘

本集團自身為中國政府控制的中國華潤旗下較大集團公司的一部分，而本集團目前在以中國政府控制、共同控制或施加重大影響力的實體為主的經濟環境運營。

除與母公司及其附屬公司的交易（已於綜合財務報表的其他附註披露）外，本集團亦與中國政府直接或間接控制、共同控制或施加重大影響力的實體在日常業務過程中進行業務，包括其大部分銀行存款及相應利息收入、若干銀行及其他借貸以及相應財務成本、大部分採購及部分燃氣銷售。

本集團主要管理人員酬金

40. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Transactions/balances with other state-controlled entities

The Group itself is part of a larger group of companies under CRNC which is controlled by the government of the PRC and the Group operates in an economic environment currently predominated by entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the PRC government.

Apart from the transactions with the parent company and its subsidiaries which have been disclosed in other notes to the consolidated financial statements, the Group also conducts businesses with entities directly or indirectly controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the PRC government in the ordinary course of business, including majority of its bank deposits and the corresponding interest income, certain bank and other borrowings and the corresponding finance costs, large portion of purchases and part of sales of gas.

Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
短期福利	Short-term benefits	105,359	49,954
退休後福利	Post-employment benefits	926	760
		106,285	50,714

41. 比較數字

年內，本公司董事認為附註6所述的銷售燃氣器具、設計及建設服務以及加氣站業務構成本集團的主要業務，並將該等業務產生的相關銷售及收入分類為收益。因此，綜合損益及其他全面收益表中收入、銷售成本及其他收入的比較數字已重新分類以符合本年度的呈列。重新分類對二零一五年一月一日及二零一五年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表概無影響。

42. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本以維持經營業務所得現金流量的持續性及銀行及其他借貸靈活性之間的平衡。本集團亦定期監控現時及預期流動資金需求及符合貸款契諾，以確保具備足夠的營運資金及充足的融資渠道以滿足流動資金需求。本集團維持過往年度之整體策略不變。

本集團的資本架構包括負債（包括銀行及其他借貸）及優先票據，不包括銀行結餘及本公司擁有人應佔股本（由已發行資本、保留溢利及其他儲備組成）。

本集團管理層定期檢討資本架構。管理層認為資本成本及相關風險乃檢討內容的一部分，並採取適當行動調整本集團的資本架構，包括派付股息、發行新股、發行新債或償清現有債務。

41. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

During the year, the directors of the Company considered its businesses of sale of gas appliances, design and construction services and gas stations as described in note 6 being part of the principal activities of the Group and classified the relevant sales and income from these businesses as revenue. Accordingly, the comparative figures of revenue, costs of sales and other income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the current year. The reclassifications have no impact on the consolidated statement of financial position as at 1st January, 2015 and 31st December, 2015.

42. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to maintain a balance between continuity of cash flows from operating activities and the flexibility through the use of bank and other borrowings. The Group also monitors the current and expected liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants regularly to ensure that sufficient working capital and adequate committed lines of funding are maintained to meet its liquidity requirements. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debts, which include bank and other borrowings, senior notes, net of bank balances and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued capital, retained profits and other reserves.

The management of the Group reviews the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, management considers the cost of capital and the associated risk, and take appropriate actions to adjust the Group's capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues as well as the issue of new debts or the redemption of existing debts.

43. 金融工具

(a) 金融工具類別

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
金融資產	Financial assets		
貸款及應收款項 (包括現金及現金等值)	Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	11,904,791	16,619,692
按公平值計入損益的 金融資產	Financial assets at FVTPL	4,024,548	–
可供出售投資	Available-for-sale investments	63,983	59,805
金融負債	Financial liabilities		
按攤銷成本	At amortised cost	19,523,096	22,237,818

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括可供出售投資、投資按金、應收貿易賬款及其他應收款、已抵押銀行存款、銀行結餘及現金、其他存款、應付貿易賬款及其他應付款、銀行及其他借貸、優先票據及其他長期負債。該等金融工具的詳情披露於其各自的附註。與該等金融工具相關的風險及如何減低該等風險的政策載於下文。本集團管理及監察該等風險，確保能按時及有效採取適當措施。

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include available-for-sale investments, deposits for investments, trade and other receivables, pledged bank deposits, bank balances and cash, other deposits, trade and other payables, bank and other borrowings, senior notes and other long-term liabilities. 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 Group manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

43. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

外幣風險

以下載列本集團於報告期末以外幣(即各集團實體之功能貨幣以外的貨幣)列值的貨幣資產及貨幣負債(主要來自銀行結餘及現金、銀行及其他借貸及優先票據)的賬面值:

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
資產	Assets		
美元(「美元」)兌人民幣	United States dollars ("USD") against RMB	94,560	108,551
美元兌港元	USD against HK\$	1,160	–
港元兌人民幣	HKD against RMB	136,211	877,520
人民幣兌港元	RMB against HK\$	41,775	–
負債	Liabilities		
美元兌港元	USD against HK\$	5,726,370	–
美元兌人民幣	USD against RMB	–	5,708,620
港元兌人民幣	HKD against RMB	–	8,500,000
日圓兌人民幣	JPY against RMB	254,584	245,598
人民幣兌港元	RMB against HK\$	1,594,315	–

本集團透過密切關注外幣匯率波動以控制其外幣風險。本集團現時並無訂立任何外幣遠期合約對沖外幣風險。管理層將於必要時考慮對沖外幣風險。

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Foreign currency risk

The carrying amounts of the Group's monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, i.e. currencies other than the functional currency of the respective group entities, which are mainly bank balances and cash, bank and other borrowings and senior notes, at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

The Group manages its foreign currency risk by closely monitoring the movements of foreign currency exchange rates. The Group currently has not entered into any foreign currency forward contracts to hedge against foreign currency risk. Management will consider hedging foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

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43. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

外幣風險 (續)

外幣敏感度分析

下表載列本集團就集團實體的相關功能貨幣兌換下列外幣上升及下跌5% (二零一五年: 5%) 的敏感度。5% (二零一五年: 5%) 為敏感度率，為管理層對外幣匯率可能出現變動的評估的基準。敏感度分析僅包括尚未處理的以外幣為單位的貨幣項目，並於年終按外幣匯率5% (二零一五年: 5%) 的變化調整其匯兌。由於美元與港元掛鈎，因此敏感度分析不包括以美元為單位的結餘。倘人民幣兌相關外幣上升5% (二零一五年: 5%)，則正數表示年內稅前溢利增加；倘人民幣兌相關外幣下跌5% (二零一五年: 5%)，則年內稅前溢利可能受到相等但反向的影響且下列結餘將為負數。

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
美元	USD		
年內稅前溢利	Pre-tax profit for the year	4,728	280,003
港元	HKD		
年內稅前溢利	Pre-tax profit for the year	6,811	381,124
日圓	JPY		
年內稅前溢利	Pre-tax profit for the year	12,729	12,280
人民幣	RMB		
年內稅前溢利	Pre-tax profit for the year	77,627	-

管理層認為，由於在年終面臨的風險並不反映全年的風險，因此敏感度分析不能代表固有的外匯風險。

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Foreign currency risk (Continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% (2015: 5%) increase and decrease in the relevant functional currency of the group entities, against the following foreign currencies. 5% (2015: 5%) is the sensitivity rate which represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign currency rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for 5% (2015: 5%) change in foreign currency rates. The sensitivity analysis excludes balances which are denominated in US\$ since US\$ is pegged to HK\$. A positive number indicates an increase in pre-tax profit for the year when RMB strengthens 5% (2015: 5%) against the relevant foreign currencies. For a 5% (2015: 5%) weakening of RMB against the relevant currency, there would be an equal but opposite impact on the pre-tax profit for the year and the balances below would be negative.

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

43. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

利率風險

本集團的銀行結餘、其他存款及已抵押銀行存款(有關結餘的詳情請參閱附註26及25)、浮息應收/應付合營公司款項及銀行及其他借貸(有關該等借貸的詳情請參閱附註23、27及29)承受與現行市場利率有關的現金流量利率風險。管理層持續監察利率波動情況並於需要時考慮進一步對沖利率風險。

本集團亦承受有關定息銀行及其他借貸及優先票據(有關詳情請參閱附註29及30)的公平值利率風險。管理層會持續監察利率風險。

利率敏感度分析

敏感度分析取決於計息銀行結餘、其他存款、有抵押銀行存款、應收/應付合營公司款項以及銀行及其他借貸的利率風險。分析乃假設於各報告期末的該等未償還結餘於整年內均未償還。採用10或50個基點的增加或減少，代表管理層對利率的合理可能變動作出的評估。

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to prevailing market interest rate on bank balances, other deposits and pledged bank deposits (see notes 26 and 25 for details of these balances) and floating-rate amounts due from/to joint ventures, and bank and other borrowings (see notes 23, 27 and 29 for details of these borrowings). The management continuously monitors interest rate fluctuation and will consider further hedging interest rate risk should the need arise.

The Group is also exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate bank and other borrowings and senior notes (see notes 29 and 30 for details). The management continuously monitors interest rate exposure.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for interest bearing bank balances, other deposits, pledged bank deposits, amounts due from/to joint ventures and bank and other borrowings. The analysis is prepared assuming those balances outstanding at the end of each reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 10 or 50 basis points increase or decrease which represents the management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates is used.

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43. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

利率風險 (續)

利率敏感度分析 (續)

倘按浮息計值的銀行結餘、其他存款、已抵押銀行存款及應收／應付合營公司款項的利率上調／下浮10個基點且所有其他變數維持不變，則截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度的稅前溢利將增加／減少9,606,000港元(二零一五年：9,069,000港元)。倘浮息銀行及其他借貸的利率上調／下浮50個基點且所有其他變數維持不變，則截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度的稅前溢利將減少／增加30,615,000港元(二零一五年：43,487,000港元)。這主要是由於本集團浮息銀行及其他借貸的利率以香港銀行同業拆息為基準，承受利率風險所致。

本集團面臨的現金流量利率風險主要是香港銀行同業拆息及中國人民銀行基準利率之波動。

信貸風險

倘交易對手未能履行有關各類已確認金融資產的責任，則本集團的信貸風險將以綜合財務狀況表所列的該等資產賬面值為限。為盡量減低信貸風險，本集團制訂政策以釐定信貸限額、批核信貸額及其他監管程序，以確保能跟進追討有關逾期債務的事宜。

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Interest rate risk (Continued)

Interest rate sensitivity analysis (Continued)

If the interest rate on bank balances, other deposits, pledged bank deposits and amounts due from/to joint ventures carried at variable rates had been 10 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the pre-tax profit for the year ended 31st December, 2016 would increase/decrease by HK\$9,606,000 (2015: HK\$9,069,000). If the interest rate on floating-rate bank and other borrowings had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the pre-tax profit for the year ended 31st December, 2016 would decrease/increase by HK\$30,615,000 (2015: HK\$43,487,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates benchmarked to HIBOR on its floating-rate bank and other borrowings.

The Group's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of HIBOR and People's Bank of China Base Rate.

Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties' failure to perform their obligations in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position. In order to minimise the credit risk, the Group has policies in place for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts.

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43. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

於接納任何新客戶前，本集團就新客戶的信譽進行調查、評估潛在客戶的信貸質素並界定客戶的信貸限額。賦予客戶的信貸限額每年檢討一次。

此外，本集團定期檢討各項個別貿易債務是否可收回，以確保就不可收回款項作出足夠減值虧損。就此，本集團認為信貸風險已大幅減少。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團有關投資按金的信貸風險為684,732,000港元(二零一五年：731,098,000港元)，而於是項投資完成後，本集團將持有一家私營實體(「投資對象」)的49%權益。本集團將向投資對象注入現金，合營公司(從事天然氣銷售及燃氣管道接駁)將向投資對象注入資產及相關業務。投資對象的成立須取得若干批文。本集團已評估投資對象的財務狀況，並認為投資對象擁有雄厚的財政實力。就此而言，本集團認為信貸風險較低。

由於交易對手為具有良好信貸評級的金融機構，故此銀行存款的信貸風險有限。

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Before accepting any new customer, the Group carries out searches on the creditability of the new customer and assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed once a year.

In addition, the Group reviews the recoverability of each individual trade debt on a regular basis to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the Group considers that the credit risk is significantly reduced.

At 31st December, 2016, the Group has credit risk in relation to deposits for investments, which upon completion the Group will hold 49% interest in a private entity (the "Investee"), amounting to HK\$684,732,000 (2015: HK\$731,098,000). The Group will inject cash and the joint venturer, which is engaged in sale of natural gas and connection of gas pipelines, will inject its assets and related business in the Investee. The establishment of Investee is subject to approval of certain documents. The Group has assessed the financial position of the Investee and considers that the Investee is of strong financial strength. In this regard, the Group considers that the credit risk is low.

The credit risk on bank deposits is limited because the counterparties are financial institutions with high credit standing.

43. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團有關應收合營公司款項的信貸集中風險為747,349,000港元(二零一五年：836,404,000港元)。為盡量減低信貸風險，管理層於各報告期末均審閱各項應收其合營公司款項的可收回金額，以確保就不可收回金額作出足夠減值虧損。就此而言，本公司董事認為本集團的信貸風險顯著減少。

流動資金風險

管理流動資金風險時，本集團監察並維持管理層認為足以撥付本集團業務的現金及現金等值水平，減輕波動對現金流量的影響。管理層亦監察銀行借貸的動用，確保遵守貸款契諾(如有)。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團流動負債淨額為5,445,570,000港元。經計入本集團的未動用銀行貸款備用額、內部產生的資金及附註2所述的其他因素，本集團擁有充足的營運資金可滿足其自二零一六年十二月三十一日起未來十二個月的現時需求。

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

At 31st December, 2016, the Group has concentration of credit risk in relation to the receivables from joint ventures amounting to HK\$747,349,000 (2015: HK\$836,404,000). In order to minimise the credit risk, the management has reviewed the recoverable amount of each receivable from its joint ventures at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a 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 flows. The management also monitors the utilisation of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants, if any.

At 31st December, 2016, the Group has net current liabilities of HK\$5,445,570,000. Taking into account of the unutilised banking facilities and internally generated funds of the Group and the other factors described in note 2, the Group has sufficient working capital for its present requirements for the next twelve months from 31st December, 2016.

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43. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

流動資金風險 (續)

下表詳細載列本集團金融負債的剩餘合約年期。該表按金融負債(基於本集團可被要求支付的最早日期)的未貼現現金流量編製。該表包括利息及本金的現金流量。

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. 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.

		加權平均利率 Weighted average interest rate	按要求或 不到一年	超過一年 但不超過五年 Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	超過五年 Over 5 years	未貼現 現金流量總額 Total undiscounted cash flows	賬面值 Carrying amounts
			1 year	5 years	5 years	千港元	千港元
		%	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000
於二零一六年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2016						
應付貿易賬款及其他應付款	Trade and other payables						
– 免息	– interest-free	–	6,276,426	–	–	6,276,426	6,276,426
– 計息	– interest bearing	1.15	877,510	–	–	877,510	867,533
銀行及其他借貸	Bank and other borrowings	2.03	3,204,324	3,172,305	277,834	6,654,463	6,441,324
優先票據	Senior notes	4.80	261,734	1,046,936	6,078,044	7,386,714	5,726,370
其他長期負債	Other long-term liabilities	3.97	24,642	40,063	193,504	258,209	211,443
			10,644,636	4,259,304	6,549,382	21,453,322	19,523,096
於二零一五年十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2015						
應付貿易賬款及其他應付款	Trade and other payables						
– 免息	– interest-free	–	5,355,989	–	–	5,355,989	5,355,989
– 計息	– interest bearing	1.26	1,792,092	–	–	1,792,092	1,769,829
銀行及其他借貸	Bank and other borrowings	2.11	4,309,592	4,989,081	323,488	9,622,161	9,190,571
優先票據	Senior notes	4.80	261,595	1,046,380	6,336,410	7,644,385	5,708,620
其他長期負債	Other long-term liabilities	4.00	23,958	48,335	178,275	250,568	212,809
			11,743,226	6,083,796	6,838,173	24,665,195	22,237,818

倘浮動利率的變動與於報告期末釐定的利率估計不同，則上述非衍生金融負債的浮息工具金額亦會相應變動。

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative financial liabilities are subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

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43. 金融工具 (續)

(c) 金融工具的公平值計量

本附註提供有關本集團如何釐定各類金融資產及金融負債公平值的資料。

就財務呈報而言，本集團的部分資產乃按公平值計量。

於估算資產的公平值時，本集團使用可觀察市場數據(倘可得)。倘並無第一級輸入數據，本集團會訂定適當估值方法及輸入數據進行估值。

於估算若干類型金融工具的公平值時，本集團使用包含並非根據可觀察市場數據得出的輸入數據的估值方法。有關釐定各類資產及負債公平值所使用的估值方法、輸入數據及主要假設載於下文。

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Fair value measurements of financial instruments

This note provides information about how the Group determines fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities.

Some of the Group's assets are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes.

In estimating the fair value of an asset, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Group establishes the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to perform the valuation.

The Group uses valuation techniques that include inputs that are not based on observable market data to estimate the fair value of certain types of financial instruments. The valuation techniques, inputs and key assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of various assets and liabilities are stated below.

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43. 金融工具 (續)

(c) 金融工具的公平值計量 (續)

本集團以經常性基準按公平值計量的金融資產的公平值

於各報告期末，本集團的部分金融資產乃按公平值計量。下表載列如何釐定該等金融資產公平值的資料(尤其是所使用的估值方法及輸入數據)。

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Fair value measurements of financial instruments (Continued)

Fair value of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Some of the Group's financial assets 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 assets are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

金融資產 Financial assets	於下列日期的公平值 Fair value as at		公平值等級 Fair value hierarchy	估值方法及 主要輸入數據 Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	重大不可觀察 輸入數據 Significant unobservable input(s)	不可觀察輸入 數據與公平值 的關係 Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value	敏感度 Sensitivity
	二零一六年 2016	二零一五年 2015					
可供出售投資 Available-for-sale investments	上市股本證券 – 8,224,000 港元 Listed equity securities – HK\$8,224,000	上市股本證券 – 11,104,000 港元 Listed equity securities – HK\$11,104,000	第一級 Level 1	活躍市場所報買入價。 Quoted bid prices in an active market.	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A
存置於銀行的其他存款 Other deposits placed with banks	於中國包含非緊密 關聯嵌入式衍生工 具的結構性存款 – 4,024,548,000 港元 Structured deposits in the PRC with non-closely related embedded derivatives – HK\$4,024,548,000	不適用 N/A	第三級 Level 3	貼現現金流量。未來現 金流量乃根據股份指數 及銀行投資的工具的預 期收益率估算，按反映 多個對手方的信貸風險 的利率貼現。 Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on share index and expected yields of the instruments invested by the banks, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.	預期收益率介乎 1.50%至2.85%，乃 值愈高。 經參考相關股份指 數、銀行投資的貨幣 市場工具及債務工具 釐定。 Expected yields, determined by reference to the underlying share index, the money market instruments and debt instruments invested by the banks, of 1.50% to 2.85%	預期收益率愈高，公平 董事認為，由於存款的 到期期間較短，故預期 收益率波動對其他存款 的公平值的影響並不重 大，故並無呈列敏感度 分析。 The higher the expected yields, the higher the fair value. The directors consider that the impact of the fluctuation in expected yields to the fair value of other deposits was insignificant as the deposits have short maturities, and therefore no sensitivity analysis is presented.	

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

43. 金融工具 (續)

(c) 金融工具的公平值計量 (續)

於本年度及過往年度，第一級、第二級及第三級之間並無任何轉撥。

本公司董事認為，於綜合財務報表按攤銷成本入賬的其他金融資產及金融負債（附註30所披露的優先票據除外）的賬面值與彼等的公平值相若。

金融資產及金融負債的公平值乃根據公認定價模式，按照貼現現金流量分析釐定。

並無有關存置於銀行的其他存款的截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度損益於損益確認入賬，因所涉金額並不重大。因此，並無呈列第三級公平值計量的對賬。

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Fair value measurements of financial instruments (Continued)

There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3 in the current and prior years.

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of other financial assets and financial liabilities (except for senior notes as disclosed in note 30) recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate to their fair values.

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

No gains or losses for the year ended 31st December, 2016 relating to other deposits placed in the banks were recognised in profit or loss as the amount involved was insignificant. Therefore no reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements was presented.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

44. 本公司財務狀況表

44. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

		二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000
非流動資產	Non-current assets		
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	574	649
於附屬公司的未上市投資	Unlisted investments in subsidiaries	13,210,231	12,890,687
應收附屬公司款項	Amounts due from subsidiaries	11,540,310	13,133,573
向附屬公司提供的貸款	Loan to a subsidiary	2,745,846	2,856,603
		27,496,961	28,881,512
流動資產	Current assets		
其他應收款	Other receivables	81,023	71,728
應收附屬公司款項	Amounts due from subsidiaries	88,088	514,782
銀行結餘及現金	Bank balances and cash	86,808	610,082
		255,919	1,196,592
流動負債	Current liabilities		
其他應付款及應計費用	Other payables and accrued charges	196,069	191,058
應付附屬公司款項	Amounts due to subsidiaries	1,151,801	348,158
附屬公司提供的貸款	Loan from a subsidiary	1,051,128	1,111,986
銀行借貸	Bank borrowings	3,094,315	4,000,000
		5,493,313	5,651,202
流動負債淨值	Net current liabilities	(5,237,394)	(4,454,610)
		22,259,567	24,426,902
資本及儲備	Capital and reserves		
股本	Share capital	222,401	222,401
儲備	Reserves	13,310,796	13,995,881
		13,533,197	14,218,282
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities		
銀行借貸	Bank borrowings	3,000,000	4,500,000
優先票據	Senior notes	5,726,370	5,708,620
		8,726,370	10,208,620
		22,259,567	24,426,902

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

44. 本公司財務狀況表 (續)

44. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

本公司儲備變動：

Movement in the Company's reserves:

		股份溢價 Share premium 千港元 HK\$'000	繳入盈餘 Contributed surplus 千港元 HK\$'000	為獎勵計劃 持有之股份 Shares held for incentive award scheme 千港元 HK\$'000	匯兌儲備 Translation reserve 千港元 HK\$'000	保留溢利 Retained profits 千港元 HK\$'000	合計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零一五年一月一日	At 1st January, 2015	6,378,643	7,388,600	(179,212)	314,093	1,539,803	15,441,927
年內虧損	Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(25,938)	(25,938)
年內換算產生的 匯兌差額及 其他全面開支	Exchange difference arising on translation and other comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	(792,798)	-	(792,798)
年內全面開支總額	Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	(792,798)	(25,938)	(818,736)
出售為獎勵計劃 持有之股份	Disposal of shares held for incentive award scheme	-	-	4,755	-	20,327	25,082
已付股息	Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(652,392)	(652,392)
於二零一五年 十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2015	6,378,643	7,388,600	(174,457)	(478,705)	881,800	13,995,881
年內溢利	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	302,630	302,630
年內換算產生的 匯兌差額及 其他全面開支	Exchange difference arising on translation and other comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	(213,157)	-	(213,157)
年內全面(開支) 收入總額	Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	-	-	-	(213,157)	302,630	89,473
出售為獎勵計劃 持有之股份	Disposal of shares held for incentive award scheme	-	-	8,207	-	44,095	52,302
已付股息	Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(826,860)	(826,860)
於二零一六年 十二月三十一日	At 31st December, 2016	6,378,643	7,388,600	(166,250)	(691,862)	401,665	13,310,796

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45. 主要附屬公司資料

附屬公司的一般資料

於報告期末，本集團附屬公司的資料載列如下。

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

General information of subsidiaries

Details of the Group's subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are set out below.

公司名稱 Name of company	註冊成立/ 成立地點 Place of incorporation/ establishment	已發行及繳足 股份/註冊股本 Issued and fully paid share/ registered capital	本集團應佔股權 Attributable equity interest of the Group		主要業務 Principal activities
			二零一六年 2016 %	二零一五年 2015 %	
華潤燃氣有限公司 China Resources Gas Limited	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	普通股4美元 Ordinary US\$4	100	100	投資控股 Investment holding
AEI China Gas Limited	開曼群島 Cayman Islands	普通股1,000美元 Ordinary US\$1,000	100	100	投資控股 Investment holding
南京華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	人民幣50,000,000元 RMB50,000,000	80.4	80.4	銷售液化氣 Sales of liquefied gas
蘇州華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	15,000,000美元 US\$15,000,000	70	70	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
富陽華潤燃氣有限公司 ^{1,2}	中國 PRC	16,000,000美元 US\$16,000,000	50	50	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
臨海華潤燃氣有限公司 ³	中國 PRC	4,000,000美元 US\$4,000,000	100	100	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines

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45. 主要附屬公司資料 (續)

附屬公司的一般資料 (續)

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES
(Continued)

General information of subsidiaries (Continued)

公司名稱 Name of company	註冊成立/ 成立地點 Place of incorporation/ establishment	已發行及繳足 股份/註冊股本 Issued and fully paid share/ registered capital	本集團應佔股權 Attributable equity interest of the Group		主要業務 Principal activities
			二零一六年	二零一五年	
			2016 %	2015 %	
淮北華潤燃氣有限公司 ^{1,4}	中國 PRC	11,000,000美元 US\$11,000,000	57.11	57.11	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
大同華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	人民幣94,000,000元 RMB94,000,000	75	75	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
陽泉華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	人民幣50,000,000元 RMB50,000,000	75	75	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
襄陽華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	人民幣70,000,000元 RMB70,000,000	71.43	71.43	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
宜城華潤燃氣有限公司 ³	中國 PRC	人民幣10,000,000元 RMB10,000,000	100	100	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines

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45. 主要附屬公司資料 (續)

附屬公司的一般資料 (續)

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

General information of subsidiaries (Continued)

公司名稱 Name of company	註冊成立/ 成立地點 Place of incorporation/ establishment	已發行及繳足 股份/註冊股本 Issued and fully paid share/ registered capital	本集團應佔股權 Attributable equity interest of the Group		主要業務 Principal activities
			二零一六年 2016 %	二零一五年 2015 %	
潛江華潤燃氣有限公司 ³	中國 PRC	人民幣10,000,000元 RMB10,000,000	100	100	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
武漢華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	人民幣51,300,000元 RMB51,300,000	51	51	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
啟東華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	7,788,900美元 US\$7,788,900	100	100	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
什邡華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	人民幣29,890,600元 RMB29,890,600	51	51	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
滕州華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	人民幣80,000,000元 RMB80,000,000	70	70	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines

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45. 主要附屬公司資料 (續)

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES
(Continued)

附屬公司的一般資料 (續)

General information of subsidiaries (Continued)

公司名稱 Name of company	註冊成立/ 成立地點 Place of incorporation/ establishment	已發行及繳足 股份/註冊股本 Issued and fully paid share/ registered capital	本集團應佔股權 Attributable equity interest of the Group		主要業務 Principal activities
			二零一六年 2016 %	二零一五年 2015 %	
谷城華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	人民幣5,000,000元 RMB5,000,000	100	100	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
寧波杭州灣華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	人民幣50,000,000元 RMB50,000,000	100	100	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
鄭州華潤燃氣股份有限公司 ⁵	中國 PRC	人民幣125,150,000元 RMB125,150,000	88	88	銷售天然氣壓力控制設 備及燃氣器具及建造 燃氣管道 Sales of natural gas pressure control equipment and gas appliances and construction of gas pipelines
南京江寧華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	人民幣665,700,000元 RMB665,700,000	70	70	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
無錫華潤燃氣有限公司 ^{1,6}	中國 PRC	29,980,000美元 US\$29,980,000	50	50	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines

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45. 主要附屬公司資料 (續)

附屬公司的一般資料 (續)

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

General information of subsidiaries (Continued)

公司名稱 Name of company	註冊成立/ 成立地點 Place of incorporation/ establishment	已發行及繳足 股份/註冊股本 Issued and fully paid share/ registered capital	本集團應佔股權 Attributable equity interest of the Group		主要業務 Principal activities
			二零一六年 2016 %	二零一五年 2015 %	
濟寧華潤燃氣有限公司 ^{1,6}	中國 PRC	人民幣286,582,858元 RMB286,582,858	51	51	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
彭州華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	人民幣50,000,000元 RMB50,000,000	95.95	95.95	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
長興華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	人民幣55,000,000元 RMB55,000,000	70	70	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
長治華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	人民幣300,190,000元 RMB300,190,000	55	55	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines

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45. 主要附屬公司資料 (續)

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES
(Continued)

附屬公司的一般資料 (續)

General information of subsidiaries (Continued)

公司名稱 Name of company	註冊成立/ 成立地點 Place of incorporation/ establishment	已發行及繳足 股份/註冊股本 Issued and fully paid share/ registered capital	本集團應佔股權 Attributable equity interest of the Group		主要業務 Principal activities
			二零一六年 2016 %	二零一五年 2015 %	
武鋼華潤燃氣(武漢)有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	人民幣300,000,000元 RMB300,000,000	50	50	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
安陽華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	人民幣258,686,100元 RMB258,686,100	65	65	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
景德鎮華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	人民幣252,000,000元 RMB252,000,000	65	65	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
鎮江華潤燃氣有限公司 ^{1,6}	中國 PRC	人民幣150,000,000元 RMB150,000,000	51	不適用 (附註36) N/A (Note 36)	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣 管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines

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45. 主要附屬公司資料 (續)

附屬公司的一般資料 (續)

- 1 該等公司在中國以中外合資企業的形式成立。
- 2 由於本集團可提名50%以上的董事人選，故本集團現時有權指導該附屬公司的相關活動。因此，該公司被視為本集團的附屬公司。
- 3 該等公司在中國以外商獨資企業的形式成立。
- 4 本集團持有附屬公司54%股權，並根據股東協議分佔57.11%溢利。
- 5 該公司為於中國成立的股份有限公司，其H股於二零一二年二月十四日前在聯交所上市。
- 6 於二零一六年，由於在本集團簽訂的備忘錄中另一名股東將同意本集團對該附屬公司的經營、投資及融資業務所作的決策，且另一名股東將同意委任由本集團提名的所有高級管理層，故本集團有權指導該附屬公司的相關活動。因此，該公司入賬列作本集團的附屬公司。

除華潤燃氣有限公司由本公司直接擁有外，所有其他上述主要附屬公司均由本公司間接持有，並主要在註冊成立／成立地點經營業務。

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日或年內任何時間，各附屬公司概無任何未償還債券。

本公司董事認為，上表所列的本集團附屬公司對本集團的業績或資產與負債有重大影響。本公司董事認為，載列其他附屬公司的詳情將令本報告過於冗長。

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

General information of subsidiaries (Continued)

- 1 These companies were established in the PRC in the form of sino-foreign equity joint venture enterprise.
- 2 The Group has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the subsidiary as the Group is able to nominate over 50% of the board of directors. Accordingly, the company is regarded a subsidiary of the Group.
- 3 These companies were established in the PRC in the form of wholly foreign-owned enterprise.
- 4 The Group holds 54% equity interest in the subsidiary and shares profit at 57.11% according to the shareholders' agreement.
- 5 The company was established in the PRC as a joint stock limited company and its H shares were listed on the Stock Exchange until 14th February, 2012.
- 6 In 2016, the Group has rights to direct the relevant activities of the subsidiary as the Group signed a memorandum in which the other shareholder would agree with the Group's decisions on operating, investing and financing activities of the subsidiary, and the other shareholder would agree the appointment of all senior management nominated by the Group. Accordingly, the company is accounted for as a subsidiary of the Group.

Except for China Resources Gas Limited which is directly held by the Company, all other above principal subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company and are operating principally in their place of incorporation/establishment.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding at 31st December, 2016 and 2015 or at any time during the year.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Group which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, principally affected the results or assets and liabilities 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.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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45. 主要附屬公司資料 (續)

擁有重大非控股權益的非全資附屬公司的詳情

下表列示擁有重大非控股權益的本集團非全資附屬公司詳情：

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

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:

附屬公司名稱 Name of subsidiary	成立地點及 主要營業地點 Place of establishment and principal place of business	擁有權益及非控股權益 所持投票權比例 Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by		分配予非控股權益的 溢利(虧損) Profit (loss) allocated to non-controlling interests		累計非控股權益 Accumulated non-controlling interests	
		二零一六年 2016	二零一五年 2015	二零一六年 2016	二零一五年 2015	二零一六年 2016	二零一五年 2015
		%	%	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000
蘇州華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	30	30	30,563	32,268	92,504	98,442
富陽華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	50	50	18,971	15,728	131,088	116,458
襄陽華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	28.57	28.57	39,619	41,826	77,594	82,547
武漢華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	49	49	52,514	50,942	213,288	190,904
南京江寧華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	30	30	31,218	32,639	301,925	298,301
無錫華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	50	50	351,697	326,928	774,427	794,003
淮北華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	42.89	42.89	38,053	33,184	113,441	81,450
長治華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	45	45	4,580	2,852	152,927	151,429

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45. 主要附屬公司資料 (續)

擁有重大非控股權益的非全資附屬公司的詳情 (續)

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

附屬公司名稱 Name of subsidiary	成立地點及 主要營業地點 Place of establishment and principal place of business	擁有權權益及非控股權益 所持投票權比例 Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests		分配予非控股權益的 溢利(虧損) Profit (loss) allocated to non-controlling interests		累計非控股權益 Accumulated non-controlling interests	
		二零一六年 2016	二零一五年 2015	二零一六年 2016	二零一五年 2015	二零一六年 2016	二零一五年 2015
		%	%	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000
武鋼華潤燃氣(武漢)有限公司	中國 PRC	50	50	15,793	12,791	188,766	192,131
鄭州華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	20	20	170,765	141,156	980,049	878,129
安陽華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	35	35	23,165	34,964	195,161	196,844
景德鎮華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	35	35	4,926	(2,284)	121,276	122,453
濟寧華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	49	49	54,754	57,817	345,240	309,096
鎮江華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	49	不適用 (附註36) N/A (Note 36)	118,829	不適用 N/A	333,963	不適用 N/A
擁有非控股權益的個別 非重大附屬公司 Individually immaterial subsidiaries with non-controlling interests						1,914,901	1,965,460
						5,936,550	5,477,647

45. 主要附屬公司資料 (續)

有關擁有重大非控股權益的本集團各附屬公司的財務資料概要載列如下。以下財務資料概要為集團內公司間抵銷前的金額。

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

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.

	蘇州華潤燃氣有限公司		高鵬華潤燃氣有限公司		襄陽華潤燃氣有限公司		武漢華潤燃氣有限公司		南京江華潤燃氣有限公司		無錫華潤燃氣有限公司		湖北華潤燃氣有限公司	
	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	
流動資產	496,390	328,316	150,869	135,604	273,252	251,861	238,878	214,355	282,898	247,414	1,930,622	2,432,174	205,757	237,983
非流動資產	310,780	318,914	206,290	199,220	397,482	360,729	658,482	650,878	915,415	888,218	2,185,925	2,000,623	291,707	280,671
流動負債	(466,346)	(282,742)	(94,983)	(101,807)	(399,141)	(323,661)	(462,079)	(475,634)	(171,696)	(151,294)	(2,512,914)	(2,766,500)	(232,970)	(328,750)
非流動負債	(32,476)	(36,350)	-	(101)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(54,779)	(78,291)	-	-
本公司擁有人應佔股本	215,844	229,696	131,088	116,458	193,999	206,382	221,993	198,695	704,492	696,037	774,427	794,003	151,053	108,454
非控股權益	92,504	98,442	131,088	116,458	77,594	82,547	213,288	190,904	301,925	298,301	774,427	794,003	113,441	81,450
收入	751,970	882,269	333,938	340,905	812,268	899,679	960,570	1,137,437	702,761	758,173	3,549,286	3,325,580	516,257	545,162
開支	(650,095)	(774,708)	(295,996)	(309,449)	(673,594)	(753,280)	(853,399)	(1,033,473)	(598,701)	(649,375)	(2,845,892)	(2,671,724)	(427,534)	(467,792)
年內溢利	101,875	107,561	37,942	31,456	138,674	146,399	107,171	103,964	104,060	108,798	703,394	653,856	88,723	77,370
本公司擁有人應佔溢利	71,312	75,293	18,971	15,728	99,055	104,573	54,657	53,022	72,842	76,159	351,697	326,928	50,670	44,186
非控股權益應佔溢利	30,563	32,268	18,971	15,728	39,619	41,826	52,514	50,942	31,218	32,639	351,697	326,928	38,053	33,184
年內溢利	101,875	107,561	37,942	31,456	138,674	146,399	107,171	103,964	104,060	108,798	703,394	653,856	88,723	77,370

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45. 主要附屬公司資料 (續) 45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

	蘇州華潤燃氣有限公司		富陽華潤燃氣有限公司		襄陽華潤燃氣有限公司		武漢華潤燃氣有限公司		南京江寧華潤燃氣有限公司		無錫華潤燃氣有限公司		淮北華潤燃氣有限公司	
	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
本公司擁有人應佔 全面收入總額	71,312	75,293	18,971	15,728	99,055	104,573	54,657	53,022	72,842	76,169	351,697	326,928	50,670	44,186
非控股權益應佔 全面收入總額	30,563	32,268	18,971	15,728	39,619	41,826	52,514	50,942	31,218	32,639	351,697	326,928	38,053	33,184
年內全面收入總額	101,875	107,561	37,942	31,456	138,674	146,399	107,171	103,964	104,060	108,798	703,394	653,856	88,723	77,370
已付非控股 權益股息	(30,242)	(34,740)	-	(14,945)	(39,274)	-	(17,191)	(21,834)	(7,468)	(13,077)	(350,835)	(124,544)	-	(54,643)
經營業務所產生的 現金流入淨額	188,896	249,931	36,266	46,571	125,093	168,495	208,388	156,309	268,681	179,930	633,559	909,417	107,726	112,622
投資業務所產生的 現金流出淨額	(209,070)	(126,959)	(28,934)	(27,281)	(39,131)	(82,056)	(79,927)	(53,044)	(180,012)	(134,042)	(140,318)	(63,062)	(22,899)	(78,577)
融資業務所產生的 現金(流出)流入 淨額	-	(115,801)	1,974	(27,985)	(127,555)	(45,993)	(61,412)	(150,421)	(77,164)	(43,590)	(566,783)	(249,086)	(87,969)	(31,849)
現金(流出) 流入淨額	(20,174)	7,171	9,306	(8,695)	(41,593)	40,446	67,049	(47,156)	11,495	1,288	(93,542)	597,267	(3,142)	2,196

45. 主要附屬公司資料 (續) 45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

	長治華潤燃氣有限公司		武鋼華潤燃氣(武漢)有限公司		鄭州華潤燃氣有限公司		安陽華潤燃氣有限公司		景縣華潤燃氣有限公司		濟寧華潤燃氣有限公司		良鄉華潤燃氣有限公司		鎮江華潤燃氣有限公司	
	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	
流動資產	200,238	207,333	231,633	281,744	5,994,370	4,174,439	320,499	188,351	683,653	554,205	399,482	377,750	999,510	-	-	
非流動資產	293,217	290,646	266,173	289,242	3,216,800	983,630	741,795	399,321	368,224	371,378	405,131	361,564	815,805	-	-	
流動負債	(153,619)	(161,471)	(122,274)	(166,724)	(3,987,482)	(843,467)	(499,883)	(234,781)	(347,306)	(294,775)	(502,952)	(461,289)	(1,131,328)	-	-	
非流動負債	-	-	-	-	(325,443)	(335,116)	-	(3,887)	(3,025)	-	(115)	-	(2,430)	-	-	
本公司擁有人應佔股本	186,909	185,079	188,766	192,131	3,920,196	3,512,517	362,441	227,413	359,331	321,712	192,989	177,936	347,594	-	-	
非控股權益	152,927	151,429	188,766	192,131	980,049	878,129	196,844	122,453	345,240	309,096	108,557	100,089	333,963	-	-	
收入	215,253	212,483	327,655	364,606	4,639,370	4,643,208	994,281	1,022,557	375,680	649,091	339,875	328,752	1,399,308	-	-	
開支	(205,076)	(206,146)	(296,069)	(339,024)	(3,785,545)	(928,094)	(922,660)	(419,285)	(361,615)	(530,097)	(318,641)	(303,445)	(1,156,799)	-	-	
年內溢利(虧損)	10,177	6,337	31,586	25,582	853,825	705,778	66,187	99,897	14,075	117,743	21,234	25,307	242,509	-	-	
本公司擁有人應佔溢利(虧損)	5,597	3,485	15,793	12,791	683,060	564,622	43,022	64,933	9,149	56,989	13,590	16,197	123,680	-	-	
非控股權益應佔溢利(虧損)	4,580	2,852	15,793	12,791	170,765	141,156	23,165	34,964	4,926	57,817	7,644	9,110	118,829	-	-	
年內溢利(虧損)	10,177	6,337	31,586	25,582	853,825	705,778	66,187	99,897	14,075	117,743	21,234	25,307	242,509	-	-	

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45. 主要附屬公司資料 (續) 45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

	長沙華潤燃氣有限公司		武綱華潤燃氣(武漢)有限公司		鄭州華潤燃氣有限公司		安陽華潤燃氣有限公司		景德鎮華潤燃氣有限公司		濟寧華潤燃氣有限公司		鎮江華潤燃氣有限公司	
	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000	
本公司擁有人應佔全面收入(開支)總額	5,597	3,465	15,793	12,791	683,060	564,622	43,022	64,933	9,149	(4,241)	56,989	60,177	123,680	
非控股權益應佔全面收入(開支)總額	4,580	2,852	15,793	12,791	170,765	141,156	23,165	34,964	4,926	(2,284)	54,754	57,817	118,829	
年內全面收入(開支)總額	10,177	6,337	31,586	25,582	853,825	705,778	66,187	99,897	14,075	(6,525)	111,743	117,994	242,509	
已付非控股權益股息	-	-	(12,603)	(8,095)	(5,824)	(691)	(18,449)	(18,772)	-	-	-	(3,690)	(99,109)	
經營業務所產生的現金流入淨額	40,680	53,058	31,458	78,700	1,403,488	1,086,111	156,250	86,694	82,636	34,800	110,369	130,839	119,667	
投資業務所產生的現金(流出)淨額	(28,547)	(41,859)	142,546	(46,837)	(1,034,702)	(960,680)	(140,463)	(54,197)	(77,520)	(36,737)	(124,304)	(117,432)	(42,304)	
融資業務所產生的現金(流出)淨額	-	-	(25,206)	(16,190)	(321,971)	(16,098)	(271,777)	(28,226)	(3,724)	(3,675)	-	(7,531)	(99,109)	
現金流入(流出)淨額	12,133	11,199	148,798	15,673	46,815	109,333	(9,380)	4,371	1,592	(5,612)	(13,935)	5,876	(21,746)	

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46. 主要合營公司資料

46. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL JOINT VENTURES

公司名稱 Name of company	成立地點 Place of establishment	註冊股本 Registered capital	本集團應佔股權 Attributable equity interest of the Group		主要業務 Principal activities
			二零一六年 2016	二零一五年 2015	
			%	%	
成都市燃氣有限責任公司	中國 PRC	人民幣800,000,000元 RMB800,000,000	36	36	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
瀘州華潤興瀘燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	人民幣117,939,500元 RMB117,939,500	40	40	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sales of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
鎮江華潤燃氣有限公司 ¹	中國 PRC	人民幣150,000,000元 RMB150,000,000	不適用 (附註36) N/A (Note 36)	51	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sale of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
淄博華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	人民幣194,541,000元 RMB194,541,000	51	51	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sale of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
廈門華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	人民幣1,000,000,000元 RMB1,000,000,000	49	49	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sale of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
宜賓華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	人民幣200,000,000元 RMB200,000,000	50	50	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sale of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines

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46. 主要合營公司資料 (續)

46. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

公司名稱 Name of company	成立地點 Place of establishment	註冊股本 Registered capital	本集團應佔股權 Attributable equity interest of the Group		主要業務 Principal activities
			二零一六年 2016	二零一五年 2015	
			%	%	
內江華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	人民幣129,068,800元 RMB129,068,800	51	51	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sale of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
昆山華潤城市燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	人民幣148,000,000元 RMB148,000,000	49.9	49.9	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sale of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
四川華潤萬通燃氣股份有限公司	中國 PRC	人民幣122,423,372元 RMB122,423,372	50	50	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sale of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
中山公用燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	人民幣164,444,400元 RMB164,444,400	55	55	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sale of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
南昌市燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	人民幣100,000,000元 RMB100,000,000	49	49	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sale of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
福州華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	人民幣488,376,000元 RMB488,376,000	49	49	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sale of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines

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46. 主要合營公司資料 (續)

46. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

公司名稱 Name of company	成立地點 Place of establishment	註冊股本 Registered capital	本集團應佔股權 Attributable equity interest of the Group		主要業務 Principal activities
			二零一六年 2016	二零一五年 2015	
			%	%	
津燃華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	人民幣5,000,000,000元 RMB5,000,000,000	49	49	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sale of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
秦皇島華潤燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	人民幣600,000,000元 RMB600,000,000	49	49	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sale of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines

1 於二零一六年，由於在本集團簽訂的備忘錄中另一名股東將同意本集團對該公司的經營、投資及融資業務所作的決策，且另一名股東將同意委任由本集團提名的所有高級管理層，故本集團有權指導該公司的相關活動。因此，該公司入賬列作本集團的附屬公司。

由於相關業務的決策均需要本集團及合營公司的一致同意，故本集團可對該等公司行使共同控制權。故此，該等公司被視為本集團的合營公司。

本公司董事認為，上表所列的本集團合營公司對本集團年內的業績有重大影響或構成本集團資產淨值重大部分。本公司董事認為，載列其他合營公司的詳情將令本報告過於冗長。

1 In 2016, the Group has rights to direct the relevant activities of the company as the Group signed a memorandum in which the other shareholder would agree with the Group's decisions on operating, investing and financing activities of the company, and the other shareholder would agree the appointment of all senior management nominated by the Group. Accordingly, the company is accounted for as a subsidiary of the Group.

The Group is able to exercise joint control over these companies which the decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the Group and the joint venturers. Accordingly, these companies are regarded as joint ventures of the Group.

The above table lists the joint ventures of the Group which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, principally affected the results of the year or form a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other joint ventures would, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, result in particulars of excessive length.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

47. 主要聯營公司資料

47. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL ASSOCIATES

公司名稱 Name of company	成立地點 Place of establishment	註冊股本 Registered capital	合營公司／附屬公司 持有的股權 Equity interest held by the joint ventures/subsidiaries		本集團應佔股權 Attributable equity interest of the Group		主要業務 Principal activities
			二零一六年 2016	二零一五年 2015	二零一六年 2016	二零一五年 2015	
			%	%	%	%	
平頂山燃氣有限責任公司	中國 PRC	人民幣95,590,000元 RMB95,590,000	27	27	25.92	25.92	銷售天然氣、液化石油氣及燃氣器具及建造燃氣管道 Sale of natural gas, LPG and gas appliances and construction gas pipelines
重慶燃氣集團股份有限公司*	中國 PRC	人民幣1,556,000,000元 RMB1,556,000,000	22.49	22.49	22.49	22.49	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sale of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
無錫洛社中石油昆仑燃氣有限公司	中國 PRC	人民幣40,000,000元 RMB40,000,000	49	49	24.5	24.5	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sale of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
雲南中石化華潤發展車用能源有限公司	中國 PRC	人民幣40,000,000元 RMB40,000,000	36	36	36	36	銷售液化氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sale of liquefied gas and connection of gas pipelines
江西天然氣貴溪有限公司	中國 PRC	人民幣30,000,000元 RMB30,000,000	49	49	49	49	銷售天然氣及接駁輸氣管道 Sales of natural gas and connection of gas pipelines

* 該公司之股份在上海證券交易所上市。

* The company listed its shares on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

本公司董事認為，上表所列的本集團聯營公司對本集團的業績或資產與負債有重大影響。本公司董事認為，載列其他聯營公司的詳情將令本報告過於冗長。

The above table lists the associates of the Group which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, principally affected the results or assets and liabilities of the Group. To give details of other associates would, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, result in particulars of excessive length.

業績

RESULTS

截至十二月三十一日止年度
Year ended 31st December,

		二零一二年 2012 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一三年 2013 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一四年 2014 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000 (經重列) (Restated)	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000
收入	REVENUE	13,621,787	22,288,027	28,717,025	32,834,025	32,916,149
年內溢利	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	2,029,284	2,823,754	3,349,129	3,803,107	4,437,808
應佔：	ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
本公司擁有人	OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	1,645,543	2,160,945	2,479,898	2,837,910	3,289,399
非控股權益	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	383,741	662,809	869,231	965,197	1,148,409
		2,029,284	2,823,754	3,349,129	3,803,107	4,437,808

資產及負債

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

十二月三十一日
31st December,

		二零一二年 2012 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一三年 2013 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一四年 2014 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一五年 2015 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000
資產總值	TOTAL ASSETS	37,682,535	50,481,791	57,751,698	59,896,272	59,675,118
負債總值	TOTAL LIABILITIES	(22,996,545)	(31,865,953)	(36,623,779)	(37,409,266)	(35,970,325)
股本總值	TOTAL EQUITY	14,685,990	18,615,838	21,127,919	22,487,006	23,704,793
本公司擁有人	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO					
應佔股本	OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	11,698,852	14,182,935	16,063,368	17,009,359	17,768,243
非控股權益	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	2,987,138	4,432,903	5,064,551	5,477,647	5,936,550
股本總值	TOTAL EQUITY	14,685,990	18,615,838	21,127,919	22,487,006	23,704,793

董事會

執行董事

王傳棟先生 (主席)
石善博先生 (總裁)
葛彬先生 (副主席)
王添根先生 (首席財務官)

非執行董事

杜文民先生
魏斌先生
陳鷹先生
王彥先生

獨立非執行董事

黃得勝先生
于劍女士
俞漢度先生
秦朝葵先生

審核與風險管理委員會

俞漢度先生 (主席)
魏斌先生
王彥先生
黃得勝先生
于劍女士

薪酬委員會

黃得勝先生 (主席)
杜文民先生
俞漢度先生

提名委員會

王傳棟先生 (主席)
石善博先生
杜文民先生
黃得勝先生
于劍女士
俞漢度先生
秦朝葵先生

投資委員會

魏斌先生 (主席)
王傳棟先生
陳鷹先生
黃得勝先生

企業管治委員會

于劍女士 (主席)
石善博先生
王添根先生
黃得勝先生
秦朝葵先生

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. WANG Chuandong (Chairman)
Mr. SHI Shanbo (Chief Executive Officer)
Mr. GE Bin (Vice Chairman)
Mr. ONG Thiam Kin (Chief Financial Officer)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. DU Wenmin
Mr. WEI Bin
Mr. CHEN Ying
Mr. WANG Yan

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. WONG Tak Shing
Ms. YU Jian
Mr. YU Hon To, David
Mr. QIN Chaokui

AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. YU Hon To, David (Chairman)
Mr. WEI Bin
Mr. WANG Yan
Mr. WONG Tak Shing
Ms. YU Jian

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. WONG Tak Shing (Chairman)
Mr. DU Wenmin
Mr. YU Hon To, David

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. WANG Chuandong (Chairman)
Mr. SHI Shanbo
Mr. DU Wenmin
Mr. WONG Tak Shing
Ms. YU Jian
Mr. YU Hon To, David
Mr. QIN Chaokui

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. WEI Bin (Chairman)
Mr. WANG Chuandong
Mr. CHEN Ying
Mr. WONG Tak Shing

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Ms. YU Jian (Chairman)
Mr. SHI Shanbo
Mr. ONG Thiam Kin
Mr. WONG Tak Shing
Mr. QIN Chaokui

公司資料 Corporate Information

公司秘書

王添根先生

註冊辦事處

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1901-02室

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禮德齊伯禮律師行

核數師

德勤•關黃陳方會計師行

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The Belvedere Building
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Pembroke HM08
Bermuda

香港股份過戶登記分處

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香港
皇后大道東183號
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COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. ONG Thiam Kin

REGISTERED OFFICE

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Hamilton HM12
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LEGAL ADVISOR

Reed Smith Richards Butler

AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

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