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Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive

Mr. Duan Chuan Liang (Chairman)

Ms. Ding Bin

Ms. Liu Yu Jie

Mr. Li Zhong

Non-executive

Mr. Zhao Hai Hu

Mr. Zhou Wen Zhi

Mr. Makoto Inoue

Ms. Wang Xiaoqin

Independent Non-executive

Mr. Chau Kam Wing

Mr. Ong King Keung

Mr. Siu Chi Ming

Ms. Ho Ping

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Chau Kam Wing (Chairman of committee)

Mr. Ong King Keung

Mr. Siu Chi Ming

Ms. Ho Ping

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chau Kam Wing (Chairman of committee)

Mr. Ong King Keung

Mr. Siu Chi Ming

Ms. Ho Ping

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Duan Chuan Liang (Chairman of committee)

Mr. Chau Kam Wing

Mr. Siu Chi Ming

Ms. Ho Ping

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Lie Chi Wing, FCCA, CPA, CFA

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Duan Chuan Liang

Mr. Lie Chi Wing

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House

2 Church Street

Hamilton HM11

Bermuda

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Suite 6408, 64/F

Central Plaza

18 Harbour Road

Wanchai

Hong Kong

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Tengis Limited

Level 22, Hopewell Centre

183 Queen's Road East

Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISERS

As to Bermuda law

Conyers Dill & Pearman

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers

PRINCIPAL BANKER

China Construction Bank

Bank of Communications

China Merchants Bank

Asian Development Bank

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

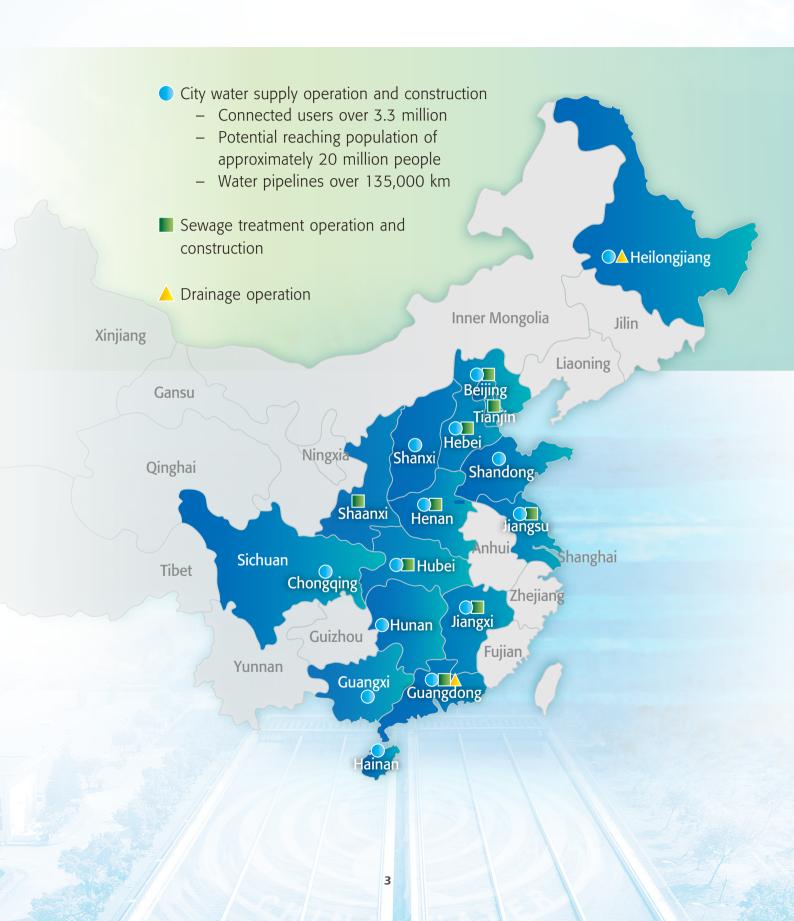
WEBSITE

http://www.chinawatergroup.com

STOCK CODE

855

Corporate Information

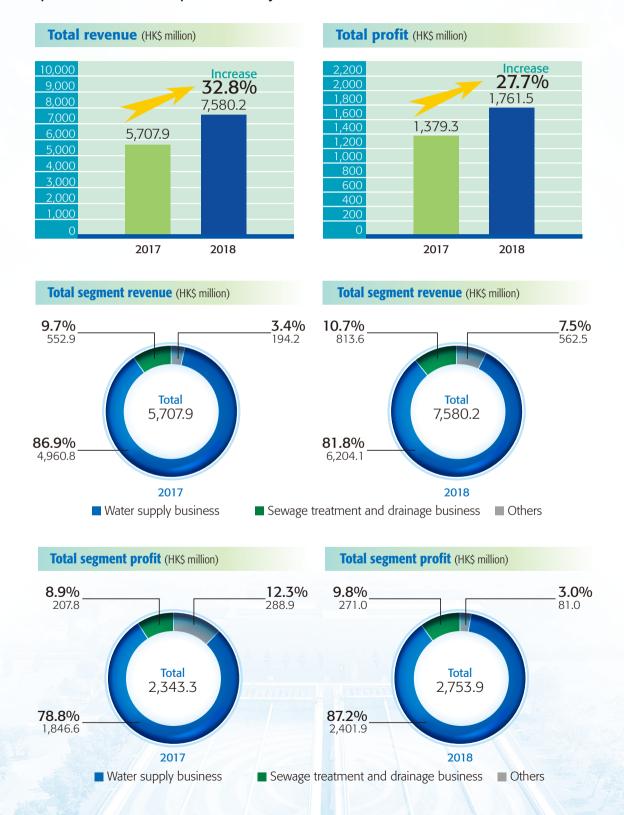


	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000	Change
RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS			
Revenue	7,580,176	5,707,895	32.8%
Gross profit	3,270,636	2,484,905	31.6%
Profit for the year	1,761,524	1,379,346	27.7%
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	1,140,518	853,634	33.6%
Basic earnings per share (HK cents)	72.62	56.72	28.0%
Diluted earnings per share (HK cents)	71.82	55.39	29.7%
Total dividend per share (HK cents)	23	20	
– Interim dividend (HK cents)	8	4	
– Final dividend (HK cents)	15	6	
– Special final dividend (HK cents)	-	10	
	2018	2017	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	Change
BALANCE SHEET HIGHLIGHTS AND RATIOS			
Total assets	28,589,287	25,631,709	11.5%
Total liabilities	17,434,878	16,668,776	4.6%
Net assets	11,154,409	8,962,933	24.5%
Net assets per share ¹	4.46	3.70	20.5%
Current ratio	1.04	1.34	
Gearing ratio ²	61.0%	65.0%	

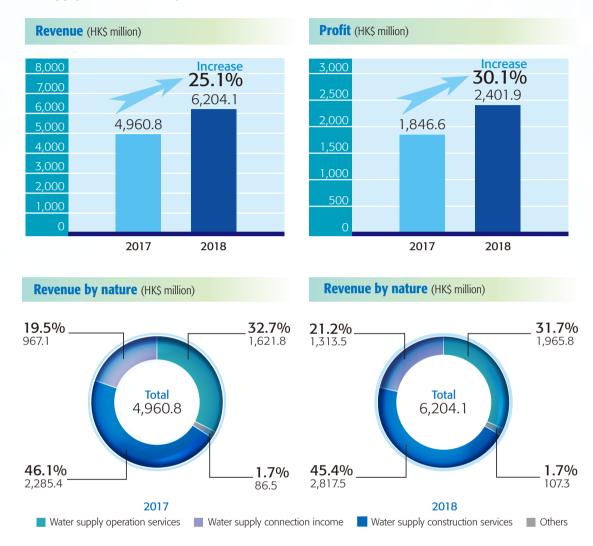
¹ Net assets per share = Equity attributable to owners of the Company / Ordinary shares in issue at year end

² Gearing ratio = Total liabilities / Total assets

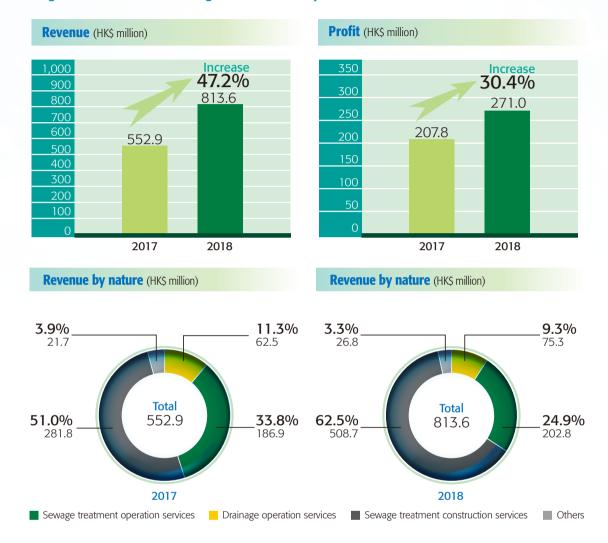
The Group's total revenue and profit for the year



1. Water Supply Business Analysis



2. Sewage Treatment and Drainage Business Analysis



I am pleased to present to the shareholders the annual results of China Water Affairs Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2018.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Group continued its effort to strengthen the management of its subsidiaries and expanded the operating capacity and investment scale in the existing sector. The Group had a remarkable growth in its core businesses of city water supply operation and construction and sewage treatment and drainage operation and construction for the year ended 31 March 2018. The combined revenue from city water supply operation and construction and sewage treatment and drainage operation and construction business amounted to HK\$7,017.7 million (2017: HK\$5,513.7 million), representing a significant increase of 27.3% as compared with the last corresponding year. The relevant combined segment profit amounted to HK\$2,672.8 million (2017: HK\$2,054.4 million), representing a significant increase of 30.1% as compared with the last corresponding year.

For the overall result of the year ended 31 March 2018, the Group recorded a revenue of HK\$7,580.2 million, representing a significant increase of 32.8% from HK\$5,707.9 million in last year. The Group recorded a gross profit of HK\$3,270.6 million representing a significant increase of 31.6% from HK\$2,484.9 million in last year. For the year under review, the Group recorded a profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$1,140.5 million, representing a significant increase of 33.6% from HK\$853.6 million in last year. The basic earnings per share increased significantly by 28.0% to HK72.62 cents in current year.

DIVIDENDS

In consideration of the satisfactory results, the board of directors (the "Board") has proposed to pay the equity shareholders of the Company a final dividend of HK15 cents per share. Together with the interim dividend of HK8 cents per share, the total dividends for the year will be HK23 cents (2017: an interim dividend of HK4 cents, a final dividend of HK6 cents and a special final dividend of HK10 cents amounting to a total of HK20 cents) per ordinary share.

BUSINESS

The Group upholds its business vision of "Water-oriented, Kindness to Society" while striving for its goal of becoming the best operator of raw water, tap water, sewage treatment and related services in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") and achieving satisfactory results. The Group sustained continuous growth in its water supply and sewage businesses, serving potential population of approximately 20 million people in over 50 cities and counties in various provinces. China faces severe shortage of water resources which is further aggravated by accelerating urbanisation and economic growth. It is expected that the water sector has considerable room for growth. As economic growth and marketisation of the water sector continues, we believe that water tariff and usage still have ample room to grow.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I hereby express my gratitude to all shareholders, investors, customers and business partners for their strong support to the Group. I would also like to thank the directors and the staff members of the Group for their endeavor and active contribution. We are confident of achieving successive good results in various aspects such as quality water supply, better utilisation of water resources and promotion of water pollution prevention and cure with an aim to reward our shareholders and contribute to the society.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group's total revenue continuously increased from HK\$5,707.9 million for the year ended 31 March 2017 to HK\$7,580.2 million for the year ended 31 March 2018, representing a significant increase of 32.8%. The Group recorded a robust growth in its "Water" segment. For the year under review, the total revenue attributable to the "Water" segment increased significantly from HK\$5,513.7 million to HK\$7,017.7 million. This represented a strong and continuous growth of "Water" segment revenue by 27.3%, which was mainly attributable to the successful strategy of the Group through procurement of more construction and connection work, increase in operating efficiency and tariff of the water supply and sewage treatment plants and various mergers and acquisition.

(i) Water Supply Business Analysis

City water supply projects of the Group are well spread in various provincial cities and regions across China, including Hunan, Hubei, Henan, Hebei, Hainan, Jiangsu, Jiangsi, Shenzhen, Guangdong, Beijing, Chongqing, Shandong, Shanxi and Heilongjiang.

For the year under review, the revenue from city water supply operation and construction amounted to HK\$6,204.1 million (2017: HK\$4,960.8 million), representing a significant increase of 25.1% as compared with the last corresponding year. The city water supply segment profit (including city water supply, water related connection works and construction services) amounted to HK\$2,401.9 million (2017: HK\$1,846.6 million), representing a significant increase of 30.1% as compared with the last corresponding year. This was mainly because of procurement of more construction and connection work driven by the continuation of urban-rural integration and the promotion of the Public-Private Partnership model in the water sector and the additional contribution from the new water projects during the year.

(ii) Sewage Treatment Business Analysis

Sewage treatment projects of the Group are well spread in various provincial cities and regions across China, including Beijing, Tianjin, Shenzhen, Guangdong, Henan, Hebei, Hubei, Jiangsu, Jiangsi and Shaanxi.

For the year under review, the revenue from sewage treatment and drainage operation and construction amounted to HK\$813.6 million (2017: HK\$552.9 million), representing a significant increase of 47.2% as compared with the last corresponding year. The sewage treatment and drainage segment profit (including sewage treatment and drainage operation and construction) amounted to HK\$271.0 million (2017: HK\$207.8 million), representing a significant increase of 30.4% as compared with the last corresponding year. This was mainly because of upgrade of facilities for higher operating standard and procurement of more construction services in current year.

(iii) Property Business Analysis

The Group held various property development and investment projects which are mainly located in Beijing, Chongging, Jiangxi, Henan, Hunan and Hubei provinces of China.

For the year under review, the revenue from the property business segment amounted to HK\$478.7 million (2017: HK\$22.0 million), representing a significant increase of 2,075.9% as compared with the last corresponding year, which was mainly due to the sales of property projects in Henan and Hubei provinces in current year. The property business segment profit amounted to HK\$88.9 million (2017: HK\$316.0 million), representing a decrease of 71.9% as compared with the last corresponding year, which was mainly because of the fair value gain on investment properties of HK\$316.5 million recorded in last corresponding year.

For the year under review, the Group disposed of the entire interest in 長沙意峰房地產開發有限公司 and recorded a gain on disposal of a subsidiary amounted to HK\$23.9 million. The Group also disposed of the remaining interest in China City Infrastructure Group Limited ("CCIG"), whose ordinary shares are listed on the mainboard of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") (stock code: 2349), resulting in a loss of HK\$3.7 million.

For the corresponding year under review, the Group recorded a gain on disposal of subsidiaries amounted to HK\$43.9 million, which mainly represented the gain on disposal of the entire interest in 寧鄉建和建材有限公司, and 60% equity interest in 新余市建和混凝土有限公司 and its subsidiaries. The Group also recorded a loss on share of results and the result for disposal of certain interest attributable to CCIG in an amount of HK\$104.3 million.

The Group considered that realisation of the above non-core investments at a gain can provide resources to the Group in developing water supply related businesses in China.

PROSPECTS

Through the investment, operation and ownership (TOO) expansion model, the Group will continuously deepen its cooperation with local governments, and jointly improve the service level of city water supply. We will also enhance the efficiency and quality of the comprehensive water supply service with the benefit from the Group's professional management and extensive market experience.

At present, the water market in China has precious development opportunities. In order to adapt to the rapid and sound development of urbanisation, water supply facilities are in urgent need of upgrading and scaling up; on the other hand, the "Nineteenth National Congress" report has indicated the building of ecological civilisation is vital to sustain the Chinese nation's development. It has also elaborated comprehensively the acceleration of strategic deployment of the reform of the ecological civilisation system, promotion of green development, and the construction of a beautiful China. With the "Thirteenth Five-Year Plan" being implemented at full speed, the progress of urbanisation development and urban-rural integrated water supply will continue to accelerate. China is entering the peak of water treatment, and water supply, sewage treatment services and water environment management are expected to grow steadily.

Looking ahead, the Group will continuously uphold its business vision of "Water-Oriented, Kindness to Society", and fully grasp the opportunities of the industry development direction and market opportunities. Supported by the trust we earned from the government and public in the water industry throughout the years, as well as our substantial experience of operation and management and our sound internal resources, we are well prepared to leverage on the Group's existing coverage, foundation and advantages, focusing on the two development cores, namely urban-rural water supply integration and supply-drainage integration, deepening business expansion within our service areas, as well as accelerating our development and mergers and acquisitions in the water market. We also strive for optimising our business coverage, and actively and steadily carrying out city environmental service businesses such as water environment management, sanitation and cleaning, solid waste and hazardous waste, so as to enhance synergies. At the same time, as city residents' demands for drinking quality water has been continuously raising, we will increase our investment to strengthen the development of secondary water supply and direct drinking water business, as well as improving the construction of smart pipeline network system, in order to comprehensively improve the service capacity and quality of the Group's water business, continue to enhance its core competitiveness, provide better services to society and the people, and create higher returns for shareholders.

MAJOR ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

Details of the Group's acquisitions and disposals during the year ended 31 March 2018 are set out in notes 39 and 40 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

CAPITAL RAISING

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the subscription rights attaching to 47,700,000 and 68,000,000 share options issued pursuant to the share option scheme of the Company were exercised at the subscription price of HK\$3.50 and HK\$3.60 per share respectively, resulting in the issue of aggregate of 115,700,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each for a total cash consideration of approximately HK\$411,750,000 (before expenses).

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 31 March 2018, the Group has total cash and cash equivalents and pledged deposits of approximately HK\$3,081.0 million (2017: HK\$5,097.0 million). The gearing ratio, calculated as a percentage of total liabilities to total assets, is 61.0% (2017: 65.0%) as at 31 March 2018. The current ratio is 1.04 times (2017: 1.34 times) as at 31 March 2018. The decrease in current ratio is mainly due to repayment of long-term loans with higher interest rate. The Group will closely monitor and balance its loan portfolio in order to improve its current ratio.

In the opinion of the directors, the Group will have sufficient working capital to meet its financial obligations in full as they fall due in the foreseeable future.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 March 2018, the Group has employed approximately 7,700 staff. Most of them are stationed in the PRC and the remaining in Hong Kong. The remuneration package of the employees is determined by various factors including their experience and performance, the market condition, industry practice and applicable employment law.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK MANAGEMENT

Majority of the subsidiaries of the Company operates in the PRC with most of its transactions denominated and settled in RMB. Fluctuations of exchange rates would impact the Group's net asset value due to currency translation in the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements. If RMB appreciates/depreciates against Hong Kong dollar, the Group would record a(n) increase/decrease in the Group's net asset value. Currently, the Group has not used derivative financial instruments to hedge against its foreign currency risk. The Group manages foreign currency risk by closely monitoring the proportion of its non-Renminbi borrowings.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Details of the pledge of assets of the Group for securing certain loan facilities and bills payables at 31 March 2018 were as follows:

- (a) pledge of water and sewage treatment revenue of certain subsidiaries;
- (b) charges over shares of certain subsidiaries of the Group;
- (c) charges over property, plant and equipment in which their aggregate carrying amounts as at 31 March 2018 was HK\$674,448,000 (2017: HK\$587,168,000);
- (d) charges over prepaid land lease payments in which their aggregate carrying amounts as at 31 March 2018 was HK\$358,110,000 (2017: HK\$272,859,000);
- (e) charges over investment properties in which their aggregate carrying amounts as at 31 March 2018 was HK\$446,220,000 (2017: HK\$109,728,000);
- (f) charges over other intangible assets in which their aggregate carrying amounts as at 31 March 2018 was HK\$849,289,000 (2017: HK\$510,411,000);
- (g) charges over the properties under development in which their aggregate carrying amounts as at 31 March 2018 was HK\$63,435,000 (2017: HK\$63,588,000);
- (h) charges over the properties held for sale in which their aggregate carrying amounts as at 31 March 2018 was HK\$5,102,000 (2017: HK\$Nil);
- (i) charges over the available-for-sale financial assets and derivative financial assets in which their aggregate carrying amounts as at 31 March 2018 were HK\$131,311,000 and HK\$Nil (2017: HK\$322,909,000 and HK\$45,298,000) respectively; and
- (j) charges over the Group's bank deposits in amount of HK\$569,614,000 as at 31 March 2018 (2017: HK\$783,013,000).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2018, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities (2017: Nil).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Lastly, on behalf of the Board, I wish to express my gratitude to all shareholders, investors, and business partners for their continued trust and support. I would also like to thank the staff members of the Group for the valuable contribution they have made, with team spirit and dedication, to the Group's long-term development. I look forward to continuing working hand-in-hand with all of us for mutual advancement. With staff members at all levels of the Group going all out, we can certainly bring our potential into full play to achieve the Group's operation objectives and create shareholders' value.

Duan Chuan Liang

Chairman

Hong Kong, 28 June 2018

Directors' and Senior Management Biographical Details

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Duan Chuan Liang, aged 55, was graduated from the North China College of Water Conservancy and Hydro Power with a bachelor degree, major in irrigation and water conservancy works. Mr. Duan worked for The Ministry of Water Resources of the PRC for more than ten years. He was also the chairman and non-executive director of China City Infrastructure Group Limited, a company listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") (stock code: 2349). He joined the Group in 2003.

Ms. Ding Bin, aged 42, has over 15 years of experience in financial management and tax planning. Ms. Ding was graduated from Zhengzhou University of Technology in finance and computing management. Ms. Ding is a Certified Public Accountant in the PRC and a member of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Ms. Ding joined the Group in 2007.

Ms. Liu Yu Jie, aged 54, was graduated from University of International Business and Economic in Beijing and obtained a Master Degree in Business Administration. Ms. Liu has been working in Hong Kong, Singapore and the PRC for over 20 years in total and is familiar with the business environment and regulatory system of the three places. She has comprehensive experience in capital market, business promotion and corporate management; participated in IPO and underwriting of over 30 companies on the Hong Kong stock exchange; led and completed merger and acquisition of three companies in Hong Kong and Singapore; assisted capital raising and management of large-scale industrial fund for investment in China; acted as executive directors of listed companies in Hong Kong and Singapore which engage in utilities and infrastructure investment. Currently, she is also the executive director of New Universe Environmental Group Limited (stock code: 436) and an independent non-executive director of Zhongyu Gas Holdings Limited (stock code: 3633), both of which are companies listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange. She joined the Group in 2014.

Mr. Li Zhong, aged 49, was graduated from the Beijing University of Chemical Technology with a major in Polymer Materials, and obtained a Master Degree in Business Administration from Saint Mary's University of Canada in 1997. He holds registered engineer certifications from both Mainland China and Canada, and has served in large State-owned enterprises, United States-based corporations and renowned global enterprises in Mainland China and Hong Kong for over 20 years. Since 2002, he has dedicated himself to urban public utilities with a focus on water affairs, as well as the investment, management and operation of infrastructure projects. Since 2004, he has been a director of Shenzhen Bus Group Co., Ltd.. Mr. Li also serves as a member of the Standing Committee of the All-China Youth Federation, a member of the Standing Committee of the Shenzhen Municipal Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, the honorary chairman of the Hong Kong Volunteers Association. He joined the Group in 2015.

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Zhao Hai Hu, aged 63, was graduated from Zhejiang University with a master degree in Engineering. He was a general manager of an irrigation technology company which was engaged in the research and development of irrigation and hydroelectric technology. Mr. Zhao was primarily responsible for project management, research and development of irrigation and water supply. Mr. Zhao acted as an assistant to the head of North China College of Water Conservancy and Hydro Power. He was also the head of the infra-structure department and the head of the personnel department. Mr. Zhao has over 28 years' experience in engineering. He joined the Group in 2003.

Directors' and Senior Management Biographical Details

Mr. Zhou Wen Zhi, aged 77, was graduated from Liaoning Agriculture University. He was the vice minister of The Ministry of Water Resources of the PRC from 1991 until his retirement in June 2001. Mr. Zhou has over 12 years' experience in the development and construction of the PRC water resources. He joined the Group in 2004.

Mr. Makoto Inoue, aged 65, was graduated from Chuo University in Japan with a Bachelor of Law in 1975. Mr. Makoto joined ORIX Corporation, a company listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Osaka Securities Exchange and New York Stock Exchange, in 1975, where he is currently a director, representative executive officer, and the president and chief executive officer. He has over 40 years of experience in leasing and finance, investment banking, and alternative investment in a global context. Currently, he is also the non-executive director of Haichang Ocean Park Holdings Ltd. (stock code: 2255), a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange. He joined the Group in 2012.

Ms. Wang Xiaoqin, aged 45, was graduated from the Shenzhen University majoring in International Finance, and received a Master Degree in Business Administration from the University of Ballarat in Australia. She has held senior management position in finance and technology companies, and has extensive experience in such fields. She joined the Group in 2004.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chau Kam Wing, aged 55, has over 20 years of experience in auditing, taxation and financial management and had been appointed as financial controller of a number of companies listed in Hong Kong. Mr. Chau obtained a Master Degree in Business Administration from the University of San Francisco, United States in 2000. He is also a fellow member of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a practicing member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Chau is currently the finance director of Winox Holdings Limited (stock code: 6838), an independent non-executive director of Carpenter Tan Holdings Limited (stock code: 837) and Ching Lee Holdings Limited (stock code: 3728), which are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Chau is also an independent non-executive director of Eco-Tek Holdings Limited (stock code: 8169) and Zhejiang Chang'an Renheng Technology Co., Ltd. (stock code: 8139), which are listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange. He joined the Group in 2007. He is also the chairman of the audit committee and remuneration committee and a member of the nomination committee of the Company.

Mr. Ong King Keung, aged 42, is the company secretary of a company whose shares are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange. He has over 17 years of experience in the auditing and accounting industry. He holds a bachelor's degree in Accountancy from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University and master degree in Corporate Finance from the City University of Hong Kong. He has been a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since October 2007 and a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since June 2010. Mr. Ong is currently an independent non-executive director of another two companies listed on the main board and two companies listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange, namely Tech Pro Technology Development Limited (stock code: 3823), Risecomm Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 1679), Bingo Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 8220) and My Heart Bodibra Group Limited (stock code: 8297). Mr. Ong had also been an independent non-executive director of Deson Construction International Holdings Limited (stock code: 8268), which is the company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange, since December 2014 and has been subsequently redesignated as a non-executive director since December 2015. Mr. Ong was also an independent non-executive director of China Candy Holdings Limited (stock code: 8182) and Koala Financial Group Limited ("formerly known as Sunrise (China) Technology Group Limited") (stock code: 8226), which was listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange and resigned in September 2017. He joined the Group in 2007. He is also a member of the audit committee and remuneration committee of the Company.

Directors' and Senior Management Biographical Details

Mr. Siu Chi Ming, aged 37, holds a Bachelor of Business Administration (Accounting) from Hong Kong Baptist University. He is a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and an associate of Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries as well as the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators. Mr. Siu is the executive director and company secretary of Jiu Rong Holdings Limited, which is listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 2358) and an independent non-executive director of Ying Kee Tea House Group Limited (stock code: 8241), which is listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Siu was a senior manager of a corporate finance division of a licensed corporation registered under Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") and a licensed person registered under the SFO to carry on type 6 (advising on corporate finance) regulated activities. He has been involved in several corporate finance transactions including mergers and acquisitions, corporate reorganisation and a variety of fund raising exercises. Mr. Siu joined the Group in 2016. He is also a member of the audit committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee of the Company.

Ms. Ho Ping, aged 46, graduated from Inner Mongolia Finance and Economics College with a bachelor degree in accounting. She has over 15 years of experience in the securities industry in the PRC and was a senior manager at the investment banking department of China Investment Securities Limited Liability Company. She joined the Group in 2017. She is also a member of the audit committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee of the Company.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Lie Chi Wing, Aston, aged 40, is the company secretary of the Company. He holds a Bachelor Degree of Business Administration (First Class Honors) from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. He is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a practicing member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is also a Chartered Financial Analyst. Mr. Lie has extensive experience in auditing and corporate advisory services with major international accounting firms. Mr. Lie is also an independent non-executive director of Carnival Group International Holdings Limited, a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 996). He joined the Group in 2010.

Mr. Liu Yong, aged 48, is the general manager of the Group. Mr. Liu was graduated from the Southeast University with a major in detection technology and instrument of the Department of Automatic Control and obtained an Executive Master of Business Administration from Fudan University. He studied water supply and drainage in the Southeast Jiao Tong University and was awarded the qualification of senior water supply and drainage engineer. He also holds the PRC Certified Asset Appraiser Qualification Certificate. Mr. Liu has over 20 years of senior management experience in water project design, water construction project management and water plant operation in water industry in China. He joined the Group in 2006.

The Company is committed to maintaining good corporate governance standard and procedures to ensure the integrity, transparency and quality of disclosure in order to enhance the shareholders' value. The board of directors (the "Board") reviews its corporate governance system from time to time in order to meet the rising expectations of shareholders and comply with the increasingly tightened regulatory requirements.

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Company has complied with all the applicable provisions of the Corporate Governance Code ("CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), save and except for the deviations from code provisions A.2.1, A.4.2 and A.6.7.

Under code provision A.2.1, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Duan Chuan Liang serves as the Chairman of the Company. The function of chief executive officer is collectively performed by the executive directors. The Board considers that this structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company. The Board continues to believe that this structure is conducive to strong and consistent leadership, enabling the Company to make and implement decisions promptly and efficiently. The Board has strong confidence in the executive directors and believes that this structure is beneficial to the business prospects of the Company.

Under code provision A.4.2, every director should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. According to the Company's bye-laws, at each annual general meeting, one third of the directors shall retire from office by rotation provided that notwithstanding anything therein, the Chairman of the Board of the Company shall not be subject to retirement by rotation or taken into account in determining the number of directors to retire. As continuation is a key factor to the successful long term implementation of business plans, the Board believes that the role of the chairman provides the Group with strong and consistent leadership and allow more effective planning and execution of long-term business strategy. As such, the Board is of the view that the chairman of Board should not be subject to retirement by rotation.

Under code provision A.6.7, independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors should attend general meetings and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders. Certain independent non-executive directors and non-executive directors were unable to attend the Company's annual general meeting held on 1 September 2017 due to their other business commitments.

The Company has formulated and adopted its corporate governance policy ("CG Policy") and it is the responsibility of the Board to perform the corporate governance duties. The CG Policy outlines certain essential corporate governance principles under the CG Code and intends to provide appropriate guidance on the effective application and promotion of corporate governance principles in the Company. The CG Policy is available on the website of the Company.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct regarding securities transactions of Directors. The Company has made specific enquiry to all Directors regarding any non-compliance with the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 March 2018 and they all confirmed that they have fully complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code.

BOARD AND BOARD COMMITTEES

As at 31 March 2018, the Board consisted of twelve Directors: comprising four executive Directors, namely Mr. Duan Chuan Liang (Chairman), Ms. Ding Bin, Ms. Liu Yu Jie and Mr. Li Zhong; four non-executive Directors, Mr. Zhao Hai Hu, Mr. Zhou Wen Zhi, Mr. Makoto Inoue and Ms. Wang Xiaoqin; and four independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chau Kam Wing, Mr. Ong King Keung, Mr. Siu Chi Ming and Ms. Ho Ping. Three of the independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chau Kam Wing, Mr. Ong King Keung and Mr. Siu Chi Ming, have the professional accounting qualifications and expertise required by the Listing Rules. Accordingly, the Company complied with Rules 3.10(1) and 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive directors with at least one independent non-executive director possessing appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Board is principally responsible for formulating business strategies, and monitoring the performance of the business of the Group. The Board decides on corporate strategies, approves overall business plans, evaluates the Group's financial performance and management and reviews the financial and internal control system. Other than the daily operational decisions which are delegated to the management of the Group, most of the decisions are taken by the Board. Specific tasks that the Board delegates to the Group's management include the implementation of strategies approved by the Board, the monitoring of operating budgets, the implementation of internal controls procedures, and the ensuring of compliance with relevant statutory requirements and other rules and regulations.

The Directors are remunerated with reference to their respective duties and responsibility with the Company, the Company's performance and current market situation. The Board members have no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships with each other. Given the composition of the Board and the skills, knowledge and expertise of the Director, the Board believes that it is appropriately structured to provide sufficient checks and balances to protect the interests of the Group and the shareholders. The Board will review its composition regularly to ensure that it has appropriate balance of expertise, skills and experience to continue the effective oversee of the business of the Company. Details of the experience and qualifications of Directors and senior management of the Company are set out in the section headed "Directors' and Senior Management Biographical Details" in this annual report.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has confirmed in writing his/her independence from the Company pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. On this basis, the Company considers all such Directors to be independent.

There was in place appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against the Directors arising out of corporate activities.

The Board has established three board committees to strengthen its functions and corporate governance practices, namely, audit committee (the "Audit Committee"), nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") and remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee"). The Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee perform their specific roles in accordance with their respective written terms of reference which are available on the website of the Company.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises wholly independent non-executive Directors.

Members of the Audit Committee

Mr. Chau Kam Wing (Chairman)

Mr. Ong King Keung

Mr. Siu Chi Ming

Ms. Ho Ping

Main functions of the Audit Committee are:

- reviewing the accounting policies and supervising the Company's financial reporting process;
- ensuring compliance with applicable statutory accounting and reporting requirements, legal and regulatory requirements.;
- monitoring the performance of both the internal and external auditors;
- assisting the Board to perform its responsibilities of risk management and internal control systems;
- overseeing the Group's risk management and internal control systems on an ongoing basis;
- reviewing and examining the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems at least annually, and such review should cover all material controls including financial, operational and compliance control;
- considering major findings on risk management and internal control matters, and reports and makes recommendations to the Board; and
- ensuring the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programs and budget of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions.

The Audit Committee is provided with sufficient resources to discharge its responsibilities. For the year ended 31 March 2018, the Audit Committee held two meetings which included the review of the final results for the year ended 31 March 2017, the interim accounts for the six months ended 30 September 2017 and the risk management and internal control system of the Group.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises wholly independent non-executive Directors.

Members of the Remuneration Committee

Mr. Chau Kam Wing (Chairman)

Mr. Ong King Keung

Mr. Siu Chi Ming

Ms. Ho Ping

Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of Directors and senior management, with reference to Directors' duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Group. No Director will be involved in deciding his own remuneration.

For the year ended 31 March 2018, one meeting was held by the Remuneration Committee which reviewed the remuneration packages of the Directors and senior management.

Remuneration of Directors and Senior Management

Particulars in relation to Directors' remuneration and the five highest paid employees as required to be disclosed pursuant to Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements. Pursuant to code provision B.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration of the members of senior management by band for the year ended 31 March 2018 is set out below:

	Number of Individuals
HK\$2,000,001 - HK\$2,500,000	1
HK\$3,000,001 - HK\$3,500,000	1

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee comprises four members, amongst which one is executive Director and three are independent non-executive Directors.

Members of the Nomination Committee

Mr. Duan Chuan Liang (Chairman)

Mr. Chau Kam Wing

Mr. Siu Chi Ming

Ms. Ho Ping

The Nomination Committee, with the aim to build up a strong and diverse Board, would identify suitable and qualified individuals, in particular those who can add value to the management through their expertise in relevant strategic business areas, to be the board members, and would recommend the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors, if necessary. The Nomination Committee shall meet before the holding of each annual general meeting of the Company where the appointment of Directors of the Company will be considered. Additional meetings should be held as and when the work of the Nomination Committee demands.

For the year ended 31 March 2018, the Nomination Committee held one meeting to review the composition of the Board, to assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors and to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment and re-appointment of Directors taking into account their experience and qualifications.

The individual attendance record of the Board meetings, Audit Committee meetings, Remuneration Committee meetings, Nomination Committee meetings and general meetings attended by each Director during the year ended 31 March 2018 are set out in the following table.

	Meetings attended/(held)							
	Audit Remuneration Nomination							
	Board	Committee	Committee	Committee	meeting			
Executive Directors								
Mr. Duan Chuan Liang (Chairman)	4/(4)	N/A	N/A	1/(1)	1/(1)			
Ms. Ding Bin	4/(4)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/(1)			
Ms. Liu Yu Jie	4/(4)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/(1)			
Mr. Li Zhong	4/(4)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/(1)			
Non-executive Directors								
Mr. Zhao Hai Hu	4/(4)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/(1)			
Mr. Zhou Wen Zhi	0/(4)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/(1)			
Mr. Makoto Inoue	0/(4)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/(1)			
Ms. Wang Xiaoqin	4/(4)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/(1)			
Independent Non-executive Directors								
Mr. Chau Kam Wing	4/(4)	2/(2)	1/(1)	1/(1)	1/(1)			
Mr. Ong King Keung	4/(4)	2/(2)	1/(1)	N/A	1/(1)			
Mr. Siu Chi Ming	4/(4)	2/(2)	1/(1)	1/(1)	0/(1)			
Ms. Ho Ping	3/(4)	1/(2)	1/(1)	0/(1)	0/(1)			

The Board is provided with relevant materials in relation to the matters brought before the meetings. Reasonable notices of meetings are given to the Directors and the Directors are encouraged to propose new items as any other business for discussion at the meetings. The Director has separate access to the Company's senior management for information at all times and may seek independent professional advice at the Company's expenses, if necessary. Minutes are kept by the company secretary and are open for inspections by all Directors at any reasonable time. Procedures for convening meetings of the Board and Board committees and preparing minutes of the meetings have complied with the requirements of the Articles of Association of the Company and applicable rules and regulations.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

During the year ended 31 March 2018, Mr. Duan Chuan Liang serves as the Chairman of the Company who is responsible for the leadership of the Board. The function of chief executive officer is collectively performed by the executive Directors, who are responsible for the day-to-day management of the Group's business.

DIRECTORS COMMITMENTS AND CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Company has received confirmation from each Director that he has given sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Every newly appointed Director receives an induction upon his/her appointment to ensure that he/she has a proper understanding of operations and business of the Group and is fully aware of responsibilities and obligations of being a Director. The Group provides continuing briefings and professional development to the Directors to update on the latest development in relation to the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements as well as the Group's business and governance policies.

During the year ended 31 March 2018, all Directors participated in the continuous professional developments in relation to regulatory update, the duties and responsibility of the Directors and the business of the Group including reading materials in relation to regulatory update and/or attending seminars to develop professional skills.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Lie Chi Wing, Aston is the Company Secretary of the Company. He has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional trainings to update his skills and knowledge during the year ended 31 March 2018.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PREPARATION AND REPORTING OF ACCOUNTS

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of accounts for each financial year with a view to ensuring such accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group and the results and cash flow of the Group for the year. The Company's accounts are prepared in accordance with all relevant statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The Directors are responsible for ensuring that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently; and that judgments and estimates made are appropriate and reasonable. The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

A statement by the auditor about their reporting responsibilities is set out on pages 34 to 41 of this annual report.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness on an ongoing basis. Such risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Group's risk management framework and the responsibilities of each delegated group within it are as follows:

Board

- Determines the business strategies and objectives of the Group, and evaluates and determines the nature and extent of risks it is willing to take in achieving the Group's strategic objectives;
- Ensures that the Group establishes and maintains appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems; and
- Oversees management in the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems.

Audit Committee

- reviewing the accounting policies and supervising the Company's financial reporting process;
- ensuring compliance with applicable statutory accounting and reporting requirements, legal and regulatory requirements.;
- monitoring the performance of both the internal and external auditors;
- assisting the Board to perform its responsibilities of risk management and internal control systems;
- overseeing the Group's risk management and internal control systems on an ongoing basis;
- reviewing and examining the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems at least annually, and such review should cover all material controls including financial, operational and compliance control;
- considering major findings on risk management and internal control matters, and reports and makes recommendations to the Board; and
- ensuring the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programs and budget of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions.

Management

- Designs, implements and maintains appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems;
- Identifies, evaluates and manages the risks that may potentially impact the major processes of the operations;
- Monitors risks and takes measures to mitigate risks in day-to-day operations;
- Follow up the findings on risk management and internal control matters raised by the internal audit team and take prompt remedial action to improve the systems; and
- Provides confirmation to the Board and Audit Committee on the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems.

Internal Audit Team

- Reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems; and
- Reports to the Audit Committee the findings of the review and makes recommendations to the Board and management to improve the material systems deficiencies or control weaknesses identified.

The Group's internal audit function is performed by an internal audit team and it plays an important part in the assessment of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and reports directly to the Audit Committee. The team conducts internal audit reviews on material internal control systems covering major financial, operational and compliance controls, as well as risk management functions. The internal audit team reports to the Audit Committee on a regular basis and recommends remedial plans to management for any internal control deficiencies identified. The team monitors the implementation of its recommendations by the management and reports the outcome to the Audit Committee.

The Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems and considered them to be effective and adequate during the year under review.

HANDLING INSIDE INFORMATION

An information disclosure policy is in place to ensure potential inside information being captured and confidentiality of such information being maintained until consistent and timely disclosure are made in accordance with the Listing Rules. The policy regulates the handling and dissemination of inside information, which includes:

- Designated reporting channels from different operations informing any potential inside information to designated departments;
- Designated persons and departments to determine further escalation and disclosure as required; and
- Designated persons authorised to act as spokespersons and respond to external enquiries.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PwC") was appointed as auditor of the Company in the annual general meeting on 1 September 2017. The remuneration payable by the Company to its auditor, PwC, for the year ended 31 March 2018 amounted to HK\$7,230,000 (2017: HK\$6,230,000). HK\$248,000 (2017: HK\$3,060,000) was paid for other non-audit services provided by PwC to the Company and its subsidiaries during the year ended 31 March 2018.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS AND COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company has set up and maintained various channels of communication with its shareholders and the public to ensure that they are kept abreast of the Company's latest news and development. Information about the Company's financial results, corporate details and major events are disseminated through publication of announcements, circulars, interim and annual reports and press release. All published information is promptly uploaded to the Company's website at www.chinawatergroup.com.

Under the clause 58 of the Company's Bye-laws, the Board, on the requisition of shareholders of the Company holding not less than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company, can convene a special general meeting to address specific issues of the Company. At the annual general meeting, shareholders can raise any questions relating to performance and future direction of the Group with the Directors. The Company maintains contact with its shareholders through annual general meeting or other general meetings, and encourages shareholders to attend those meetings.

Shareholders can also submit enquiries to the management and send proposals to be put forward at shareholders' meeting to the Board or senior management by sending emails to info@chinawatergroup.com or making phone calls to our investor relations team at +852 3968 6666. In addition, the Company's dedicated investor relations team takes a proactive approach to communicate with existing and potential investors in a timely manner by making regular face-to-face meetings and conference calls with investors.

During the year ended 31 March 2018, there had not been any changes in the Company's constitutional documents.

The Directors herein present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company and of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Details of the principal activities of the principal subsidiaries are set out in note 45 to the consolidated financial statements.

Business review and prospects of the Group are set out on pages 9 to 11.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 164 of this annual report.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group's profit for the year ended 31 March 2018 and its financial position at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 42 to 161. The Directors recommended a final dividend of HK15 cents (2017: a final dividend of HK6 cents and a special final dividend of HK10 cents amounting to a total of HK16 cents) per ordinary share, which is subject to the approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, 7 September 2018 and will be payable on or about Friday, 12 October 2018 to the shareholders whose names appear on the register of members on Friday, 14 September 2018.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For Annual General Meeting

The register of members will be closed from Wednesday, 5 September 2018 to Friday, 7 September 2018 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify for attending and voting at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, 7 September 2018, all transfers of shares accompanied by the relevant share certificates and appropriate transfer forms must be lodged with the office of the Company's Share Registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Tengis Limited, at Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 4 September 2018.

For Entitlement to Proposed Final Dividend

The register of members will be closed from Thursday, 13 September 2018 to Friday, 14 September 2018, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify for entitlement to the proposed final dividend, all transfers of shares accompanied by the relevant share certificates and appropriate transfer forms must be lodged with the office of the Company's Share Registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Tengis Limited, at Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 12 September 2018. Subject to the approval by shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting, the proposed final dividend will be paid on or around Friday, 12 October 2018.

KEY RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Our Group's financial position, results of operations and business prospects may be affected by a number of risks and uncertainties directly or indirectly pertaining to our Group's businesses. The followings are the key risks and uncertainties identified by our Group. There may be other risks and uncertainties in addition to those shown below which are not known to our Group or which may not be material now but could turn out to be material in the future:

(i) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. To manage and reduce the risk, (i) responsibility for managing operational risks basically rests with every function at divisional and departmental levels; (ii) key functions in our Group are guided by their standard operating procedures and management system; (iii) our management will identify and assess key operational exposures regularly so that appropriate risk response can be taken; and (iv) our internal audit team will review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems regularly.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the potential that our Group will be unable to meet obligations of the loan agreements. Any failure to comply the terms and conditions of the loan agreements may constitute events of default. If an event of default occurs, the bank or syndicate of banks may declare any commitment under the loan agreements to be cancelled and/or declare all outstanding amounts together with interest accrued thereon and all others sums to be immediately due and payable or payable on demand. To reduce the risk, (i) the Group pays attention and monitor closely to ensure the compliance of the terms and conditions of the loan agreements; and (ii) actively monitors cash flows and ensure sufficient cash level is in place to meet operation needs and commitment.

(iii) Legal and regulatory compliance risk

Our businesses success and operations could be impacted by the change of respective government laws and regulation in PRC. Any failure to anticipate the trend of regulatory changes or cope with relevant requirement may result in non-compliance of local laws or regulations, leading to not only financial loss but also reputational damage to the Group. In mitigation of relevant risks, (i) the Group pays close attention to the relevant regulatory and legislative developments of the markets it operates; and (ii) actively monitors and consults with external advisers and regulators of the markets on changes which could impact on our businesses.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is engaged in clean and green business. The Group is committed to the sustainable development of the environment and our society. The Group has endeavoured to comply with laws and regulations regarding water supply and environmental protection and adopted effective environmental policies to ensure its projects meet the required standards and ethics.

The Group takes energy saving and consumption reduction as a fundamental management task, which will be applied across the Group in the course of production, operation and management. For example:

The Group takes a prudent approach regarding the site selection of water plants

Upon site selection of water plants, we prioritise sites that enable gravity flow water distribution to minimise power consumption in water intake and water distribution.

The Group carries out process upgrade

The Group gradually carries out reconstruction or upgrade of water plants that have been operating for long years with obsolete process, and introduces a large number of new processes and energy efficient equipment.

The Group reduces pipeline leakage and enhance water supply efficiency

Through upgrade and renovation of pipeline network and establishment of appraisal and incentive system to reduce pipeline leakage, the Group maximises the economic benefit of energy consumption.

The Group increases the use of clean energy

The Group makes use of the open space in certain plants and rooftop of the buildings for the installation of solar panels to reduce power consumption.

In addition, the Group regards emission reduction and compliance as one of the key areas in fulfilling its environmental protection responsibilities and endeavours to raise the awareness on environmental protection through publicity and guidance among its employees and reduce the impacts of emissions on the environment by strengthening technology and management tools.

The Group has in place special standards for management of general wastes that have a smaller impact on the environment and human health, and has a comprehensive set of management processes and operational procedures regarding the identification, discharge and regulation of wastes to ensure compliance with waste emission. With respect to the hazardous wastes produced in the industrial sewage treatment plants, qualified professional companies are engaged to deal with them.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

As far as the Group is aware, the Group has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group during the year and up to the date of this report. Any changes in applicable laws, rules and regulations are brought to the attention of relevant employees and relevant operation units from time to time.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment and investment properties of the Group during the year are set out in notes 15 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively. Further details of the Group's investment properties are set out on page 162.

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS

Details of movements in the Company's share capital and share options during the year are set out in notes 36 and 37 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's bye-laws or the laws of Bermuda where the Company continued registration as an exempted company which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Company repurchased its own shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited as follows:

Month/Year	Number of shares repurchased	Highest price per share HK\$	Lowest price per share HK\$	Aggregate consideration (excluding expenses) HK\$
April 2017	3,282,000	5.22	5.05	16,902,000
May 2017	5,384,000	5.25	4.99	27,503,000
July 2017	3,200,000	4.27	4.19	13,505,000
August 2017	11,984,000	4.54	4.25	52,376,000

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Company repurchased and cancelled a total of 23,850,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each in the capital of the Company. Accordingly, the issued share capital of the Company was reduced by the nominal value thereof. The premium payable on repurchase was charged against the share premium account of the Company.

The purchase of the Company's shares during the year was effected by the directors, pursuant to the mandate from shareholders received at the last annual general meeting, with a view to benefiting shareholders as a whole by enhancing the net asset value per share and earnings per share of the Group.

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year.

RESERVES AND DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and of the Group during the year are set out in notes 44 and 38 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively. Details of the distributable reserves of the Company are set out in note 44 to the consolidated financial statements. The Company's reserves available for distribution to members at 31 March 2018 amounted to HK\$255,927,000 (2017: HK\$509,266,000) which comprised contributed surplus of HK\$117,217,000 (2017: HK\$498,920,000) and retained earnings of HK\$138,710,000 (2017: HK\$10,346,000).

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

In the year under review, sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for less than 30% of the total sales for the year. Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for less than 30% of the total purchases for the year. None of the directors of the Company or any of their associates or any shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers or suppliers.

KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS, SUPPLIERS AND OTHER PARTIES

The Group is of the view that it has been maintaining a good relationship with the following key stakeholders of the Group:

- employees and workers
- customers and suppliers
- governments
- bankers

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the year and up to date of this report were as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Duan Chuan Liang (Chairman)

Ms. Ding Bin

Ms. Liu Yu Jie

Mr. Li Zhong

Non-executive Directors

Mr. 7hao Hai Hu

Mr. 7hou Wen 7hi

Mr. Makoto Inoue

Ms. Wang Xiaogin

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chau Kam Wing

Mr. Ong King Keung

Mr. Siu Chi Ming

Ms. Ho Ping

In accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, Ms. Liu Yu Jie, Mr. Li Zhong, Mr. Zhou Wen Zhi and Ms. Wang Xiaoqin will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and all of them being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election. Apart from Mr. Duan Chuan Liang, all the other Directors of the Company, including the independent non-executive Directors, are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Bye-laws.

The biographical details of Directors and senior management are set out on pages 13 to 15.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

As at 31 March 2018, except for Mr. Li Zhong who entered into service contract with the Company with no fixed term of period, none of the Directors has entered into any service contracts with the Company or any other member of the Group which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, no Director or his/her connected party had a material interest, either direct or indirect, in any transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

During the year and up to the date of this report, to the best knowledge of the Directors, none of the Directors and their respective associates was considered to have any interest in the businesses which compete or were likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group, other than those businesses where the Directors were appointed as Directors to represent the interests of the Company and/or the Group.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS IN SECURITIES

As at 31 March 2018, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Future Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong ("SFO") which had been notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to Division 7 & 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provision 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 Transaction by Directors of Listed Issuers to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange were as follows:

Shares

	Capacity/	Number o	Approximate percentage of shareholding in	
Name of Director	Nature of interest	Long position	Short position	the Company
Mr. Duan Chuan Liang (Note (i))	Corporate and personal	469,120,301	_	29.16%
Ms. Ding Bin	Personal	5,500,000	-	0.34%
Ms. Liu Yu Jie	Personal	11,354,000	_	0.71%
Mr. Li Zhong (Note (ii))	Personal	37,527,457	_	2.33%
Mr. Zhao Hai Hu	Personal	4,306,000	-	0.27%
Mr. Zhou Wen Zhi	Personal	870,000	-	0.05%
Ms. Wang Xiaoqin	Personal	8,660,000	-	0.54%
Ms. Ho Ping	Personal	978,000	_	0.06%

Notes:

- (i) These 469,120,301 shares consist of 218,044,301 shares held by Asset Full Resources Limited, which is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Duan Chuan Liang, and 251,076,000 shares held by Mr. Duan Chuan Liang personally.
- (ii) These 37,527,457 shares consist of 8,320,000 shares held by Mr. Li Zhong and 29,207,457 shares held by his spouse, Ms. Lu Hai personally.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Details of the Company's share option scheme are set out in note 37 to the consolidated financial statements. Pursuant to the share option scheme adopted by the Company on 7 September 2012, certain Directors were granted share options. During the year ended 31 March 2018, all options granted to the Directors of the Company were exercised or lapsed. Accordingly, as at 31 March 2018, none of the Directors of the Company had options to subscribe for shares in the capital of the Company under the share option scheme.

Other than as disclosed in the sections headed "Directors' And Chief Executives Interests In Securities" and "Share Option Scheme" above, none of the Directors or chief executives of the Company had or was deemed to have any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Division 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO including interests or short positions which the Directors and the chief executives were taken or deemed to have under the 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 to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SECURITIES

Save as disclosed in the sections headed "Directors' And Chief Executives' Interests In Securities" and "Share Option Scheme" above, at no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Company's Directors or members of its management to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debt securities (including debentures) of, the Company or any other body corporate.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Other than the Share Option Scheme of the Company as disclosed above, no equity-linked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares or that require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares were entered into by the Company during the year or subsisted at the end of the year.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is determined on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence.

The emoluments of the Directors of the Company are determined by reference to the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics and recommended by the Remuneration Committee of the Company.

The Company adopted a share option scheme as an incentive to directors and eligible employees. Details of the scheme is set out in note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

At 31 March 2018, the following interests and short positions of 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company were recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

Name of shareholder Capacity Nature of	Conneitul		Number of shares		Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company		
	Nature of interest	Long position	Short position	Lending pool	Long position	Short position	Lending pool
Duan Chuan Liang	Beneficial	469,120,301	-	-	29.16%	-	-
Asset Full Resources Limited (note)	Beneficial	218,044,301	-	-	13.55%	-	-
ORIX Corporation	Beneficial	291,170,277	-	-	18.10%	-	-

Note:

These shares are beneficially owned by Asset Full Resources Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, whose entire issued capital is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Duan Chuan Liang, the Chairman and executive Director of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2018, so far as is known to any Director or chief executive of the Company, no person (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

At no time during the year and up to the date of this report, no Directors and officers shall be liable for any loss, damages or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his or her office or in relation thereto.

The Company has arranged appropriate Directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Company throughout the year ended 31 March 2018.

CONNECTED TRANSACTION

During the year, the Group has not entered into any significant connected transaction or continuing connected transaction which should be disclosed pursuant to the requirement under the Listing Rules.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions of the Group are set out in note 42 to the consolidated financial statements

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Directors confirmed that the Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31 March 2018.

IMPORTANT EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There was no significant event took place subsequent to 31 March 2018.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A report on the principal corporate governance practice adopted by the Company is set out on pages 16 to 24.

AUDITOR

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2016 were audited by BDO Limited. For the purpose of maintaining good corporate governance, PricewaterhouseCoopers was appointed as auditor of the Company in the annual general meeting on 2 September 2016. The financial statements of the Company for the years ended 31 March 2018 and 2017 were audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

On behalf of the board

Duan Chuan Liang

Chairman

Hong Kong, 28 June 2018

Independent Auditor's Report



羅兵咸永道

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA WATER AFFAIRS GROUP LIMITED

(originally incorporated in the Cayman Islands and re-domiciled in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of China Water Affairs Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 42 to 161, which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018;
- the consolidated income statement for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2018, 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 the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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.

Key audit matters identified in our audit are summarised as follows:

- Accounting for the service concession arrangements
- Impairment assessment of other intangible assets and goodwill

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Accounting for the service concession arrangements

Refer to notes 2.16, 5, 21 and 27 to the consolidated financial statements

(a) Applicability of HK(IFRIC) Interpretation 12 – • Service Concession Arrangements ("HK(IFRIC) Int. 12")

The Group entered into a number of service concession arrangements with certain government authorities in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") in respect of its water supply business.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, management has reassessed these service concession agreements as to whether the conditions under HK(IFRIC) Int. 12 were fulfilled such that the service concession arrangements should be accounted for in accordance with HK(IFRIC) Int. 12.

Our procedures in relation to management's accounting for the service concession arrangements included:

- Evaluating whether the service concession arrangements of previously acquired entities continually fulfil the conditions under HK(IFRIC) Int. 12 by inquiring the management and reviewing pertinent board meeting minutes;
- Evaluating whether the service concession arrangements of newly acquired entities fulfil the conditions under HK(IFRIC) Int. 12 by:
 - Reading the concession agreements and other relevant documents of the Group's water supply business;
 - Assessing the detailed analysis made by management on the terms of the service concession arrangements, particularly with regard to whether the Group or the grantors control the residual interests in the water supply infrastructures at the end of the service concession period, by reference to the relevant clauses in the concession agreements;

Key Audit Matter

(b) Recognition of revenue and costs relating to construction or upgrade services in connection with water supply infrastructure

Revenue from construction services under the terms of the service concession agreements is estimated on a cost-plus basis with reference to a market rate of gross margin at the date of agreement applicable to similar construction services rendered in the PRC.

The market rate of gross margin was determined based on the research and analysis performed by the management, with reference to the gross profit margins of market comparable companies and the management concluded that there was no significant change in the gross profit margin.

We have identified the accounting for service concession arrangements as a key audit matter because of its financial significance to the consolidated financial statements. Determination of appropriate accounting for these service concession arrangements also requires use of significant judgements and estimates from management. Significant effort is required in auditing these areas.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

- Evaluating the reasonableness of the gross profit margin adopted by the management by referencing to the analysis of the disclosure of gross profit margin of the comparable companies; and
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements relating to the accounting treatment of the service concession arrangements.

Based on the audit procedures performed, we found that the accounting treatments for the service concession arrangements made by management to be acceptable based on the available evidence.

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

2. Impairment assessment of other intangible assets and goodwill

Refer to notes 2.9, 2.10, 20 and 21 to the consolidated financial statements

As at 31 March 2018, the carrying amounts of other intangible assets and goodwill amounted to HK\$12,681.4 million and HK\$817.2 million respectively.

Other intangible assets are subject to impairment assessments when there is an indication of impairment. Goodwill is subject to impairment assessment at least annually and when there is an indication of impairment.

The Group's other intangible assets mainly relate to its city water supply operations. During the year ended 31 March 2018, management considered that no impairment indication existed for the Group's other intangible assets with reference to the financial performance of the respective entities as compare to their business plans. Therefore no impairment assessments were being performed.

The Group's goodwill mainly relates to its city water supply and sewage treatment and drainage operations. Management determined the recoverable amounts of the cash-generating unit carrying the goodwill based on value-in-use calculations which involve judgements and assumptions in particular on the future business growth driven by town and population planning, forecast city water tariff and sewage charges, raw water and electricity costs and discount rates, etc.

Based on the results of the impairment assessments, management concluded that there was no impairment of the Group's goodwill as at 31 March 2018.

We evaluated management's assessments as to whether any indication of impairment exist in other intangible assets by:

- Obtaining management's analysis of the indications of impairment and understood management's rationale for the analysis; and
- Assessing management's analysis by comparing the financial performance of certain entities against their business plan.

Our procedures in relation to management's impairment assessments of goodwill included:

- Assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions of the value-in-use calculations by:
 - Comparing the forecast against current year business result to assess if there is any inconsistency in the revenue and costs structure;
 - Evaluating the future business growth with reference to the town and population planning published by the corresponding county or city government and the capacity expansion plan of the related project; and
 - Evaluating the forecast city water tariff, sewage charges, raw water and electricity costs with reference to the current year level, price information published by the government, estimated inflation rate and available market forecast.

Key Audit Matter

As the assessment of indication of impairment for other intangible assets, and the value-in-use calculations for impairment assessment of goodwill required the use of significant judgements and estimates from management, we considered it as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

- Evaluating the reasonableness of the estimated value-in-use calculations and the discount rate applied;
- Checking the mathematical accuracy of the value-in-use calculations;
- Evaluating the sensitivity analysis performed by management on the key assumptions as stated above and assessed the potential impacts of a range of possible outcomes; and
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.

Based on the audit procedures performed, we found that management's assessment on whether any indication of impairment exists in respect of other intangible assets and the impairment assessments for goodwill to be supportable by available evidence.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the annual report other than 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 THE AUDIT COMMITTEE 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.

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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.
- 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.

We communicate with the Audit Committee 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 the Audit Committee 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.

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, 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 this independent auditor's report is Chu Ho Kwan, Raphael.

 ${\bf Price water house Coopers}$

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 28 June 2018

Consolidated Income Statement For the year ended 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Revenue	6	7,580,176	5,707,895
Cost of sales		(4,309,540)	(3,222,990)
Gross profit		3,270,636	2,484,905
Other income Selling and distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Equity-settled share options expenses	6	248,471 (175,889) (632,345) (12,363) (592)	242,448 (160,006) (604,201) (16,501) (13,983)
Fair value gain on investment properties Fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value	17	-	316,457
through profit or loss Change in fair value of derivative financial assets Gain on disposal of subsidiaries, net	40	181 (26,283) 19,566	(225) (21,706) 43,905
Operating profit	8	2,691,382	2,271,093
Finance costs Share of results of associates	9	(289,062) 59,791	(251,154) (57,314)
Profit before income tax		2,462,111	1,962,625
Income tax expense	10	(700,587)	(583,279)
Profit for the year		1,761,524	1,379,346
Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests		1,140,518 621,006	853,634 525,712
		1,761,524	1,379,346
Earnings per share for profit attributable to owners of the Company during the year		HK cents	HK cents
Basic		72.62	56.72
Diluted		71.82	55.39

The notes on pages 51 to 161 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 March 2018

Note	2018 es HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Profit for the year	1,761,524	1,379,346
Other comprehensive income		
Items that have been or may be reclassified subsequently		
to profit or loss: — Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	(13,749	5,208
- Currency translation	692,530	(598,314)
 Share of other comprehensive income of associates 	_	17,410
– Recycling of currency translation differences upon disposal of		
subsidiaries	727	23,679
 Recycling of reserves upon disposal of available-for-sale 		
financial assets	(20,078)	
	4=0.400	(552.047)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax	659,430	(552,017)
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,420,954	927 220
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,420,954	827,329
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	4 547 040	544274
Owners of the Company	1,617,819	514,274
Non-controlling interests	803,135	313,055
	2.420.054	027.222
	2,420,954	827,329

The notes on pages 51 to 161 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15	1,695,029	1,126,821
Prepaid land lease payments	16	838,359	733,783
Investment properties	17	909,310	1,172,637
Interests in associates	18	661,279	635,473
Available-for-sale financial assets	19	162,747	339,894
Goodwill	20	817,161	686,427
Other intangible assets	21	12,681,425	9,629,813
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	22	712,787	624,302
Receivables under service concession arrangements	27	1,103,229	740,199
		19,581,326	15,689,349
Current assets	2.2	4 270 202	600.083
Properties hold for sale	23	1,370,202	690,083
Properties held for sale Inventories	24 25	597,341	288,694
Trade and bills receivables	26	347,638 1,055,014	284,853 871,891
Receivables under service concession arrangements	26 27	42,979	36,783
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	28	42,979 397,159	224,738
Due from non-controlling equity holders of subsidiaries	33	260,479	250,582
Due from associates	18	562,961	409,091
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	22	1,293,184	1,743,357
Derivative financial assets	22	1,293,104	45,298
Pledged deposits	29	569,614	783,013
Cash and cash equivalents	29	2,511,390	4,313,977
Casif and Casif equivalents	29	2,511,390	4,313,977
		9,007,961	9,942,360
Current liabilities			
Trade and bills payables	30	1,625,896	1,097,051
Accrued liabilities, deposits received and other payables	31	2,306,224	2,101,605
Due to associates	18	29,489	34,289
Borrowings	32	3,450,300	3,205,875
Due to non-controlling equity holders of subsidiaries	33	230,417	290,634
Provision for tax	* * * *	1,006,826	662,899
		8,649,152	7,392,353
		250.000	2.550.007
Net current assets		358,809	2,550,007
Total assets less current liabilities		19,940,135	18,239,356

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2018

N	lotes	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Non-connect liebilitaine			
Non-current liabilities Borrowings	32	7,431,752	8,123,092
Deposits received	31	246,633	231,844
Due to associates	18	1,201	12,396
= · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	33	77,296	32,183
	34	156,336	145,412
Deferred tax liabilities	35	872,508	731,496
		0 705 726	0 276 422
		8,785,726	9,276,423
Net assets		11,154,409	8,962,933
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
	36	16,089	15,171
Reserves	38	7,152,495	5,600,133
		7,168,584	5,615,304
Non-controlling interests		3,985,825	3,347,629
Total equity		11,154,409	8,962,933

The consolidated financial statements on pages 42 to 161 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 June 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Duan Chuan LiangDing BinDirectorDirector

The notes on pages 51 to 161 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 March 2018

income for the year

Balance at 31 March 2017

15,171

242,728

695,182

2,825

498,920

_					Equit	attributable to ov	vners of the Com	pany	Available- for-sale					
	Share capital HK \$ '000	Proposed final dividend HK\$'000	Share premium account HK\$'000 (note 38)	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000 (note 38)	Contributed surplus HK\$'000 (note 38)	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK\$'000	Share options reserve HK\$'000 (note 38)	Other reserves HK\$'000 (note 38)	financial assets revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Statutory reserves HK\$'000 (note 38)	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Non- controlling interests HK\$'000	Total equity HK\$'000
Balance at 1 April 2016	15,199	75,993	733,256	2,559	800,392	187,249	121,357	(369,363)	17,888	279,256	3,399,586	5,263,372	3,183,070	8,446,442
Share options exercised														
(note 36)	238	-	83,262	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	83,500	_	83,500
Share repurchase (note 36)	(266)	_	(120,765)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(121,031)	_	(121,031
Share repurchase expense	,200,	_	(571)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(571)	_	(571
Arising from acquisition of			(511)	_	_	•		_	_	_	_	(311)	_	1110
subsidiaries												_	27,005	27,005
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,000	27,000
Acquisition of additional interests														
in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,568	-	-	-	34,568	(65,498)	(30,930
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	634	-	(5,265)	4,631	-	(144,382)	(144,382
Capital contribution by														
non-controlling equity holders of														
subsidiaries	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	106,232	106,232
Equity settled share options expenses													,	,
(note 37)	_	_	_	_	_	_	13,983	_		_		13,983	_	13,983
Final dividend 2016 (note 12)		(75,993)			1,045		13,303					(74,948)		(74,948
1 /	-	(73,993)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interim dividend 2017 (note 12)	-	-	-	-	(59,789)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(59,789)	-	(59,789
Dividend paid to non-controlling														
equity holders of subsidiaries													(71,853)	(71,853
Transactions with owners	(28)	(75,993)	(38,074)	-	(58,744)	-	13,983	35,202	-	(5,265)	4,631	(124,288)	(148,496)	(272,784)
Proposed final and special final dividends 2017 (note 12)	-	242,728	-	-	(242,728)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to capital redemption														
reserve (note 36)	-	-	-	266	-	-	-	-	-	-	(266)	-	-	-
Transfer to statutory reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,291	(43,291)	-	-	-
Share of associates' reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,124)	(9,661)	10,731	-	-	(38,054)	-	(38,054
Profit for the year	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	853,634	853,634	525,712	1,379,346
Other comprehensive income	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	033,034	000,004	JLJ ₁ 11L	1,515,540
- Change in fair value of available-									F 205					
for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,208	-	-	5,208	-	5,208
– Currency translation	-	-	-	-	-	(385,657)	-	-	-	-	-	(385,657)	(212,657)	(598,314
– Share of other comprehensive														
income of associates	-	-	-	-	-	17,410	-	-	-	-	-	17,410	-	17,410
– Recycling of currency translation														
differences upon disposal of														
subsidiaries			_	_	_	23,679	_	_	_	_	_	23,679	_	23,679
22270101103		-				25,0.5								
Total comprehensive (loss)/														

(344,568)

(157,319)

96,216

(343,822)

5,208

33,827

317,282

853,634

4,214,294

514,274

5,615,304

313,055

3,347,629

827,329

8,962,933

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 March 2018

Equity	attributable	to owners	of the	Company

					Equity	attributable to o	wners of the Co	mpany						
-	Share capital HK\$'000	Proposed final dividend HK\$'000	Share premium account HK\$'000 (note 38)	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000 (note 38)	Contributed surplus HK\$'000 (note 38)	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK\$'000	Share options reserve HK\$'000 (note 38)	Other reserves HK\$'000 (note 38)	Available- for-sale financial assets revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Statutory reserves HK\$'000 (note 38)	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Non- controlling interests HK\$'000	Total equity HK\$'000
			((((((
Balance at 1 April 2017	15,171	242,728	695,182	2,825	498,920	(157,319)	96,216	(343,822)	33,827	317,282	4,214,294	5,615,304	3,347,629	8,962,933
Share options exercised														
(note 36)	1,157	-	410,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	411,750	-	411,750
Share repurchase (note 36)	(239)	_	(110,047)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(110,286)	_	(110,286)
Share repurchase expense	(===)	_	(535)	_	_	_		_	_		_	(535)	_	(535)
Arising from acquisition of			(333)									(333)		(333)
													02.207	02.207
subsidiaries (note 39)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,207	93,207
Acquisition of additional interests														
in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,036	-	-	-	17,036	(17,411)	(375)
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 40)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(22,730)	(22,730)
Capital contribution by non-controlling equity holders of													(22/150)	(22)150)
subsidiaries	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	45,171	45,171
Equity settled share options expenses													,	
(note 37)							592					EUJ		E0.2
	_	(0.40.700)	_	-	(42.225)	-	392	_	-	-	-	592	-	592
Final dividend 2017 (note 12)	-	(242,728)	-	-	(12,296)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(255,024)	-	(255,024)
Interim dividend 2018 (note 12)	-	-	-	-	(128,072)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(128,072)	-	(128,072)
Dividend paid to non-controlling														
equity holders of subsidiaries	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(263,176)	(263,176)
equity holders of substituties													(203,170)	
Transactions with owners	918	(242,728)	300,011		(140,368)		592	17,036				(64,539)	(164,939)	(229,478)
Proposed final dividend 2018														
(note 12)	-	241,335	-	-	(241,335)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to capital redemption														
reserve (note 36)	-	-	-	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	(239)	-	-	-
Transfer to statutory reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,469	(37,469)	-	-	-
Double for the con-											1 140 510	1 140 510	C24 00C	1 701 534
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income — Change in fair value of available-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,140,518	1,140,518	621,006	1,761,524
for-sale financial assets	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	(13,749)	_	_	(13,749)	_	(13,749)
	-	-	-	-	-	510,401	-	-	(13,143)	-	-			
Currency translation Recycling of currency translation differences upon disposal of	-	-		-	-	510,401	-	_	-	-	<u>-</u>	510,401	182,129	692,530
subsidiaries – Recycling of reserves upon	-	-	-	-	-	727	-	-	-	-	-	727	-	727
disposal of available-for-sale														
financial assets		-	_	_	-	_	-	-	(20,078)	-	_	(20,078)	_	(20,078)
											72.5			
Total comprehensive income/														
(loss) for the year				<u> </u>	V V	511,128	<u> </u>	M V	(33,827)	<u> </u>	1,140,518	1,617,819	803,135	2,420,954
Balance at 31 March 2018	16,089	241,335	995,193	3,064	117,217	353,809	96,808	(326,786)		354,751	5,317,104	7,168,584	3,985,825	11,154,409
					,=17			(==, 30)				-	-,,-2	

The notes on pages 51 to 161 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2018

		2040	2017
	Notes	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income tax		2,462,111	1,962,625
Adjustments for:		_, ,	1,302,023
Finance costs	9	289,062	251,154
Share of results of associates		(59,791)	57,314
Interest income	6	(127,941)	(122,704)
Dividend income from available-for-sale financial assets	6	(8,805)	(7,631)
Amortisation of deferred government grants	6	(4,576)	(4,200)
Depreciation	8	50,221	44,653
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	8	20,853	14,734
Amortisation of other intangible assets	8	334,052	271,457
Amortisation of capitalised expenses		34,334	48,495
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	8	102	(739)
Gain on disposal of prepaid land lease payments	8	(9,283)	_
Property, plant and equipment written off	8	1,571	467
Other intangible assets written off		2,871	
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	8	(183)	(737)
Fair value gain on investment properties		-	(316,457)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries, net	40	(19,566)	(43,905)
Excess over the cost of business combination recognised			(24.265)
in profit or loss		_	(21,365)
Fair value (gain)/loss on financial assets at fair value		(404)	225
through profit or loss		(181)	225
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, net		(664)	_
Construction margin for construction and upgrade services in relation to water supply and sewage treatment infrastructure		(299,752)	(217,206)
Equity-settled share options expenses		592	13,983
Change in fair value of derivative financial assets		26,283	21,706
Change in fair value of derivative infancial assets		20,203	21,700
Operating profit before working capital changes		2,691,310	1,951,869
Increase in properties under development		(778,154)	(196,313)
Decrease/(increase) in properties held for sale		280,230	(31,099)
Increase in inventories		(46,643)	(5,437)
Increase in trade and bills receivables		(128,017)	(214,675)
Increase in receivables under service concession arrangement		(321,849)	(201,654)
Decrease in amounts due from non-controlling equity holders			
of subsidiaries		5,382	39,313
Decrease in prepayments, deposits and other receivables		73,266	170,602
Increase in trade and bills payables		470,629	330,726
(Decrease)/increase in accrued liabilities, deposits received			
and other payables		(357,763)	132,667
Cash generated from operations		1,888,391	1,975,999
Interest paid for bank and other loans		(289,062)	(251,154)
Income taxes paid		(269,605)	(271,466)
income taxes paid		(209,005)	(271,400)
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,329,724	1,453,379

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2018

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Cash flows from investing activities	427.044	122 704
Interest received	127,941	122,704
Dividend received from available-for-sale financial assets	8,805	7,631
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(199,623)	(91,748)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,405	3,907
Land lease payments prepaid	(86,362)	(60,397)
Proceeds from disposal of prepaid land lease payments	11,972	_
Purchase of investment properties	(12,266)	(5,382)
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	-	722
Investment in available-for-sale financial assets	(13,415)	(159)
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	92,252	2,753
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(172,204)	(224,138)
Additions of water supply and sewage treatment concession rights	(2,499,798)	(1,807,533)
Acquisition of subsidiaries (net of cash and cash equivalent acquired)	(146,485)	(125,253)
Disposal of subsidiaries (net of cash and cash equivalent disposed)	192,000	1,567
Investments in associates	(26,096)	(161,507)
Proceeds from disposal of an associate	1,150	534,458
Dividends received from associates	14,843	19,322
Increase in amounts due from associates	(133,242)	(236,912)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	422,754	(1,226,059)
Deferred government grants received	422,754	36,781
Decrease/(increase) in pledged deposits	249,547	(333,683)
becrease/increase/ in pieugeu deposits	249,547	(555,065)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,166,822)	(3,542,926)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Cash flows from financing activities Share options exercised	36	411.750	92 500
Payment for repurchase of ordinary shares	36	(110,821)	83,500 (121,602)
Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries	30	(110,621)	(30,930)
Capital contribution by non-controlling equity holders of subsidiaries		37.854	106.232
Repayment of amounts due to non-controlling equity holders of		37,054	100,232
subsidiaries		(189,033)	(67,688)
Repayment of amounts due to associates		(18,723)	(15,038)
Drawdown of bank loans		2,409,626	3,948,997
Repayment of bank loans		(2,685,974)	(2,502,998)
Drawdown of other loans		998	2,945,640
Repayment of other loans		(526,750)	(281,505)
Dividend paid		(383,096)	(134,737)
Dividend paid		(363,090)	(134,737)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(1,054,169)	3,929,871
wet cash (used hij/generated from financing activities		(1,034,103)	3,323,071
Not (down a Norman Consult and and a selection		(4.004.267)	1 0 1 0 2 2 1
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,891,267)	1,840,324
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,313,977	2,551,836
Effect of foreign exchange rates, net		88,680	(78,183)
Effect of foreign exchange rates, net			(70,103)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	29	2,511,390	4,313,977
cash and cash equivalents at end of year	29	2,311,330	4,515,377

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

China Water Affairs Group Limited (the "Company") was previously incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company under the Cayman Islands Companies Law with its ordinary shares listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

Pursuant to a special resolution passed in an extraordinary general meeting held on 9 June 2003 and approved by the Registrars of Companies in the Cayman Islands and Bermuda on 9 July 2003, the Company de-registered from the Cayman Islands under Section 226 of the Companies Law and re-domiciled in Bermuda under Section 132C of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda as an exempted company.

The Company's registered office is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda and its principal place of business is Suite 6408, 64th Floor, Central Plaza, 18 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in note 45 to the consolidated financial statements. The Company and its subsidiaries are together defined to as the "Group" hereafter.

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollars ("HK\$"), unless otherwise stated. These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 June 2018.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties, derivative financial assets, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets, which are carried at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

(a) Adoption of amendments to standards

During the year, the Group adopted the following amendments to standards which are relevant to the Group's operation and are mandatory for the year ended 31 March 2018.

HKAS 7 (Amendments) Disclosure Initiative

HKAS 12 (Amendments) Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised

Losses

HKFRS 12 (Amendments) Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities

The adoption of these amendments to standards have no significant effects on the Group's financial information.

(b) Early adoption of HKAS 40 (Amendments) "Transfer of Investment Property"

From 1 April 2017 onwards, the Group has adopted the following amendments to standards.

Amendments to HKAS 40 were issued with the purpose of clarifying when an entity should transfer property, including property under development into, or out of investment property. The amendments state that a change in use occurs when the property meets, or cease to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. Such adoption has no significant effect on the Group's financial information for the year ended 31 March 2017.

(c) New standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but are not effective for the financial year beginning on 1 April 2017 and have not been early adopted

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretation have been published and are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018 or later periods, but the Group has not early adopted them.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (Continued)

(c) New standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but are not effective for the financial year beginning on 1 April 2017 and have not been early adopted (Continued)

Effective for
accounting
periods beginning
on or after

Annual Improvements	Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle	1 January 2018
Project Annual Improvements Project	Annual Improvements 2015-2017 Cycle	1 January 2019
HKFRS 2 (Amendments)	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions	1 January 2018
HKFRS 4 (Amendments)	Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts	1 January 2018
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
HKFRS 9 (Amendments)	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation	1 January 2019
HKAS 28 (Amendments)	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures	1 January 2019
HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (Amendments)	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
HKFRS 15 (Amendments)	Classifications to HKFRS 15	1 January 2018
HKFRS 16	Leases	1 January 2019
HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2021
HK(IFRIC) Interpretation 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	1 January 2018
HK(IFRIC) Interpretation 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	1 January 2019

HKFRS 9

HKFRS 9 will be effective for the Group's financial statements for annual reporting period on or after 1 April 2018. The new standard addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets.

HKFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit or loss. The Group has yet to undertake a detailed assessment of the classification and measurement of its financial assets, but management considers that the Group's investments in equity instruments currently classified as available-for-sale financial assets might fall within the classification as fair value through profit or loss with the irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income which will not be recycled to the profit and loss, hence, there might be a change to the accounting of these assets.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (Continued)

(c) New standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but are not effective for the financial year beginning on 1 April 2017 and have not been early adopted (Continued) HKFRS 9 (Continued)

There will be no impact on the Group's accounting for financial liabilities, as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss and the Group does not have any such liabilities. The derecognition rules have been transferred from HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and have not been changed.

There is a change in hedge accounting rules that more hedge relationships might be eligible for hedge accounting, as the standard introduces a more principles-based approach. The Group does not have any such hedging instruments.

The new impairment model requires the recognition of impairment provisions based on expected credit losses rather than only incurred credit losses as is the case under HKAS 39. It applies to financial assets classified at amortised cost, debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, contract assets under HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, lease receivables, loan commitments and certain financial guarantee contracts. The Group has not yet undertaken a detailed assessment of how its impairment provisions would be affected by the new model, and it may result in an earlier recognition of credit losses.

The new standard also introduces expanded disclosure requirements and changes in presentation. These are expected to change the nature and extent of the Group's disclosures about its financial instruments particularly in the year of the adoption of the new standard.

HKFRS 9 is mandatory for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2018. The Group will apply the new rules retrospectively from 1 April 2018, with the practical expedients permitted under the standard. Any difference between previous carrying amounts and those determined under HKFRS 9 at the date of initial application should be included in opening retained earnings (or other equivalent component of equity).

HKFRS 15

HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers is a new standard issued by the HKICPA for the recognition of revenue. This will replace HKAS 18 which covers revenue arising from the sale of goods and the rendering of services and HKAS 11 which covers construction contracts and related literature. The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer. The standard permits either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach for the adoption.

The application of HKFRS 15 may further result in the identification of separate performance obligations which could affect the timing of the recognition of revenue going forward.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (Continued)

(c) New standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but are not effective for the financial year beginning on 1 April 2017 and have not been early adopted (Continued) HKFRS 15 (Continued)

Based on the assessment undertaken to date, the Group does not expect the adoption of HKFRS 15 would have material impact over water supply operation services and sewage treatment and drainage operation services. The Group is continuing the assessment in relation to other revenue streams, in particular the impact on water supply connection income, water supply construction services and sewage treatment construction services.

HKFRS 15 is mandatory for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2018. The Group intends to adopt HKFRS 15 using the modified retrospective approach which means that the cumulative impact of the adoption will be recognised in retained earnings as of 1 April 2018 and the comparative figures will not be restated.

HKFRS 16

HKFRS 16 Leases was issued in January 2016. It will result in almost all leases being recognised on the statement of financial position, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases.

The accounting for lessors will not significantly change.

The Group is assessing the impact of HKFRS 16. It is currently anticipated that the application of HKFRS 16 in the future may impact the Group's consolidated financial statements. However, the Group has not yet determined to what extent the lease commitments of the Group (note 41) will result in the recognition of an asset and a liability for future payments and how this will affect the Group's profit and classification of cash flows.

HKFRS 16 is mandatory for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2019. At this stage, the Group does not intend to adopt the standard before its effective date. The Group intends to apply the simplified transition approach and will not restate comparative figures for the year prior to first adoption.

The adoption of other standards, amendments and interpretations listed above in future periods is not expected to have any material impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

(b) Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation are measured at either fair value or the present ownership interests' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by HKFRS.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with HKAS 39 in consolidated income statement. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the consolidated income statement.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Consolidation (Continued)

(b) Business combinations (Continued)

Intra group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform with the Group's accounting policies.

(c) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners of the subsidiary in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying amount of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

(d) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in the consolidated income statement. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. It means the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the consolidated income statement or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRSs.

(e) Separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving dividends from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets including goodwill.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Group's investments in associated entities includes goodwill identified on acquisition. Upon the acquisition of the ownership interest in an associate, any difference between the cost of the associate and the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets and liabilities is accounted for as goodwill.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

The Group's share of post-acquisition profit or loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount adjacent to 'share of profit of investments accounted for using equity method' in the consolidated income statement.

Profits and losses resulting from upstream and downstream transactions between the Group and its associate are recognised in the Group's financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investor's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Gains or losses on dilution of equity interest in associates are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Segment reporting

The Group identifies operating segments and prepares segment information based on the regular internal financial information reported to the executive directors, which are the Group's chief operating decision-maker for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group's business components and for their review of the performance of those components. The business components in the internal financial information reported to the executive directors are determined following the Group's major product and service lines.

The Group has identified the following reportable segments:

- (i) "Water" segment, which is presented as "City water supply operation and construction" and "Sewage treatment and drainage operation and construction" segments, involves the provision of water supply, sewage treatment and drainage operation and construction services; and
- (ii) "Property development and investment" segment involves development of properties for sale and investment in properties for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation.

Information about other business activities and operating segments that are not reportable are combined and disclosed in "All other segments".

Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each of the product and service lines requires different resources as well as marketing approaches. All inter-segment transfers are carried out at arm's length prices.

The measurement policies the Group use for reporting segment results under HKFRS 8 are the same as those used in its consolidated financial statements prepared under HKFRSs, except that fair value gain/loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, change in fair value of derivative financial assets, gain on disposal of subsidiaries, net, finance costs, share of results of associates, corporate income, corporate expense, income tax expense and equity-settled share options expenses are excluded from segment results.

Segment assets exclude corporate assets (mainly comprises cash and cash equivalents and pledged deposits), available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, derivative financial assets and interests in associates. Segment liabilities exclude items such as taxation and other corporate liabilities (mainly comprises corporate borrowings).

Unallocated corporate income mainly comprises interest income and dividend income from financial assets.

Unallocated corporate expenses mainly comprise salaries and wages, operating leases and other operating expenses of the Company and the investment holding companies.

No asymmetrical allocations have been applied to reportable segments.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.5 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's 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 Hong Kong dollar (HK\$), which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the consolidated income statement within 'finance income or finance costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated income statement within "administrative expenses".

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities classified as available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.5 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- (ii) income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Currency translation differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(d) Disposal of foreign operation and partial disposal

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over an associate that includes a foreign operation), all of the currency translation differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the interests of the Company are reclassified to consolidated income statement.

In the case of a partial disposal that does not result in the Group losing control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated currency translation differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in consolidated income statement. For all other partial disposals (that is, reductions in the Group's ownership interest in associates that do not result in the Group losing significant influence) the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange difference is reclassified to consolidated income statement.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Construction in progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes all attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. This includes direct costs of construction as well as interest expense capitalised during the period of construction and installation. Capitalisation of these costs will cease and the construction in progress is transferred to appropriate categories within property, plant and equipment when the construction activities necessary to prepare the assets for their intended use are completed. No depreciation is provided in respect of construction in progress.

Depreciation on the following property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings 50 years or over the lease term, whichever is shorter Leasehold improvements 5 years or over the lease term, whichever is shorter

Plant and machinery 6 to 20 years

Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles 5 years
Vessels 10 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 2.11).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within "Other income" in the consolidated income statement.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.7 Prepaid land lease payments

Prepaid land lease payments represent up-front payments to acquire the land use rights/leasehold land. They are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease/right of use.

2.8 Investment properties

Investment property, principally comprising leasehold land and buildings, is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Group. It also includes properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties. Land held under operating leases are accounted for as investment properties when the rest of the definition of an investment property is met. In such cases, the operating leases concerned are accounted for as if they were finance leases. Investment property is initially measured at cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Borrowing costs incurred for the purpose of acquiring, constructing or producing a qualifying investment property are capitalised as part of its cost. Borrowing costs capitalised while acquisition or construction is actively underway and cease once the asset is substantially complete, or suspended if the development of the asset is suspended.

After initial recognition, investment properties are carried at fair value, representing open market value determined at each reporting date by external valuers or the Group. Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If the information is not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections.

Changes in fair values are recorded in the consolidated income statement as "fair value gain on investment properties". Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes.

If an item of owner-occupied property becomes an investment property because its use has changed, any difference resulting between the carrying amount and the fair value of this item at the date of transfer is treated in the same way as a revaluation under HKAS 16. Any resulting increase in the carrying amount of the property is recognised in the consolidated income statement to the extent that it reverses a previous impairment loss, with any remaining increase recognised in other comprehensive income and increases directly to revaluation surplus within equity. Any resulting decrease in the carrying amount of the property is initially charged in other comprehensive income against any previously recognised revaluation surplus, with any remaining decrease charged to the consolidated income statement.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.8 Investment properties (Continued)

Where an investment property undergoes a change in use, the property is transferred to inventories. A property's deemed cost for subsequent accounting as inventories is its fair value at the date of change in use.

For a transfer from properties under development or property held for sale to investment properties that will be carried at fair value, any difference between the fair value of the property at that date and its previous carrying amount shall be recognised in consolidated income statement. Transfers to investment property shall be made when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by commencement of an operating lease to another party. The commencement of an operating lease is generally an evidence of a change in use. A change in use has occurred is based on an assessment of all relevant facts and circumstances. The relevant facts include but not limited to the Group's business plan, financial resources and legal requirements.

2.9 Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries represents the excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identified net assets acquired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units ("CGUs"), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at not higher than operating segment level.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of the CGU containing the goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

2.10 Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Acquired intangible assets are recognised initially at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The Group's intangible assets (other than goodwill) represent the rights to operate sewage treatment infrastructures and water supply infrastructures in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") excluding Hong Kong. These intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the terms of operation ranging from 10 to 50 years. Both period and method of amortisation are reviewed annually.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment as described in note 2.11.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets and interests in associates

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets that are subject to amortisation are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

2.12 Financial assets

2.12.1 Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if expected to be settled within 12 months; otherwise, they are classified as non-current.

(b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. If collection of loans and receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise of "trade and bills receivables", "receivables under service concession arrangements", "due from non-controlling equity holders of subsidiaries", "due from associates", "other receivables", "deposits", "pledged deposits" and "cash and cash equivalents".

(c) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.12 Financial assets (Continued)

2.12.2 Recognition and measurement

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the consolidated income statement. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" category are presented in the consolidated income statement in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement as part of other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in other comprehensive income.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the consolidated income statement.

Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the consolidated income statement. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the consolidated income statement as part of other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

2.12.3 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.12 Financial assets (Continued)

2.12.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

(a) Assets carried at amortised cost

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

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 (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement. Impairment testing of trade and other receivables is described in note 4(ii).

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.12 Financial assets (Continued)

2.12.4 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets

If there is objective evidence of impairment for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in the consolidated income statement. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available for sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in consolidated income statement, the impairment loss is reversed through the consolidated income statement.

For equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is also evidence that the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in consolidated income statement - is removed from equity and recognised in the consolidated income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the consolidated income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the consolidated income statement in a subsequent period.

2.13 Properties under development and held for sale

Properties under development and held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Development cost of properties comprises cost of land use rights, construction costs and borrowing costs incurred during the construction period. Upon completion, the properties are transferred to completed properties held for sale.

Net realisable value takes into account the price ultimately expected to be realised, less applicable variable selling expenses and the anticipated costs to completion.

Properties under development and held for sale are classified as current assets unless the construction period of the relevant property development project is expected to complete beyond normal operating cycle.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.14 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises design costs, raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

2.15 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment. Further information about the Group's accounting for trade receivables is described in note 2.12.2 and note 2.12.4.

2.16 Service concession arrangements

Service concession arrangements are accounted for as follows if:

- (i) the grantor controls or regulates what services the operator must provide with the infrastructure, to whom it must provide them, and at what price; and
- (ii) the grantor controls through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise any significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement.

The Group's rights over the infrastructure

Infrastructure constructed by the Group under service concession arrangements is not recognised as property, plant and equipment of the Group because the contractual service arrangement does not convey the right to control the use of the infrastructure to the Group. The operator has access to operate the infrastructure to provide the public service on behalf of the grantor in accordance with the terms specified in the contract.

Consideration received or receivable by the Group for the construction services

Consideration received or receivable by the Group for the construction services rendered under service concession arrangement is recognised at its fair value as a financial asset or an intangible asset.

A financial asset (loan and receivable) is recognised to the extent that (a) the Group has an unconditional right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services rendered; and (b) the grantor has little, if any, discretion to avoid payment, usually because the agreement is enforceable by law.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.16 Service concession arrangements (Continued)

Consideration received or receivable by the Group for the construction services (Continued)

The Group has an unconditional right to receive cash if the grantor contractually guarantees to pay the Group (a) specified or determinable amounts or (b) the shortfall, if any, between amount received from users of the public services and specified or determinable amounts, even if the payment is contingent on the Group ensuring that the infrastructure to be constructed meets specified quality of efficiency requirements. The financial asset (loan and receivable) is accounted for in accordance with the policy set out for "Financial assets" in note 2.12.

An intangible asset (concession right) is recognised to the extent that the Group receives a right to charge users of the public service, which is not an unconditional right to receive cash because the amounts are contingent on the extent that the public uses the service. The intangible asset (concession right) is accounted for in accordance with the policy set out for "Intangible assets (other than goodwill)" in note 2.10.

If the Group is paid partly by a financial asset and partly by an intangible asset, in which case, each component of the consideration is accounted for separately and the consideration received or receivable for both components are recognised initially at fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Construction or upgrade services

Revenue and costs relating to construction or upgrade services are accounted for in accordance with the policy set out for "Construction contracts" in note 2.17.

Operating services

Revenue relating to operating services are accounted for in accordance with the policy for "Revenue recognition" in note 2.26.

Contractual obligations to restore the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability

The Group has contractual obligations which it must fulfil as a condition of its licence, that is (a) to maintain the sewage treatment infrastructures and water supply infrastructures it operates to a specified level of serviceability and/or (b) to restore the infrastructures to a specified condition before they are handed over to the grantor at the end of the service concession arrangement. These contractual obligations to maintain or restore the sewage treatment infrastructures and water supply infrastructures are recognised and measured in accordance with the policy set out for "Provisions" in note 2.20.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.17 Construction contracts

A construction contract is defined by HKAS 11, "Construction Contracts", as a contract specifically negotiated for the construction of an asset.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that the contract will be profitable, contract revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the stage of completion and in the amount recognised under service concession agreements. Contract costs are recognised as expenses by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included in contract revenue to the extent that may have been agreed with the customer and are capable of being reliably measured.

The Group uses the "percentage-of-completion" method to determine the appropriate amount to recognise in a given period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract. Costs incurred in the year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded from contract costs in determining the stage of completion.

On the consolidated statement of financial position, the Group reports the net contract position for each contract as either an asset or a liability. A contract represents an asset where costs incurred plus recognised profits (less recognised losses) exceed progress billings; a contract represents a liability where the opposite is the case.

2.18 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the consolidated income statement over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate. Government grants relating to assets are included in non-current liabilities as deferred government grants and are credited to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

2.19 Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.20 Provisions

Provisions for environmental restoration, restructuring costs, and legal claims are recognised when: the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Restructuring provisions comprise lease termination penalties and employee termination payments. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.21 Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

The Group leases certain property, plant and equipment. Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

2.22 Share capital

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

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.23 Trade payables

Trade payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.24 Borrowings

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

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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

2.25 Capitalisation of borrowing costs

General and specific 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 cost 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 consolidated income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.26 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and rendering of services and the use by others of the Group's assets yielding interests and dividends, net of rebates and discounts. The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities, as described below:

- (i) Sales of goods and properties are recognised upon transfer of the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the customer. This is usually taken as the time when the goods and properties are delivered and the customer has accepted the goods and properties;
- (ii) Revenue from hotel services is recognised based on the period in which such services have been rendered;
- (iii) Revenue arising from water supply is recognised based on water supplied as recorded by meters read during the year;
- (iv) Revenue from sewage treatment and drainage operation are recognised when services are rendered;
- (v) Water supply related installation and construction income is recognised when services are rendered;
- (vi) Revenue from long-term construction contracts is recognised by reference to the percentage of completion of the contract at the reporting date;
- (vii) Sewage treatment construction income is recognised according to the policy stated in note 2.17;
- (viii) Rental income receivable from operating lease is recognised in consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the periods covered by the lease term;
- (ix) Handling income is recognised when services are rendered;
- (x) Dividend is recognised when the right to receive payment is established;
- (xi) Finance income on receivables under service concession arrangements is recognised using the effective interest method; and
- (xii) Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.27 Employee benefits

The Group operates various post-employment schemes, including both retirement benefits schemes and short-term employee benefits.

(i) Retirement benefits schemes

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme in Hong Kong. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the consolidated income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in the PRC are required to participate in a central retirement benefit scheme operated by the local municipal or provincial government. These PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute a percentage of their payroll costs to the central retirement benefit scheme. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

(ii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Short-term employee benefits are recognised in the year when the employees render the related service.

2.28 Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(a) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.28 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(b) Deferred income tax

Inside basis differences

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

Outside basis differences

Deferred income tax liabilities are provided on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Generally the Group is unable to control the reversal of the temporary difference for associates. Only when there is an agreement in place that gives the Group the ability to control the reversal of the temporary difference in the foreseeable future, deferred tax liability in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from the associate's undistributed profits is not recognised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.29 Related parties

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) as control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Company's parent.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
 - (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include:

- (i) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.30 Share-based payments

The Group operates a number of equity-settled, share-based compensation plans. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of share options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted at the date of grant, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the consolidated income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) when the options are exercised.

On lapse of share options according to the plan, corresponding amount recognised in employees' share-based compensation reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

The grant by the Company of options over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiary undertakings in the Group is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investment in subsidiary undertakings, with a corresponding credit to equity in the parent entity accounts.

2.31 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's equity holders is recognised as a liability in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's equity holders or directors, where appropriate.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risk: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument would fail to discharge its obligation under the terms of the financial instrument and cause a financial loss to the Group. The Group's exposure to credit risk mainly arises from granting credit to customers in the ordinary course of its operations and from its investing activities.

The Group's policy is to deal only with credit worthy counterparties. Credit terms are granted to new customers/counterparties after a credit worthiness assessment by the credit control department. When considered appropriate, customers may be requested to provide proof as to their financial position. Customers who are not considered creditworthy are required to pay in advance or on delivery of goods. Payment record of customers is closely monitored. Overdue balances and significant trade and other receivables are highlighted. The board of directors will determine the appropriate recovery actions.

The credit risk of the Group's other financial assets, which mainly comprise cash and cash equivalents, receivables under service concession arrangements, due from non-controlling equity holders of subsidiaries, due from associates and other receivables, arises from potential default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these instruments. Credit risk in cash and cash equivalents mitigated as cash is deposited with banks in Hong Kong and the PRC with high credit rating.

For receivables under service concession arrangements, the customers are primarily local governments or PRC state-owned entities and management considers the credit risk is not high.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

The Group reviews regularly the recoverable amount of each individual receivable to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risks.

At the reporting date, the Group's exposures of certain receivables were secured by the collateral of the customers as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Machinery	108,664	140,048

(b) Foreign currency risk

Currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The PRC subsidiaries of the Group's exposure to currency exchange rate is minimal as majority of the subsidiaries of the Group operates in the PRC with most of the transactions denominated and settled in RMB.

Further, the Group has cash and cash equivalents and bank borrowings denominated in US\$. Since HK\$ are pegged to US\$, there is no significant exposure expected on US\$ transactions and balances arising in Hong Kong.

Currently, the Group has not used derivative financial instruments to hedge against its foreign currency risk. The Group manages foreign currency risk by closely monitoring the proportion of its non-Renminbi borrowings.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk mainly arises from bank deposits and borrowings which bore floating interests. The Group has not used any derivative contracts to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk. The Group has not formulated a policy to manage the interest rate risk.

Sensitivity analysis

If the interest rates had been increased/decreased by 100 basis points at the end of the year and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit after income tax and equity would decrease/increase by approximately HK\$78,010,000 (2017: HK\$69,349,000).

The assumed changes in interest rates are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions and represent management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rate over the next twelve month period.

(d) Price risk

Price risk relates to the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates).

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss expose the Group to price risk.

The Group's investments in listed equity securities are primarily listed on the stock exchanges of the PRC.

Management does not perceive a significant change in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and meet its short-term and long-term funding requirements. The Group relies on internally generated funding and borrowings as significant sources of liquidity.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the reporting dates, based on the contracted undiscounted payments, was as follows:

	On demand HK\$'000	Less than three months HK\$'000	Three to twelve months HK\$'000	Over one year HK\$'000	Total HK\$′000
At 31 March 2018					
Trade and bills payables	724,639	376,984	524,273	_	1,625,896
Other payables	722,934	347,899	300,346	_	1,371,179
Accrued liabilities	206,050	111,268	10,930	_	328,248
Due to associates	17,294	12,195	-	1,201	30,690
Borrowings	128,683	703,383	2,692,042	9,257,865	12,781,973
Due to non-controlling equity					
holders of subsidiaries	168,712		61,705	79,214	309,631
	1,968,312	1,551,729	3,589,296	9,338,280	16,447,617
At 31 March 2017					
Trade and bills payables	411,645	315,189	370,217	_	1,097,051
Other payables	644,248	372,587	221,111	_	1,237,946
Accrued liabilities	62,319	51,849	-		114,168
Due to associates	22,795	A A A A	11,494	12,828	47,117
Borrowings	156,971	730,376	2,377,946	9,737,358	13,002,651
Due to non-controlling equity					
holders of subsidiaries	256,424	29,510	4,700	37,205	327,839
	1,554,402	1,499,511	2,985,468	9,787,391	15,826,772

For the year ended 31 March 2018

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

- **3.1 Financial risk factors** (Continued)
 - (e) Liquidity risk (Continued)

For term loans which contain a repayment on demand clause that can be exercised at the bank's sole discretion, the analysis above shows the cash outflows based on the earliest period in which the Group can be required to pay, that is if the lenders were to invoke their unconditional rights to call the loans with immediate effect.

Taking into account the Group's financial position, the directors of the Company do not consider it probable that the bank will exercise its discretion to demand repayment earlier than the scheduled payment dates. The directors of the Company believe that such term loans will be repaid in accordance with the scheduled payment dates set out in the loan agreements.

- (f) Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position
 - (i) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial instruments not measured at fair value include trade and bills receivables, receivables under service concession arrangements, deposits and other receivables, amounts due from/(to) associates and non-controlling equity holders of subsidiaries, pledged deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade and bills payables, other payables, accrued liabilities and borrowings. The directors consider the carrying amounts of the balances approximate their fair values.

(ii) Financial instruments measured at fair value

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value by level of fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

For the year ended 31 March 2018

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

- **3.1** Financial risk factors (Continued)
 - (f) Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position (Continued)
 - (ii) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)
 Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

At 31 March 2018, the financial assets measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as follows:

	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Assets Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	817		396,342	397,159

At 31 March 2017, the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as follows:

	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets Financial assets at fair value	119,085	80,059	_	199,144
through profit or loss	600	_	224,138	224,738
Derivative financial assets			45,298	45,298
Net fair values	119,685	80,059	269,436	469,180

There have been no significant transfers between the levels in the reporting periods.

The methods and valuation techniques used for the purpose of measuring fair value are unchanged compared to the previous reporting period.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

- 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)
 - (f) Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position (Continued)
 - (ii) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

Information about Level 3 fair value measurement

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise financial products with licensed banks in the PRC with annualised interest rate of 3%-4%. The Group used income method of discounted cash flows to determine its fair value.

The fair values of derivative financial assets were determined using binomial option pricing model and the significant unobservable input used in the fair value measurement was the expected volatility. The fair value measurement was positively correlated to the expected volatility.

The movements during the year in the balance of these Level 3 fair value measurements are as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Financial assets at fair value through		
profit or loss:		
At 1 April	224,138	_
Net purchase of financial assets of fair value through		
profit or loss	172,204	224,138
At 31 March	206 242	224 120
At 31 March	396,342	224,138
Derivative financial assets:		
At 1 April	45,298	67,004
Changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss	(26,283)	(21,706)
Exercise of convertible bonds	(19,015)	
At 31 March	_	45.298
		43,230

For the year ended 31 March 2018

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

- **3.1** Financial risk factors (Continued)
 - (g) Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts presented in the consolidated statement of financial position relate to the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities:

Financial assets

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Loan and receivables – Trade and bills receivables	1,055,014	871,891
Receivables under service concession agreements	1,146,208	776,982
– Other receivables	1,540,301	1,734,686
– Due from associates	562,961	409,091
 Due from non-controlling equity holders of subsidiaries 	260,479	250,582
	4,564,963	4,043,232
– Cash and cash equivalents and pledged deposits	3,081,004	5,096,990
	7,645,967	9,140,222
At fair value		
– Available-for-sale financial assets	_	199,144
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	397,159	224,738
– Derivative financial assets	_	45,298
	397,159	469,180
At cost		
– Available-for-sale financial assets	162,747	140,750
	8.205.873	9,750,152
		5,750,752

For the year ended 31 March 2018

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

- **3.1** Financial risk factors (Continued)
 - (g) Categories of financial assets and liabilities (Continued)
 Financial liabilities

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
At amortised cost - Trade and bills payables - Other payables - Accrued liabilities - Borrowings - Due to associates - Due to non-controlling equity holders of subsidiaries	1,625,896 1,371,179 328,248 10,882,052 30,690 307,713	1,097,051 1,237,946 114,168 11,328,967 46,685 322,817
	14,545,778	14,147,634

(h) Capital management

The Group's capital management objectives include:

- (i) to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it continues to provide returns for owners and benefits for other stakeholders;
- (ii) to support the Group's stability and growth; and
- (iii) to provide capital for the purpose of strengthening the Group's risk management capability.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and owners' returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities. The Group currently does not adopt any formal dividend policy.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the current and previous years. The Group sets the amount of equity capital in proportion to its overall financing structure. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to owners, return capital to owners, issue new shares or raise new debts, or sell assets to reduce debt.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

- **3.1 Financial risk factors** (Continued)
 - (h) Capital management (Continued)

The capital-to-overall financing ratio at the reporting date was as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Capital Total equity	11,154,409	8,962,933
Overall financing Borrowings Due to associates Due to non-controlling equity holders of subsidiaries	10,882,052 30,690 307,713	11,328,967 46,685 322,817
	11,220,455	11,698,469
Capital-to-overall financing ratio	0.99 times	0.77 times

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

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

(i) Depreciation and amortisation

The Group depreciates the property, plant and equipment, amortises prepaid land lease payments and the intangible assets (other than goodwill) in accordance with the accounting policies stated in notes 2.6, 2.7 and 2.10 respectively. The estimated useful lives reflect the directors' estimate of the periods that the Group intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of these assets.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

(ii) Allowance for and written off of irrecoverable receivables

The Group's management determines the allowance for irrecoverable receivables on a regular basis. This estimate is based on the credit history of its customers and current market conditions. When the Group's management determines that there are indicators of significant financial difficulties of the debtors such as default or delinquency in payments, allowance for debtors are estimated. The management of the Group reassesses the estimations at the reporting date.

When the Group's management determines the debtors are uncollectible, they are written off against the allowance account for debtors.

(iii) Impairment of goodwill

The Group tests at least annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2.9. The recoverable amounts of CGUs or group of CGUs have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates. Management estimates the expected future cash flows from the CGUs or group of CGUs and determines a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

(iv) Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill) and interests in associates

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets (other than goodwill) and interests in associates at each reporting date. These assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. When value-in-use calculations are undertaken, management estimates the expected future cash flows from the asset or CGU and determines a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

(v) Fair value measurement

A number of assets and liabilities of the Group require measurement at, and/or disclosure of, fair value.

The fair value measurement of the Group's financial and non-financial assets and liabilities utilises market observable inputs and data as far as possible. Inputs used in determining fair value measurements are categorised into different levels based on how observable the inputs used in the valuation technique utilised are (the "fair value hierarchy"):

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical items (unadjusted);
- Level 2: Observable direct or indirect inputs other than Level 1 inputs; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs (i.e. not derived from market data).

For the year ended 31 March 2018

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

(v) Fair value measurement (Continued)

The classification of an item into the above levels is based on the lowest level of the input used that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement of the item. Transfers of items between levels are recognised in the period they occur.

The Group measures a number of items at fair value:

- Investment properties (note 17); and
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 28)

Detailed information in relation to the fair value measurement of the items above is set out in the applicable notes.

(vi) Construction contracts

As stated in note 2.17, revenue and profit recognition on an uncompleted project (including the Group's Build-Operate-Transfer (the "BOT arrangements")) are dependent on estimating the total outcome of the construction contract, as well as the work done to date. Based on the Group's recent experience and the nature of the construction activity undertaken by the Group, the Group makes estimates of the point at which it considers the work is sufficiently advanced such that the costs to complete and revenue can be reliably estimated. However, actual outcomes in terms of total cost or revenue may be higher or lower than estimated at the reporting date, which would affect the revenue and profit recognised in future years as an adjustment to the amounts record to date.

(vii) Income taxes and deferred taxation

The Group is subject to income taxes in the PRC. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provision in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred income tax assets relating to certain temporary differences are recognised when management considers to be probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. The outcome of their actual utilisation may be different.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

(viii) Land appreciation tax ("LAT")

The Group is subject to LAT in the PRC. However, the implementation and settlement of this tax varies among various tax jurisdictions in cities of the PRC. Accordingly, significant judgement is required in determining the amount of the land appreciation and its related LAT. The Group recognised LAT based on management's best estimates according to their understanding on the tax rules.

(ix) Service concession arrangements

The Group uses judgement to assess whether an agreement and the relevant assets fall into the scope of HK(IFRIC) - Int 12 in particular whether the Group or the grantors control the residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of service concession period. As explained in note 2.16, the Group recognises the consideration received or receivable in exchange for the construction services as a financial asset and/or an intangible asset under public-to-private concession arrangement. However, if the Group is paid for the construction services partly by a financial asset and partly by an intangible asset, it is necessary to account separately for each component of the operator's consideration. The consideration received or receivable for both components shall be recognised initially at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

The segregation of the consideration for a service concession arrangement between the financial asset component and the intangible asset component, if any, requires the Group to make an estimate of a number of factors, which include, inter alia, fair value of the construction services, expected future income generated from these infrastructure over its service concession period, future guaranteed receipts and unguaranteed receipts, and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. These estimates are determined by the Group's management based on their experience and assessment on current and future market condition.

The fair value of the construction and upgrade services under the service concession arrangements is calculated as the estimated total construction cost plus a profit margin. The profit margins are assessed by the Group, based on prevailing market rate applicable to similar construction services rendered. Revenue and costs relating to construction or upgrade services are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy in note 2.17.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

5. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Group entered into a number of service concession arrangements with certain government authorities in the PRC on a BOT or Transfer-Operate-Transfer (the "TOT") basis in respect of its water supply and sewage treatment businesses. These service concession arrangements generally involve the Group as an operator (i) constructing water supply and sewage treatment infrastructures for those arrangements on a BOT basis; (ii) paying a specific amount for those arrangements on a TOT basis; and (iii) operating and maintaining the water supply and sewage treatment infrastructures at a specified level of serviceability on behalf of the relevant governmental authorities for periods ranging from 10 to 55 years (the "Service Concession Periods"), and the Group will be paid for its services over the relevant Service Concession Periods at prices stipulated through a pricing mechanism.

The Group is generally entitled to use all the property, plant and equipment of the water supply and sewage treatment infrastructures, however, the relevant governmental authorities as grantors will control and regulate the scope of services the Group must provide with the water supply and sewage treatment infrastructures, and retain the beneficial entitlement to any residual interest in the water supply and sewage treatment infrastructures at the end of the term of the Service Concession Periods.

Each of these service concession arrangements is governed by a contract and, where applicable, supplemental agreements entered into between the Group and the relevant governmental authorities in the PRC that set out, inter alia, performance standards, mechanisms for adjusting prices for the services rendered by the Group, specific obligations levied on the Group to restore the water supply and sewage treatment infrastructures to a specified level of serviceability at the end of the Service Concession Periods, and arrangements for arbitrating disputes.

As at 31 March 2018, the Group had over seventy service concession arrangements on water supply and sewage treatment businesses in the PRC and a summary of the major terms of these service concession arrangements are set out as follows:

Nature of business	Location	Type of service concession arrangement	Practical processing capacity per day (m³)	Service concession period
Water supply	PRC	TOT/BOT	5,000 – 700,000	1998 – 2065
Sewage treatment	PRC	TOT/BOT	10,000 – 120,000	2006 – 2047

For the year ended 31 March 2018

6. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

The Group's principal activities are disclosed in notes 1 and 45 to these consolidated financial statements.

Revenue derived from the Group's principal activities, which is also the Group's turnover, recognised during the year is as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Revenue:		
Water supply operation services	1,965,803	1,621,834
Water supply connection income	1,313,548	967,065
Water supply construction services	2,817,513	2,285,362
Sewage treatment and drainage operation services	278,113	249,352
Sewage treatment construction services	508,746	281,810
Sales of properties	445,799	-
Sales of goods	36,523	173,660
Hotel and rental income	77,734	23,685
Finance income	25,031	21,162
Handling income	23,109	23,442
Others	88,257	60,523
Total	7,580,176	5,707,895
Other income:		
Interest income	127,941	122,704
Government grants and subsidies#	69,518	52,937
Amortisation of deferred government grants (note 34)	4,576	4,200
Gain on disposal of prepaid land lease payments	9,283	-
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale		
financial assets, net	664	-
Dividend income from financial assets	8,805	7,631
Miscellaneous income	27,684	54,976
Total	248,471	242,448
	TA A	

[#] Government grants and subsidies mainly comprised unconditional subsidies for subsidising the Group's water supply and other businesses.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The executive directors have identified the Group's three product and service lines as reportable segments as further described in note 2.4.

These segments are monitored and strategic decisions are made on the basis of adjusted segment operating result.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	City water supply operation and construction HK\$'000	Sewage treatment and drainage operation and construction HK\$'000	Property development and investment HK\$'000	All other segments HK\$'000	Inter-segment elimination HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Revenue From external customers From inter-segment	6,204,059 _	813,636 -	478,659 _	83,822		7,580,176 -
Segment revenue	6,204,059	813,636	478,659	83,822		7,580,176
Segment profit/(loss)	2,401,861	270,955	88,859	(7,780)		2,753,895
Unallocated corporate income Unallocated corporate expense Equity-settled share options expenses Gain on disposal of subsidiaries, net Fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Change in fair value of derivative financial assets Finance costs Share of results of associates Profit before income tax Income tax expense	57,639	231	(680)	2,601	-	136,750 (192,135) (592) 19,566 181 (26,283) (289,062) 59,791 2,462,111 (700,587)
Other segment information Additions of investment properties Additions to other non-current segment assets Amortisation of deferred government grants Amortisation of other intangible assets Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of prepaid land lease payments Property, plant and equipment written off Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Gain on disposal of prepaid land lease payments Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	2,821,348 4,105 (327,589) (35,923) (1,141) (30) 9,283 183	108,451 471 (6,463) (8,586) (374) (72)	12,266 1,056 - - (1,638) (56) - -	161,560 - - (24,927) - - -		12,266 3,092,415 4,576 (334,052) (71,074) (1,571) (102) 9,283 183

For the year ended 31 March 2018

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2018 (Continued)

		Sewage			
	City water	treatment			
	supply	and drainage	Property		
	operation and	operation and	development	All other	
	construction	construction	and investment	segments	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment assets	16,038,849	1,965,189	3,025,746	2,106,650	23,136,434
Other financial assets					559,906
Interests in associates	445,282	35,370	66,399	114,228	661,279
Other corporate assets					4,231,668
					28,589,287
Segment liabilities	3,917,588	265,836	217,075	113,431	4,513,930
Deferred tax liabilities					872,508
Provision for tax					1,006,826
Other corporate liabilities					11,041,614
					17,434,878

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2018

7. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

	City water supply operation and construction HK\$'000	Sewage treatment and drainage operation and construction HK\$'000	Property development and investment HK\$'000	All other segments HK\$'000	Inter-segment elimination HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Revenue						
From external customers From inter-segment	4,960,825 	552,940 	22,033	172,097 		5,707,895
Segment revenue	4,960,825	552,940	22,033	172,097	_	5,707,895
Segment profit/(loss)	1,846,595	207,760	315,991	(27,076)		2,343,270
Unallocated corporate income Unallocated corporate expense Equity-settled share options expenses Gain on disposal of subsidiaries Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Change in fair value of derivative financial assets Finance costs Share of results of associates Profit before income tax Income tax expense	45,526	192	(103,818)	786	-	130,533 (210,701) (13,983) 43,905 (225) (21,706) (251,154) (57,314) 1,962,625 (583,279)
Other segment information Additions of investment properties	-	_	5,382		-	5,382
Additions to other non-current segment assets	2,090,621	36,966	400	45,581	_	2,173,568
Amortisation of deferred government grants	3,584	444	_	172	_	4,200
Amortisation of other intangible assets Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(265,480)	(5,977)	(70.0)	- (42.426)	- -	(271,457)
and amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	(37,133)	(8,338)	(796)	(13,120)	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(59,387)
Property, plant and equipment written off Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(467) 495	41	A A W A	203	e di di	(467 739
Fair value gain on investment properties	495	41	316,457	203	_	739 316,457
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts		573	310,437	164	<u> </u>	737
neversal of provision for doubtful debts		3/3		104		131

For the year ended 31 March 2018

7. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017 (Continued)

	City water supply operation and construction HK\$'000	Sewage treatment and drainage operation and construction HK\$'000	Property development and investment HK\$'000	All other segments HK\$′000	Total HK\$′000
Segment assets Other financial assets Interests in associates Other corporate assets	12,513,212 395,598	1,677,259 8,985	2,227,725 98,287	1,511,173 132,603	17,929,369 609,930 635,473 6,456,937
Segment liabilities Deferred tax liabilities Provision for tax Other corporate liabilities	2,916,335	301,437	405,800	88,449	25,631,709 3,712,021 731,496 662,899 11,562,360
					16,668,776

For the years ended 31 March 2018 and 2017, the Group did not depend on any single customers under each of the segments.

The Group's revenue from external customers and its non-current assets located in geographical areas other than the PRC are less than 10% of the aggregate amount of all segments.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

8. OPERATING PROFIT

Profit from operation is arrived at after charging/(crediting) the following:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Cost of sales Depreciation Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments Amortisation of other intangible assets Operating leases in respect of	4,309,540 50,221 20,853 334,052	3,222,990 44,653 14,734 271,457
 leasehold land and buildings other property, plant and equipment Auditors' remuneration 	19,191 25,458	17,072 28,531
Audit servicesNon-audit services	7,230 248	6,230 4,065
Staff costs (including directors' emoluments – note 13(a)): Salaries and wages Pension scheme contribution Equity-settled share options expenses	625,245 112,809 592	521,780 78,130 13,983
	738,646	613,893
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment Gain on disposal of prepaid land lease payments Property, plant and equipment written off Reversal of provision for doubtful debts Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	102 (9,283) 1,571 (183) (2,357)	(739) - 467 (737) 118

9. FINANCE COSTS

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Interest on bank loans Interest on other loans	328,042 219,658	276,018 124,814
Total borrowing costs	547,700	400,832
Less: interest capitalised included in property, plant and equipment, other intangible assets and properties under development (note)	(258,638)	(149,678)
	289,062	251,154

Note: The borrowing costs have been capitalised at rates ranging from 2.28% to 7.30% for the year ended 31 March 2018 (2017: 3.63% to 7.00%).

For the year ended 31 March 2018

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax expense in the consolidated income statement represents:

	Note	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Current income tax: – the PRC	(b)	612,046	424,100
Deferred tax (note 35)		88,541	159,179
Total income tax expense		700,587	583,279

- (a) The Company was originally incorporated in the Cayman Islands and re-domiciled in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Bermuda and, accordingly, is exempted from payment of the Bermuda income tax.
- (b) The provision for PRC current income tax is based on a statutory income tax rate of 25% (2017: 25%) of the assessable income of the Group as determined in accordance with the relevant income tax rules and regulations of the PRC.
 - Certain subsidiaries operating in the PRC enjoy a preferential income tax rate of 15% (2017: 15%) of their assessable income.
- (c) Dividend distribution out of profit of foreign-invested enterprises earned in the PRC subsequent to 1 January 2008 is subject to withholding income tax at a tax rate of 5% or 10%.

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from theoretical amount that would arise using tax rate of the Company as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Profit before income tax	2,462,111	1,962,625
Tax calculated at Hong Kong profits tax rate of 16.5% (2017: 16.5%) Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions Tax effect of non-taxable items Tax effect of non-deductible items Tax concession LAT Tax effect of LAT	406,248 251,106 (59,067) 100,251 (13,565) 11,385 (2,846)	323,833 201,437 (62,186) 96,752 (14,502) 35,307 (8,827)
Others Income tax expense	7,075	583,279

For the year ended 31 March 2018

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE FOR PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$1,140,518,000 (2017: HK\$853,634,000) and the weighted average of 1,570,508,000 (2017: 1,504,978,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

In the calculation of diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2018, the calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$1,140,518,000 and the weighted average of 1,588,036,000 ordinary shares outstanding during the year, being the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 1,570,508,000 used in basic earnings per share calculation and adjusted for the effect of share options existing during the year of 17,528,000.

In the calculation of the diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2017, the calculation of diluted earnings per share was based on the profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$853,634,000 and the weighted average of 1,541,243,000 ordinary shares outstanding during the year, being the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 1,504,978,000 used in basic earnings per share calculation and adjusted for the effect of share options existing during the year of 36,265,000.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

12. DIVIDENDS

(a) Dividends attributable to the year

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Interim dividend of HK\$0.08 (2017: HK\$0.04) per ordinary share Proposed final dividend of HK\$0.15 (2017: HK\$0.06)	128,072	59,789
per ordinary share Proposed special final dividend of HK\$Nil (2017: HK\$0.10)	241,335	91,023
per ordinary share		151,705
	369,407	302,517

The final and special final dividends proposed after the reporting date for the year ended 31 March 2018 and 2017 were not recognised as a liability at the reporting date. In addition, the final dividend is subject to the shareholders' approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

(b) Dividends attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Final dividend and special final dividend in respect of the previous financial year of HK\$0.16 (2017: HK\$0.05) per ordinary share Adjustment to the final dividend (note)	242,728 12,296	75,993 (1,045)
	255,024	74,948

Note: The adjustment was made due to shares issued/repurchased prior to the record date of the final and special final dividends and, therefore, the related shares ranked for this dividend payment.

(c) Dividends recognised as distributions during the year ended 31 March 2018 amounted to HK\$383,096,000 (2017: HK\$134,737,000) or HK\$0.24 (2017: HK\$0.09) per ordinary share.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

- 13. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SECTION 383 OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 622), COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ABOUT BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS) REGULATION (CAP. 622G) AND HK LISTING RULES)
 - (a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of every director is set out below:

For the year ended 31 March 2018:

Name	Fees HK\$'000	Salary HK \$ '000	Discretionary bonuses HKS'000	Allowances and benefits in kind HK\$'000	Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme HK\$'000	Other emoluments paid or receivable in respect of director's other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking HK\$'000	Total HKS'000
Executive directors							
Mr. Duan Chuan Liang	_	10,000	12,000	_	18	16	22,034
Ms. Ding Bin	-	480	1,000	-	18	642	2,140
Ms. Liu Yu Jie	-	2,400	2,000	-	18	-	4,418
Mr. Li Zhong	-	1,289	1,200	592	18	1,597	4,696
Non-executive directors							
Mr. Zhao Hai Hu	-	120	-	-	-	569	689
Mr. Zhou Wen Zhi	-	120	-	-	-	-	120
Mr. Makoto Inoue	-	60	-	-	-	-	60
Ms. Wang Xiaoqin	-	900	1,000	-	18	787	2,705
Independent non-executive directors							
Mr. Chau Kam Wing	348	-	-	-	_	-	348
Mr. Ong King Keung	300	-	-		_	-	300
Mr. Siu Chi Ming Ms. Ho Ping	300 120		-	-	_	_	300 120
IVIS. TIO TITING	120						120
Total	1,068	15,369	17,200	592	90	3,611	37,930

For the year ended 31 March 2018

- 13. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SECTION 383 OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 622), COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ABOUT BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS) REGULATION (CAP. 622G) AND HK LISTING RULES) (Continued)
 - (a) **Directors' emoluments** (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2017:

Name	Fees	Salary	Discretionary bonuses	Allowances and benefits in kind	Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme	Other emoluments paid or receivable in respect of director's other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Executive directors Mr. Duan Chuan Liang Ms. Ding Bin Ms. Liu Yu Jie Mr. Li Zhong Non-executive directors Mr. Zhao Hai Hu Mr. Zhou Wen Zhi	- - - -	10,000 410 2,400 1,289	9,500 600 2,000 1,200	5,778 434 695 2,603	18 - 18 18	57 587 - 1,398	25,353 2,031 5,113 6,508
Mr. Makoto Inoue	-	60	_	0/	_	-	60
Ms. Wang Xiaoqin	-	640	1,000	-	18	564	2,222
Independent non-executive directors Mr. Chau Kam Wing Mr. Ong King Keung Ms. Liu Dong (resigned with effect from 8 February 2017)	348 300	-	-	-	-	- -	348 300
Mr. Siu Chi Ming	300	_	_	_	_	_	300
Ms. Ho Ping (appointed with effect from 8 February 2017)	18	-			<u> </u>		18
Total	966	15,039	14,300	9,858	72	3,147	43,382
	- A	0.0.0	- + A	9 9 9	1 /072-16	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

For the year ended 31 March 2018

- 13. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SECTION 383 OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 622), COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ABOUT BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS) REGULATION (CAP. 622G) AND HK LISTING RULES) (Continued)
 - (b) Directors' termination benefits

 During the year, no payments or benefits in respect of termination of directors' services were paid or made, directly or indirectly, to the directors; nor are any payable (2017: Nil).
 - (c) Consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' services

 During the year, no consideration was provided to or receivable by third parties for making available directors' services (2017: Nil).
 - (d) Information about loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors
 During the year, there are no loans, quasi-loans or other dealings in favour of the directors, their controlled bodies corporate and connected entities (2017: Nil).
 - (e) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements and contracts

 No significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Company's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year (2017: Nil).

For the year ended 31 March 2018

14. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS

The five highest paid individuals in the Group during the year included four directors (2017: three directors), details of whose emoluments have been disclosed in note 13(a) above. The emoluments paid to the remaining individual during the year are as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Salaries, allowances and other benefits Retirement scheme contribution Equity-settled share options expenses	3,088 104 	4,614 103 1,042
	3,192	5,759

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

	2018	2017
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	-	1
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	_	_
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	1	1

During the years ended 31 March 2018 and 2017, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors and five highest paid employees of the Group as an inducement to join the Group or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. No directors waived emoluments in respect of the years ended 31 March 2018 and 2017.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles HK\$'000	Vessels HK\$'000	Construction in progress HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2016	220 625	40.000	474.207	402 752	20.004	200 067	005 000
Cost Accumulated depreciation	239,635 (37,592)	48,089 (29,043)	174,397 (100,973)	193,753 (118,158)	30,081 (19,501)	209,067	895,022 (305,267)
Net carrying amount	202,043	19,046	73,424	75,595	10,580	209,067	589,755
Year ended 31 March 2017 Opening net carrying amount Additions Acquisition of subsidiaries Disposals Disposals of subsidiaries	202,043 22,407 7,363 – (19,170)	19,046 1,923 - - (916)	73,424 6,481 835 – (18,134)	75,595 21,584 2,524 (3,168) (9,388)	10,580 - - -	209,067 39,353 569,664 - (10,188)	589,755 91,748 580,386 (3,168) (57,796)
Written off Transfers Transfer from investment properties (note 17) Depreciation	1,625 3,295 (6,548)	- - (1,342)	(34) - - (15,511)	(433) 2,371 – (18,989)	- - (2,263)	(3,996)	(467) - 3,295 (44,653)
Exchange realignment Closing net carrying amount	(11,531) 199,484	(1,094) 17,617	(3,834) 43,227	(3,897)	7,709	(11,315) 792,585	1,126,821
At 31 March 2017 Cost Accumulated depreciation	237,174 (37,690)	44,653 (27,036)	129,073 (85,846)	207,191 (140,992)	28,355 (20,646)	792,585 	1,439,031 (312,210)
Net carrying amount	199,484	17,617	43,227	66,199	7,709	792,585	1,126,821
Year ended 31 March 2018 Opening net carrying amount Additions Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 39) Disposals Disposals of subsidiaries (note 40) Written off Transfers Capital injection Depreciation Exchange realignment	199,484 14,381 328,450 - (17) 63,211 - (18,107) 32,192	17,617 101 - - (72) - (403) 1,075	43,227 8,829 1,590 (14) - (1,246) 22,856 - (8,217) 2,733	(111) (236) - 662	7,709 - - - - - - - (968) 470	792,585 151,006 - - - (86,067) - - 48,328	1,126,821 199,623 332,454 (1,507) (111) (1,571) - 662 (50,221) 88,879
Closing net carrying amount	619,594	18,318	69,758	74,296	7,211	905,852	1,695,029
At 31 March 2018 Cost Accumulated depreciation	676,957 (57,363)	47,127 (28,809)	154,171 (84,413)	240,685 (166,389)	30,084 (22,873)	905,852	2,054,876 (359,847)
Net carrying amount	619,594	18,318	69,758	74,296	7,211	905,852	1,695,029

As at 31 March 2018, the property, plant and equipment with a net carrying amount of HK\$674,448,000 (2017: HK\$587,168,000) were pledged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group (note 32(i)(d)).

For the year ended 31 March 2018

16. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

The Group's interests in leasehold land and land use rights represent prepaid operating lease payments and their net book values are analysed as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
At 1 April	007.430	626.650
Cost	807,139	636,659
Accumulated amortisation	(73,356)	(81,555)
Net carrying amount	733,783	555,104
For the year ended		
At 1 April	733,783	555,104
Additions	86,362	60,397
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 39)	10,030	182,600
Capital injection	6,880	_
Disposals	(2,689)	_
Disposals of subsidiaries (note 40)	(8,579)	
Transfer to properties under development (note 23)	(6,631)	
Amortisation	(20,853)	
Exchange realignment	40,056	(31,778)
Net carrying amount	838,359	733,783
At 31 March		
Cost	930,701	807,139
Accumulated amortisation	(92,342)	(73,356)
Net carrying amount	838,359	733,783

As at 31 March 2018, the prepaid land lease payments included certain land use rights with a net carrying amount of HK\$47,149,000 (2017: HK\$75,007,000) for which the Group is still in the process of obtaining the land use rights certificates. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the Group has obtained the rights to use these land. As confirmed by the Group's legal advisors in previous year and based on the Group's assessment for the year ended 31 March 2018, there is no legal impediment for the Group to obtain these land use rights certificates.

As at 31 March 2018, the prepaid land lease payments with a net carrying amount of HK\$358,110,000 (2017: HK\$272,859,000) were pledged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group (note 32(i)(e)).

For the year ended 31 March 2018

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
At fair value		
Opening balance at 1 April	1,172,637	908,346
Additions	12,266	5,382
Disposals	_	(1,911)
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 39)	112,643	_
Disposals of subsidiaries (note 40)	_	(166)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (note 15)	_	(3,295)
Transfer to properties under development (note 23)	(466,606)	_
Change in fair value	_	316,457
Exchange realignment	78,370	(52,176)
Carrying amount at end of the year	909,310	1,172,637
Change in unrealised gains for the year included in		
profit or loss for assets held at 31 March	_	316,457
·		

As at 31 March 2018, the investment properties with a carrying amount of HK\$446,220,000 (2017: HK\$Nil) were pledged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group (note 32(i)(f)). As at 31 March 2017, the investment properties with a net carrying amount of HK\$109,728,000 were pledged to secure banking facilities granted to a non-controlling equity holder of a subsidiary of the Group.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

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17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Investment properties were revalued on 31 March 2018 by RHL Appraisal Limited, independent firm of professional valuer or by the Group.

Residential properties and leasehold land located in the PRC are held within a business model that the Group sells the properties on the open market without the benefit or burden of a deferred terms contract, leaseback, joint venture, management agreement or any similar arrangement which could affect the value. Valuations were based on market evidence of recent transaction prices for similar properties and adjusted for the differences.

Industrial properties under development located in the PRC are held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties through use.

The fair value of investment properties is a level 3 recurring fair value measurement.

Fair value is determined by applying the direct comparison approach by making reference to the comparable sales transactions as available in the markets, where comparison is made based on prices realised on actual sales and/or asking prices of comparable properties.

The following table shows the significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation model.

Properties	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Industrial properties under development located in the PRC	Level 3	Direct comparison approach	Market sale rate per square meter, taking into account of individual factors such as location and size, etc.	HK\$3,118 to HK\$12,058 (2017: HK\$7,527 to HK\$12,077)	The higher the price, the higher the fair value
Residential properties located in the PRC	Level 3	Direct comparison approach	Market sale rate per square meter, taking into account of individual factors such as location and size, etc.	HK\$71,808 to HK\$75,554 (2017: HK\$55,292 to HK\$73,728)	The higher the price, the higher the fair value
Leasehold land located in the PRC	Level 3	Direct comparison approach	Market sale rate per square meter, taking into account of individual factors such as location and size, etc.	HK\$471 to HK\$720 (2017: HK\$392 to HK\$692)	The higher the price, the higher the fair value

There were no changes to the valuation techniques adopted during the year as compared to prior year.

The fair value measurement is based on the above properties' highest and best use, which does not differ from their actual use.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

18. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Share of net assets Goodwill	500,439 160,840	469,434 166,039
	661,279	635,473

All the balances for amounts due from/(to) associates were unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand as at 31 March 2018 and 2017 except for as follows:

As at 31 March 2018

- (a) The amount due from an associate with carrying amount of HK\$1,138,000 which bore interest rate at 8.0% per annum and was repayable within one year.
- (b) The amount due to an associate with carrying amount of HK\$1,161,000 which bore interest rate at 6.0% per annum and repayable on demand.
- (c) The amount due to an associate with carrying amount of HK\$12,195,000 which bore interest rate at 5.0% per annum and was repayable within one year.

As at 31 March 2017

- (a) The amount due from an associate with carrying amount of HK\$269,800,000 which bore interest rate ranged from 5.8% to 9.0% per annum and was repayable within one year.
- (b) The amount due to an associate with carrying amount of HK\$11,494,000 which bore interest rate at 5.0% per annum and was repayable within one year.
- (c) The amount due to an associate with carrying amount of HK\$12,396,000 which bore interest rate at 4.5% per annum and was repayable in July 2018.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

18. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

The Group has interests in a number of unlisted associates. In the opinion of the directors, no associates are considered material as at 31 March 2018.

The aggregated amounts of the following financial information of the Group's associates, which are individually immaterial, attributable to the Group using equity method is summarised as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Carrying values	661,279	635,473
Profit/(loss) before income tax	59,791	(57,314)
Other comprehensive income		17,410
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	59,791	(39,904)

The Group has not incurred any contingent liabilities relating to its investments in the associates.

As at 31 March 2018 and 2017, the Group has other commitments relating to its investments in the associate as set out in note 41(c).

For the year ended 31 March 2018

19. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

Available-for-sale financial assets include the following:

Not	2018 es HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Unlisted debt securities in Hong Kong, at fair value	_	80,059
Listed equity securities in Hong Kong, at fair value	-	119,085
Unlisted equity securities outside Hong Kong, at cost (i)	162,747	140,750
	162,747	339,894

Notes:

- (i) The unlisted available-for-sale equity securities are measured at cost less impairment at each reporting date because the range of reasonable fair value estimates is so significant and the probability of the various estimates is significant. Accordingly, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that fair value cannot be reliably measured.
- (ii) As at 31 March 2018, the available-for-sale financial assets and derivative financial assets with carrying amounts of HK\$131,311,000 and HK\$Nil (2017: HK\$322,909,000 and HK\$45,298,000) respectively were pledged as securities for banking facilities granted to the Group (note 32(i)(k)).

Available-for-sale financial assets are denominated in the following currencies:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Hong Kong dollars Other currencies	_ 162,747	199,144 140,750
	162,747	339,894

For the year ended 31 March 2018

20. GOODWILL

The amount of goodwill arising from business combinations is as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
At 1 April		
Gross carrying amount Accumulated impairment	686,427 –	663,668 -
Net carrying amount	686,427	663,668
Net carrying amount at 1 April	686,427	663,668
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 39)	115,696	39,941
Disposal of a subsidiary	(4,220)	(47.402)
Exchange realignment	19,258	(17,182)
Net carrying amount at 31 March	817,161	686,427
At 31 March	047.464	606 427
Gross carrying amount	817,161	686,427
Accumulated impairment		
Net carrying amount	817,161	686,427

Goodwill acquired through business combinations have been allocated to the following CGUs/group of CGUs for impairment testing:

- water supply CGUs ("water supply CGUs") within city water supply operation and construction segment;
- sewage treatment CGUs ("sewage treatment and drainage CGUs") within sewage treatment and drainage operating and construction segment; and
- other CGUs ("other CGUs").

For the year ended 31 March 2018

20. GOODWILL (Continued)

The carrying amounts of goodwill allocated to each of the CGUs/group of CGUs are as follows:

	Water supply CGUs HK\$'000	Sewage treatment and drainage CGUs HK\$'000	Other CGUs HK\$'000	Total HK\$′000
Carrying amount at 31 March 2018	553,025	217,506	46,630	817,161
Carrying amount at 31 March 2017	472,966	211,230	2,231	686,427

The recoverable amounts are determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pretax cash flow projections of the underlying operation covering the remaining years till the end of their respective service concessions periods.

The key assumptions used for the value-in-use calculations include forecast future business growth, city water tariff, sewage charges, operating costs (including raw water and electricity costs) until the end of the respective service concession period. Discount rates of 10-11% are adopted on water supply and sewage treatment respectively to reflect specific risks relating to the relevant CGUs/group of CGUs. Based on the impairment tests prepared, there is no significant impairment for goodwill as at 31 March 2018.

For sensitivity analysis, had there been a 2% reduction of future business growth rate, a 1% reduction of average city water tariff or sewage charges, a 2% increase in operating costs or a 2% increase in discount rate in the value-in-use calculations each in isolation, no significant impairment loss of goodwill is resulted.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

21. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Water concessio		Sewage treatment concession rights		To	tal
	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
At beginning of the year						
Cost	10,777,905	8,992,592	182,521	171,436	10,960,426	9,164,028
Accumulated amortisation	(1,270,835)	(1,065,501)	(59,778)	(57,073)	(1,330,613)	(1,122,574)
Net carrying amount	9,507,070	7,927,091	122,743	114,363	9,629,813	8,041,454
For the year ended						
As at 1 April	9,507,070	7,927,091	122,743	114,363	9,629,813	8,041,454
Additions	2,701,128	2,003,801	98,422	20,938	2,799,550	2,024,739
Capital injection	11,562	_	-	_	11,562	_
Acquisition of subsidiaries						
(note 39)	151,023	297,985	-	_	151,023	297,985
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 40)	(157,613)	-	-	-	(157,613)	-
Written-off	(2,871)	(265, 400)	- (6.462)	- /F 077\	(2,871)	(274 457)
Amortisation	(327,589)	(265,480)	(6,463)	(5,977)	(334,052)	(271,457)
Exchange realignment	576,530	(456,327)	7,483	(6,581)	584,013	(462,908)
Net carrying amount	12,459,240	9,507,070	222,185	122,743	12,681,425	9,629,813
A4 24 Mayek						
At 31 March Cost	14,144,422	10,777,905	292,071	182,521	14,436,493	10,960,426
Accumulated amortisation	(1,685,182)	(1,270,835)	(69,886)	(59,778)	(1,755,068)	(1,330,613)
, tecamatated amortisation	(1/003/102)	(1,210,033)	(03,030)	(33,110)	(1// 33/030)	(1,550,015)
Net carrying amount	12,459,240	9,507,070	222,185	122,743	12,681,425	9,629,813

As at 31 March 2018, the other intangible assets with a net carrying amount of HK\$849,289,000 (2017: HK\$510,411,000) were pledged as security for banking facilities granted to the Group (note 32(i)(g)).

For the year ended 31 March 2018

22. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Notes	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Non-current			
Deposits for acquisition of equity securities		9,512	13,701
Other deposits		958	2,188
		10,470	15,889
Prepayments and other receivables	(i)	702,317	608,413
		712,787	624,302
Current			
Prepayments		144,234	261,420
Deposits		_	1,265
Other receivables	(ii)	1,148,950	1,480,672
Series receivables	\'''/	-1,143,330	1,100,072
		1,293,184	1,743,357
		.,255,104	1,745,557

Notes:

- (i) The balances mainly represented the prepayments for construction of water supply and sewage treatment infrastructure.
- (ii) The balances mainly represented receivables from customers for sewage treatment fees and various municipal service charges on behalf of certain government authorities in the PRC; receivables from certain government authorities for funds advancements; and various other receivables. The balances were unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand as at 31 March 2018 and 2017, except for the receivables of aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK\$593,556,000 (2017: HK\$549,110,000) which bore interest rates ranging from 5% to 12% (2017: 6% to 12%) per annum and were repayable within one year (2017: repayable within one year).

None of the above deposits and other receivables is either past due or impaired. Deposits and other receivables relate to counterparties for which there were no recent history of default.

The directors of the Company consider that the fair values of current portion of deposits and other receivables are not materially different from their carrying amounts because these balances have short maturity periods on their inception.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

23. PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

	2018	2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At cost		
At 1 April	690,083	523,551
Additions	778,154	227,412
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 39)	16,545	_
Transfer from prepaid land lease payments (note 16)	6,631	_
Transfer from investment properties (note 17)	466,606	_
Transfer to properties held for sale (note 24)	(562,445)	(31,099)
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 40)	(68,473)	_
Exchange realignment	43,101	(29,781)
At 31 March	1,370,202	690,083

As at 31 March 2018, the properties under development with carrying amount of approximately HK\$63,435,000 (2017: HK\$63,588,000) were pledged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group (note 32(i)(h)).

24. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
At cost		
At 1 April	288,694	273,302
Additions	79,608	_
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 39)	7,862	_
Transfer from properties under development (note 23)	562,445	31,099
Sales for the year	(359,838)	_
Exchange realignment	18,570	(15,707)
At 31 March	597,341	288,694

As at 31 March 2018, the properties held for sale with carrying amount of approximately HK\$5,102,000 (2017: HK\$Nil) were pledged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group (note 32(i)(i)).

At the reporting date, the properties held for sale are expected to be recovered within one year.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

25. INVENTORIES

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Raw materials and supplies Work-in-progress Finished goods	180,245 163,783 3,610	120,377 141,374 23,102
	347,638	284,853

26. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Trade receivables (net of allowance for doubtful debts) Bills receivables	1,042,725 12,289	858,925 12,966
	1,055,014	871,891

The Group has a policy of allowing trade customers with credit terms of normally within 90 days except for construction projects for which settlement is made in accordance with the terms specified in the contracts governing the relevant transactions. The ageing analysis of trade and bills receivables based on invoice dates is as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
0 to 90 days 91 to 180 days Over 180 days	525,625 129,376 400,013	345,031 164,691 362,169
	1,055,014	871,891

For the year ended 31 March 2018

26. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Ageing analysis of the trade and bills receivables that were not impaired is as follows:

	2018	2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Neither past due nor impaired	600,815	463,600
1 to 90 days past due	83,680	72,433
91 to 180 days past due	64,203	52,537
Over 180 days past due	306,316	283,321
	1,055,014	871,891

The movement in the allowance for doubtful debts during the year, including both specific and collective loss components, is as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
At 1 April Reversal of provision for doubtful debts Exchange realignment	6,405 (183) 390	7,577 (737) (435)
At 31 March	6,612	6,405

Trade receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to customers that have good track records with the Group. The directors of the Company are of the opinion that no allowance for impairment of trade receivables is necessary as there was no recent history of significant default in respect of these trade debtors. Trade receivables that were neither past due nor impaired related to a large number of independent customers. In general, the Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

The directors of the Company consider that the fair values of trade and bills receivables which are expected to be recovered within one year are not materially different from their carrying amounts because these balances have short maturity periods on their inception.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

27. RECEIVABLES UNDER SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Group recognised financial assets – receivables under service concession arrangements in respect of its sewage treatment business arising from certain BOT and TOT arrangements. Details of the service concession arrangements of the Group are set out in note 5.

Receivables under service concession arrangements represented revenue from construction services under BOT and TOT arrangements and bear interest at rate of 3.96% to 5.94% (2017: 3.96% to 5.94%) per annum. The amounts are not yet due for payment and will be settled by revenue to be generated during the operating periods of the BOT and TOT arrangements.

28. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Notes	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Listed equity securities, at market value: - PRC Unlisted debt/equity securities	(i) (ii)	817 396,342	600 224,138
		397,159	224,738

Notes:

- (i) Fair values of the listed equity securities have been determined by reference to their quoted bid prices at the reporting date in an active market.
- (ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise financial products with licensed banks in the PRC. The Group used income method of discounted cash flows to determine its fair value.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

29. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Cash at banks/other financial institutions and in hand Deposits	2,400,283 680,721	3,609,097 1,487,893
	3,081,004	5,096,990
Deposit pledged against banking facilities granted to mortgagees Deposit pledged for bank loans (note 32(i)(j)) Deposit pledged for other loans (note 32(i)(j)) Deposit pledged for bills payables (note 30)	(530) (67,045) (484,529) (17,510)	(655) (278,102) (433,660) (70,596)
	(569,614)	(783,013)
Cash and cash equivalents	2,511,390	4,313,977

Cash at banks/other financial institutions earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

The directors of the Company considered that the fair values of the cash at banks/other financial institutions and deposits are not materially different from their carrying amounts because of the short maturity period on their inception.

As at 31 March 2018, the Group had cash and cash equivalents and pledged deposits denominated in RMB amounting to approximately HK\$2,472,904,000 (2017: HK\$3,252,115,000), which were deposited with banks/other financial institutions in the PRC or held in hand. The RMB is not freely convertible into foreign currencies. Under the PRC Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sales and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for foreign currencies through banks that are authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

30. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Trade payables Bills payables	1,571,278 54,618	970,979 126,072
	1,625,896	1,097,051

The credit terms of trade and bills payables vary according to the terms agreed with different suppliers. Based on the invoice dates, the ageing analysis of trade and bills payables as at the reporting date is as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
0 to 90 days 91 to 180 days Over 180 days	1,084,886 194,876 346,134	630,418 135,966 330,667
	1,625,896	1,097,051

As at 31 March 2018, the bills payables of HK\$54,618,000 (2017: HK\$126,072,000) were secured by the pledged bank deposits of HK\$17,510,000 (2017: HK\$70,596,000) (note 29).

For the year ended 31 March 2018

31. ACCRUED LIABILITIES, DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Notes	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Non-current			
Deposits received		246,633	231,844
Current			
Accrued liabilities		328,248	114,168
Deposits received Other payables	(i) (ii)	606,797 1,371,179	749,491 1,237,946
Other payables	(11)	1,371,173	1,237,940
		2,306,224	2,101,605

Notes:

- (i) Deposits received mainly included the followings:
 - (a) Deposits from customers of HK\$503,925,000 (2017: HK\$384,825,000) in respect of the Group's city water supply operation and construction businesses.
 - (b) Deposits from customers of HK\$37,747,000 (2017: HK\$275,454,000) in respect of the Group's property development and investment businesses.
- (ii) Other payables mainly included water supply and sewage treatment fees and various municipal service charges received on behalf of certain government authorities in the PRC of HK\$358,301,000 (2017: HK\$348,029,000) and payables for other PRC tax surcharges and construction costs.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2018

32. BORROWINGS

	Notes	Original currency	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Current				
Bank loans – unsecured	(ii)	RMB	598,811	682,551
Bank loans – secured	(i), (ii)	RMB	1,050,549	976,035
Bank loans – unsecured	(ii)	USD	1,105,160	941,309
Other loans – unsecured	(iii)	RMB	135,695	109,505
Other loans – secured	(i), (iii)	RMB	454,615	399,504
Other loans – secured	(i), (iii)	USD	62,400	62,400
Government loans – unsecured	(iv)	RMB	43,070	34,571
dovernment loans ansecured	(10)	MIVIE		
			3,450,300	3,205,875
Non-current				
Bank loans – unsecured	(ii)	RMB	615,344	474,556
Bank loans – secured	(i), (ii)	RMB	1,511,451	1,018,771
Bank loans – unsecured	(ii)	USD	2,351,912	3,170,165
Other loans – unsecured	(iii)	RMB	976	33,298
Other loans – unsecured	(iii)	USD	2,275,651	2,271,405
Other loans – secured	(i), (iii)	RMB	496,604	899,346
Other loans – secured	(i), (iii)	USD	119,894	180,423
Government loans – unsecured	(iv)	RMB	59,920	75,128
 	\·-/			
			7,431,752	8,123,092
			10,882,052	11,328,967

For the year ended 31 March 2018

32. BORROWINGS (Continued)

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Analysed into:		
Bank loans repayable:		
Within one year or on demand	2,754,520	2,599,895
In the second year	1,124,956	1,198,277
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	2,174,902	2,342,898
Beyond five years	1,178,849	1,122,317
	7,233,227	7,263,387
Other loans repayable:		
Within one year or on demand	652,710	571,409
In the second year	559,980	545,894
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	2,333,145	2,838,578
	3,545,835	3,955,881
Government loans repayable:		
Within one year or on demand	43,070	34,571
In the second year	6,776	22,132
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	8,943	9,674
Beyond five years	44,201	43,322
	102,990	109,699

Notes:

- (i) The borrowings at 31 March 2018 and 2017 were secured or guaranteed by:
 - (a) pledge of water and sewage treatment revenue of certain subsidiaries;
 - (b) charges over shares of certain subsidiaries of the Group;
 - (c) guarantees by certain non-controlling equity holders of subsidiaries of the Group, government authorities and Mr. Li Zhong, the executive director of the Company;

For the year ended 31 March 2018

32. BORROWINGS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (i) The borrowings at 31 March 2018 and 2017 were secured or guaranteed by: (Continued)
 - (d) charges over property, plant and equipment in which their aggregate carrying amounts as at 31 March 2018 was HK\$674,448,000 (2017: HK\$587,168,000) (note 15);
 - (e) charges over prepaid land lease payments in which their aggregate carrying amounts as at 31 March 2018 was HK\$358,110,000 (2017: HK\$272,859,000) (note 16);
 - (f) charges over investment properties in which their aggregate carrying amounts as at 31 March 2018 was HK\$446,220,000 (2017: HK\$Nil) (note 17);
 - (g) charges over other intangible assets in which their aggregate carrying amounts as at 31 March 2018 was HK\$849,289,000 (2017: HK\$510,411,000) (note 21);
 - (h) charges over the properties under development in which their aggregate carrying amounts as at 31 March 2018 was HK\$63,435,000 (2017: HK\$63,588,000) (note 23);
 - (i) charges over the properties held for sale in which their aggregate carrying amounts as at 31 March 2018 was HK\$5,102,000 (2017: HK\$Nil) (note 24);
 - (j) charges over the bank deposits in amount of HK\$551,574,000 as at 31 March 2018 (2017: HK\$711,762,000) (note 29); and
 - (k) charges over the available-for-sale financial assets and derivative financial assets in which their aggregate carrying amounts as at 31 March 2018 were HK\$131,311,000 and HK\$Nil (2017: HK\$322,909,000 and HK\$45,298,000) respectively (note 19).
- (ii) The effective interest rates of the bank loans ranged from 2.27% to 8.96% (2017: 1.97% to 9.74%) per annum at 31 March 2018.
- (iii) The effective interest rates of the other loans ranged from 3.88% to 7.30% (2017: 3.54% to 12.80%) per annum at 31 March 2018.
- (iv) The effective interest rates of the government loans ranged from 1.20% to 5.00% (2017: 1.20% to 5.00%) per annum at 31 March 2018.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

33. DUE FROM/(TO) NON-CONTROLLING EQUITY HOLDERS OF SUBSIDIARIES

All the balances were unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand except for:

- (a) the amount due from a non-controlling equity holder of a subsidiary with carrying amount of HK\$65,799,000 (2017: HK\$62,017,000) as at 31 March 2018 which bore interest rate at 10.0% (2017: 10.0%) per annum and repayable on demand;
- (b) the amounts due to non-controlling equity holders of subsidiaries with carrying amount of HK\$61,705,000 (2017: HK\$30,392,000) as at 31 March 2018 which bore interest rate at 4.8% (2017: ranged from 4.8% to 11.7%) per annum and repayable within one year;
- (c) the amounts due to non-controlling equity holders of subsidiaries with carrying amount of HK\$32,640,000 (2017: HK\$ Nil) as at 31 March 2018 which bore interest rate ranged from 4.8% to 11.7% per annum and repayable on demand; and
- (d) the amount due to a non-controlling equity holder of a subsidiary with carrying amount of HK\$34,146,000 (2017: HK\$32,183,000) as at 31 March 2018 which bore interest rate at 1.2% (2017: 1.2%) per annum and repayable in October 2030.

34. DEFERRED GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	2018	2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 April	145,412	99,809
Additions	_	55,404
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 39)	6,778	_
Amortisation (note 6)	(4,576)	(4,200)
Exchange realignment	8,722	(5,601)
At 31 March	156,336	145,412

The deferred government grants mainly related to the Group's acquisition of other intangible assets (note 21).

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35. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

Deferred tax liabilities are calculated on temporary differences under the liability method using applicable taxation rates of the relevant entities.

The movements in deferred tax liabilities during the year, without taking into accounts for the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, are as follows:

	Temporary differences on assets recognised under HK(IFRIC)– Int 12	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Revaluation of properties	Accelerated tax depreciation	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 April 2016	258,367	54,510	205,239	52,044	570,160
Charged to profit or loss (note 10)	58,708	-	100,471	-	159,179
Acquisition of subsidiaries	5,541	31,382	-	_	36,923
Exchange realignment	(15,755)	(3,324)	(12,514)	(3,173)	(34,766)
At 31 March 2017	306,861	82,568	293,196	48,871	731,496
Charged to profit or loss (note 10)	88,541	-	_	_	88,541
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 39)	-	8,997	-	_	8,997
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 40)	637	_	-	_	637
Exchange realignment	17,386	4,594	17,878	2,979	42,837
At 31 March 2018	413,425	96,159	311,074	51,850	872,508

At 31 March 2018, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$139,177,000 available for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies which incurred these losses. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The unused tax losses will expire in 5 years except for those arising from Hong Kong which do not have expiry.

At 31 March 2018, the aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with undistributed earnings of foreign owned PRC subsidiaries for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised is HK\$128,983,000 (2017: HK\$127,912,000). No deferred tax liabilities have been recognised in respect of these temporary differences because the Group is in a position to control the dividend policies of these subsidiaries and it is probable that such differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

36. SHARE CAPITAL

	Notes	Number of shares '000	Par value HK\$'000
Authorised:			
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each			
At 31 March 2017 and 2018		20,000,000	200,000
At 31 Watch 2017 and 2010		20,000,000	200,000
Issued and fully paid:			
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each			
At 1 April 2016		1,519,861	15,199
Repurchased and cancelled	(i)	(26,610)	(266)
Share option exercised	(ii)	23,800	238
At 31 March 2017		1,517,051	15,171
Repurchased and cancelled	(i)	(23,850)	(239)
Share option exercised	(ii)	115,700	1,157
At 31 March 2018		1,608,901	16,089

Notes:

- (i) During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Company repurchased a total of 23,850,000 (2017: 26,610,000) ordinary shares of the Company at an aggregate cost of approximately HK\$110,286,000 (2017: HK\$121,031,000) (excluding expenses). The highest price paid and the lowest price paid were HK\$5.25 (2017: HK\$5.92) and HK\$4.19 (2017: HK\$3.37) per share respectively. All repurchased shares were cancelled and the issued share capital of the Company was reduced by the nominal value of these shares accordingly. The premium payable on repurchase was charged against the share premium account. An amount equivalent to the nominal value of the shares cancelled was transferred from retained earnings to the capital redemption reserve.
- (ii) During the year ended 31 March 2018, the subscription rights attaching to 47,700,000 and 68,000,000 (2017: 21,800,000 and 2,000,000) share options issued pursuant to the share option scheme of the Company were exercised at the subscription price of HK\$3.50 and HK\$3.60 per share respectively, resulting in the issue of aggregate of 115,700,000 (2017: 23,800,000) shares of HK\$0.01 each for a total cash consideration of approximately HK\$411,750,000 (2017: HK\$83,500,000) (note 37). The premium received was credited to the share premium account. The related weighted average share price at the time of exercise was HK4.70 (2017: HK\$5.29).

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37. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company has adopted a share option scheme (the "Scheme") on 7 September 2012. The purpose of the Scheme is to reward participants who have contributed to the Group and to provide incentives to participants to work towards the success of the Company. Eligible participants of the Scheme include (a) any full-time or part-time employee of any member of the Group or invested entity; (b) any consultant or adviser of any member of the Group or invested entity; (c) any director (including executive, non-executive or independent non-executive directors) of any member of the Group or invested entity; (d) any shareholder of any member of the Group or invested entity; or (e) any distributor, contractor, supplier, agent, customer, business partner or service provider of any member of the Group or invested entity. The Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing on the date it was adopted.

The maximum number of securities which may be allotted and issued upon the exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and any other share option schemes adopted by the Company must not in aggregate exceed 30% of the share capital of the Company in issue from time to time. The total number of shares which may be allotted and issued upon the exercise of all options to be granted under the Scheme of the Company must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the shares in issue at the date of passing the resolution for adoption of the Scheme. For the purpose of calculating the above, options lapsed in accordance with the Scheme shall not be counted.

The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders.

Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company's shares at the date of grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

An offer of the grant of an option under the Scheme (the "Option") may be accepted within 28 days from the date of grant together with a remittance of HK\$1.00 by way of consideration for the grant thereof. An Option may be exercised during such period as the board of directors may in its absolute discretion determine, save that such period shall not be more than 10 years from the date of grant.

The exercise price of the Option shall be determined at the discretion of the board of directors which shall not be less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant, and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's shares. There is no minimum holding period before an Option is exercisable.

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37. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Options granted during the years ended 31 March 2018 and 2017 are as follows.

			Nu	mber of options	5	
	Share option type	At 1 April 2017	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	At 31 March 2018
Directors						
Mr. Duan Chuan Liang	2015 (a) 2015 (b)	33,000,000 35,000,000	-	(33,000,000) (35,000,000)	-	-
Ms. Liu Yu Jie	2015 (c) 2015 (d)	- 3,000,000	-	- (3,000,000)	-	-
Mr. Li Zhong	2016 (a) 2016 (b)	4,000,000 4,000,000	-	(4,000,000) (4,000,000)	- -	-
Ms. Ding Bin	2015 (c) 2015 (d)	2,500,000 2,500,000	- -	(2,500,000) (2,500,000)	- -	-
Mr. Zhao Hai Hu	2015 (c) 2015 (d)	1,000,000 1,500,000	-	(1,000,000) (1,500,000)	- -	-
Mr. Zhou Wen Zhi	2015 (c) 2015 (d)	500,000 500,000	-	- -	(500,000) (500,000)	-
Ms. Wang Xiaoqin	2015 (c) 2015 (d)	1,000,000	_ 	(1,000,000)		-
		89,500,000	<u> </u>	(88,500,000)	(1,000,000)	
Employees in aggregate	2015 (c) 2015 (d)	10,500,000	-	(9,500,000) (17,700,000)	(1,000,000)	
		29,200,000	$\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2}}$	(27,200,000)	(2,000,000)	
		118,700,000	<u> </u>	(115,700,000)	(3,000,000)	_

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2018

37. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

			Number of	options	
	Share option type	At 1 April 2016	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	At 31 March 2017
Directors					
Mr. Duan Chuan Liang	2015 (a) 2015 (b)	35,000,000 35,000,000	- -	(2,000,000)	33,000,000 35,000,000
Ms. Liu Yu Jie	2015 (c) 2015 (d)	4,000,000 4,000,000	-	(4,000,000) (1,000,000)	3,000,000
Mr. Li Zhong	2016 (a) 2016 (b)	4,000,000 4,000,000	- -	- -	4,000,000 4,000,000
Ms. Ding Bin	2015 (c) 2015 (d)	2,500,000 2,500,000	-	- -	2,500,000 2,500,000
Mr. Zhao Hai Hu	2015 (c) 2015 (d)	1,500,000 1,500,000	-	(500,000)	1,000,000 1,500,000
Mr. Zhou Wen Zhi	2015 (c) 2015 (d)	500,000 500,000	-	- -	500,000 500,000
Ms. Wang Xiaoqin	2015 (c) 2015 (d)	1,000,000 1,000,000	- -	-	1,000,000 1,000,000
		97,000,000	_	(7,500,000)	89,500,000
Employees in aggregate	2015 (c) 2015 (d)	22,750,000 22,750,000	_ 	(12,250,000) (4,050,000)	10,500,000 18,700,000
		45,500,000	<u> </u>	(16,300,000)	29,200,000
		142,500,000	<u> </u>	(23,800,000)	118,700,000

For the year ended 31 March 2018

37. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Details of the Options are as follows:

Share option type	Date of grant	Exercisable period	Exercise price
2015 (a)	3 October 2014	3 October 2015 to 3 October 2017	HK\$3.6
2015 (b)	3 October 2014	3 October 2016 to 3 October 2017	HK\$3.6
2015 (c)	3 October 2014	3 October 2015 to 3 October 2017	HK\$3.5
2015 (d)	3 October 2014	3 October 2016 to 3 October 2017	HK\$3.5
2016 (a)	9 September 2015	9 September 2015 to 9 September 2018	HK\$3.5
2016 (b)	9 September 2015	9 September 2016 to 9 September 2018	HK\$3.5

Equity-settled share options expenses of HK\$592,000 (2017: HK\$13,983,000) has been included in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 March 2018. It gave rise to a share options reserve. No liabilities were recognised due to equity-settled share-based payment transactions.

The fair values of the Options granted were determined using binomial option valuation model. Significant inputs into the model were as follows:

Share option type	2015 (a)	2015 (b)	2015(c)	2015 (d)	2016 (a)	2016 (b)
Share price	HK\$3.40	HK\$3.40	HK\$3.40	HK\$3.40	HK\$3.44	HK\$3.44
Exercise price	HK\$3.60	HK\$3.60	HK\$3.50	HK\$3.50	HK\$3.50	HK\$3.50
Expected volatility	33.60%	33.60%	33.60%	33.60%	35.0%	35.0%
Expected option life (year)	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weighted average annual risk						
fee interest rate	1.34%	1.34%	1.34%	1.34%	0.60%	0.60%
Expected dividend yield	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.0%	2.0%

The expected volatility represents the historical volatility of the share price of the ordinary shares of the Company.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

37. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Share options and weighted average exercise price are summarised as follows for the reporting periods presented:

	2018		201	7
	Number of	Number of Weighted		Weighted
	share	average	share	average
	options	exercise price	options	exercise price
		HK\$		HK\$
Outstanding at 1 April	118,700,000	3.56	142,500,000	3.55
Exercised	(115,700,000)	3.56	(23,800,000)	3.51
Lapsed	(3,000,000)	3.50	_	_
Outstanding at 31 March	_	-	118,700,000	3.56
_				

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Options were exercised at exercise price ranged from HK\$3.50 to HK\$3.60 and there were no Options outstanding at 31 March 2018. The Options outstanding at 31 March 2017, which were all exercisable, had exercise price ranged from HK\$3.50 to HK\$3.60 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 0.6 year.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

38. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior year are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 46 to 47.

The share premium account mainly includes shares issued at a premium.

The capital redemption reserve of the Group represents the nominal value of the share capital of the Company repurchased and cancelled.

The contributed surplus of the Group represents (i) the difference between the reduction in the issued share capital of HK\$0.0995 for every issued share at a nominal value of HK\$0.10 each of the Company and amount to be set-off against the accumulated losses of the Company pursuant to a capital restructuring on 25 July 2003; and (ii) the share premium reduction during the year ended 31 March 2010.

Other reserves represent (i) the difference between the consideration and the carrying amount of the net assets attributable to the additional and reduction of interests in subsidiaries being acquired from and disposed to non-controlling interests respectively; and (ii) share of other reserves of associates.

The share options reserve represents the cumulative expenses recognised on the granting of share options to the employees over the vesting period and share of the share options reserves of the associates.

In accordance with relevant PRC regulations, certain subsidiaries of the Company are required to appropriate not less than 10% of their profits after tax to the respective statutory reserves, until the respective balances of the fund reach 50% of the respective registered capitals. Subject to certain restrictions as set out in the relevant PRC regulations, these statutory reserves may be used to offset against their respective accumulated losses, if any.

39. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

(a) On 14 March 2017, the Group, through a 90% held subsidiary, entered into an agreement with an independent third party to acquire 80% equity interest in 寧鄉中水煤城供水有限公司 ("Ningxiang Water") at a consideration of RMB4,120,000 (approximately HK\$4,736,000). Ningxiang Water is principally engaged in water supply business. The Group, through the 90% held subsidiary, previously held 20% equity interest of Ningxiang Water, which was accounted for as an associate as at 31 March 2017. The further acquisition of 80% equity interest of Niangxiang Water was completed on 5 April 2017.

The acquisition was made as part of the Group's strategy to facilitate the water supply business in the PRC.

Details of fair value of the net identified assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

	HK\$'000
Purchase consideration – settled by cash	4,736
Fair value of the Group's interest previously held in Ningxiang Water	876
Fair value of net identified assets acquired	(3,982)
Goodwill (note 20)	1,630

For the year ended 31 March 2018

39. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

The goodwill of HK\$1,630,000, which is not deductible for tax purposes, comprises the value of expected synergies arising from the combination of acquired business with the existing operations of the Group.

The fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition are as follows:

		Carrying
	Fair value	amount
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Description along the second services and	40	40
Property, plant and equipment	48	48
Other intangible assets	19,379	19,379
Inventories	60	60
Trade receivables	15	15
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	2,760	2,760
Cash and cash equivalents	14	14
Trade payables	(6,215)	(6,215)
Accrued liabilities, deposits received and other payables	(11,281)	(11,281)
Borrowings	(345)	(345)
Provision for tax	(11)	(11)
Non-controlling interests	(442)	(442)
Net identifiable assets attributed to the Group acquired	3,982	3,982
Cash and cash equivalents in business acquired		14
Cash outflow on acquisition of business	_	(4,736)
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition	-	(4,722)

None of the receivables have been impaired and it is expected the full contractual amounts can be collected.

The acquisition-related costs expensed in the acquisition were not material and they had been expensed.

Since its acquisition, Ningxiang Water contributed revenue of HK\$2,045,000 and net profit of HK\$399,000 to the Group for the period from 5 April 2017 to 31 March 2018.

Had the combination been taken place on 1 April 2017, the revenue and the net profit of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2018 would have no change.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

39. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

(b) On 20 April 2017, the Group entered into an agreement with an independent third party to acquire 27.83% equity interest in 江蘇河海置業有限公司 ("Jiangsu Hohai") at a consideration of RMB28,000,000 (approximately HK\$32,184,000). Jiangsu Hohai is principally engaged in hotel operation. The Group previously held 35.65% equity interest of Jiangsu Hohai, which was accounted for as an associate as at 31 March 2017. The further acquisition of 27.83% equity interest of Jiangsu Hohai was completed on 20 April 2017.

Details of fair value of the net identified assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

	HK\$'000
Purchase consideration – settled by cash	32,184
Fair value of the Group's interest previously held in Jiangsu Hohai Fair value of net identified assets acquired	28,276 (38,907)
Goodwill (note 20)	21,553

The goodwill of HK\$21,553,000, which is not deductible for tax purposes, comprises the value of expected synergies arising from the combination of acquired business with the existing operations of the Group.

The fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment Inventories	329,628 314	329,628 314
Trade receivables Prepayments, deposits and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Trade payables	6 43,475 1,909 (13,573)	6 43,475 1,909 (13,573)
Accrued liabilities, deposits received and other payables Non-controlling interests	(300,469) (22,383)	(300,469) (22,383)
Net identifiable assets attributed to the Group acquired	38,907	38,907
Cash and cash equivalents in business acquired Cash outflow on acquisition of business		1,909 (32,184)
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition		(30,275)

For the year ended 31 March 2018

39. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

None of the receivables have been impaired and it is expected the full contractual amounts can be collected.

The acquisition-related costs expensed in the acquisition were not material and they had been expensed.

Since its acquisition, Jiangsu Hohai contributed revenue of HK\$44,768,000 and net profit of HK\$16,405,000 to the Group for the period from 20 April 2017 to 31 March 2018.

Had the combination been taken place on 1 April 2017, the revenue and the net profit of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2018 would have no change.

(c) On 28 May 2017, the Group entered into an agreement with an independent third party to acquire 90% equity interest in 和平縣天平供水有限公司 ("Heping Water") at a consideration of approximately RMB39,369,000 (approximately HK\$45,252,000). Heping Water is principally engaged in water supply business. The acquisition was completed on 28 May 2017.

The acquisition was made as part of the Group's strategy to facilitate the water supply business in the PRC.

Details of fair value of the net identified assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

	HK\$'000
Purchase consideration – settled by cash	45,252
Fair value of net identified assets acquired	(36,680)
Goodwill (note 20)	8,572

The goodwill of HK\$8,572,000, which is not deductible for tax purposes, comprises the value of expected synergies arising from the combination of acquired business with the existing operations of the Group.

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39. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

(c) (Continued)

The fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition are as follows:

		Fair value amount HK\$'000 HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	56	56
Prepaid land lease payments	6,061	2,329
Other intangible assets	80,697	80,697
Inventories	668	668
Trade receivables	102	102
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	17	17
Cash and cash equivalents	2,188	2,188
Accrued liabilities, deposits received and other payables	(35,688)	(35,688)
Borrowings	(12,413)	(12,413)
Deferred tax liabilities	(933)	(12,413)
	(4,075)	(2.706)
Non-controlling interests	(4,075)	(3,796)
Net identifiable assets attributed to the Group acquired	36,680	34,160
Cash and cash equivalents in business acquired		2,188
Cash outflow on acquisition of business	_	(45,252)
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition	=	(43,064)

None of the receivables have been impaired and it is expected the full contractual amounts can be collected.

The acquisition-related costs expensed in the acquisition were not material and they had been expensed.

Since its acquisition, Heping Water contributed revenue of HK\$15,430,000 and net profit of HK\$4,249,000 to the Group for the period from 28 May 2017 to 31 March 2018.

Had the combination been taken place on 1 April 2017, the revenue and the net profit of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2018 would have been HK\$7,582,268,000 and HK\$1,761,476,000 respectively. These pro forma information are for illustrative purposes only and are not necessarily an indication of revenue and result of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 April 2017, nor are they intended to be a projection of future results.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

39. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

(d) On 19 June 2017, the Group, through a 60% held subsidiary, entered into an agreement with an independent third party to acquire 50% equity interest in 重慶金錦駿昌實業有限公司 ("Chongqing Zhijin") at a consideration of RMB39,800,000 (approximately HK\$45,747,000). Chongqing Zhijin and its subsidiaries ("Chongqing Zhijin Group") are principally engaged in property development and investment businesses in the PRC. The Group, through the 60% held subsidiary, previously held 50% equity interest of Chongqing Zhijin Group, which was accounted for as an associate as at 31 March 2017. The further acquisition of 50% equity interest of Chongqing Zhijin Group was completed on 26 June 2017.

Details of fair value of the net identified assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

	HK\$'000
Purchase consideration – settled by cash	45,747
Fair value of the Group's interest previously held in Chongqing Zhijin Group Fair value of net identified assets acquired	34,062 (54,732)
Goodwill (note 20)	25,077

The goodwill of HK\$25,077,000, which is not deductible for tax purposes, comprises the value of expected synergies arising from the combination of acquired business with the existing operations of the Group.

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39. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

(d) (Continued)

The fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition are as follows:

Fair value	amount
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
1 093	1,093
•	80,386
•	16,545
	7,862
9	9
5	5
3,806	3,806
502	502
(56)	(56)
(23,470)	(23,470)
(19,655)	(19,655)
(8,064)	_
(36,488)	(26,811)
54,732	40,216
	502
_	(45,747)
<u>-</u>	(45,245)
	1,093 112,643 16,545 7,862 9 5 3,806 502 (56) (23,470) (19,655) (8,064) (36,488)

None of the receivables have been impaired and it is expected the full contractual amounts can be collected.

The acquisition-related costs expensed in the acquisition were not material and they had been expensed.

Since its acquisition, Chongqing Zhijin Group contributed revenue of HK\$14,034,000 and net profit of HK\$6,226,000 to the Group for the period from 26 June 2017 to 31 March 2018.

Had the combination been taken place on 1 April 2017, the revenue and the net profit of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2018 would have been HK\$7,588,762,000 and HK\$1,762,764,000 respectively. These pro forma information are for illustrative purposes only and are not necessarily an indication of revenue and result of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 April 2017, nor are they intended to be a projection of future results.

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39. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

(e) On 23 October 2017, the Group entered into an agreement with an independent third party, 吉安縣自來水公司 ("Jian County Water Company"), that the Group and Jian County Water Company shall establish a new company, 吉安銀龍水務有限公司 ("Jian Silver Dragon Water"), to run a water supply business. The Group shall contribute 72% registered capital of Jian Silver Dragon Water by way of assets (approximately RMB63,000,000) and Jian County Water Company shall contribute the remaining 28% interest of Jian Silver Dragon Water by way of assets and the water supply business in Jian County Water Company. The above transaction was completed on 10 January 2018.

The acquisition was made as part of the Group's strategy to facilitate the water supply business in the PRC.

The transaction was treated by the management as business combination without the transfer of consideration because the assets contribution from the Group to Jian Silver Dragon Water remained under the Group's control, and no goodwill was resulted.

The fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment Prepaid land lease payments	1,057 2,860	1,057 2,860
Other intangible assets	20,331	20,331
Inventories	1,055	1,055
Trade receivables	552	552
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	227	227
Cash and cash equivalents	30,214	30,214
Trade payables	(664)	(664)
Accrued liabilities, deposits received and other payables	(25,813)	(25,813)
Non-controlling interests	(29,819)	(29,819)
Net identifiable assets attributed to the Group acquired		_
Cash and cash equivalents in business acquired and net cash inflow arising on acquisition		30,214
milest anising on acquisition	<u> </u>	30,214

None of the receivables have been impaired and it is expected the full contractual amounts can be collected.

The acquisition-related costs expensed in the acquisition were not material and they had been expensed.

Since its acquisition, Jian Silver Dragon Water contributed revenue of HK\$9,057,000 and net profit of HK\$563,000 to the Group for the period from 10 January 2018 to 31 March 2018.

Had the combination been taken place on 1 April 2017, the revenue and the net profit of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2018 would have been HK\$7,604,967,000 and HK\$1,763,159,000 respectively. These pro forma information are for illustrative purposes only and are not necessarily an indication of revenue and result of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 April 2017, nor are they intended to be a projection of future results.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

39. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

(f) On 6 December 2017 and 28 December 2017, the Group entered into the agreements with several independent third parties to acquire 100% equity interest in 武陟縣民生水務有限公司("Wuzhi Minsheng Water")at a consideration of RMB72,000,000 (approximately HK\$87,805,000). Wuzhi Minsheng Water is principally engaged in water supply business. The acquisition was completed on 11 January 2018.

The acquisition was made as part of the Group's strategy to facilitate the water supply business in the PRC.

Details of fair value of the net identified assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

	HK\$'000
Purchase consideration – settled by cash	87,805
Fair value of net identified assets acquired	(28,941)
Goodwill (note 20)	58,864

The goodwill of HK\$58,864,000, which is not deductible for tax purposes, comprises the value of expected synergies arising from the combination of acquired business with the existing operations of the Group.

The fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000
Drawarty, plant and agricement	F72	F72
Property, plant and equipment	572	572
Prepaid land lease payments	1,109 30,616	1,109 30,616
Other intangible assets Inventories	30,616 417	30,616 417
Trade receivables	2,366	2,366
	2,300	2,300
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	34,412	34,412
Accrued liabilities, deposits received and other payables	(33,883)	(33,883)
Deferred government grants	(6,778)	(6,778)
Net identifiable assets attributed to the Group acquired	28,941	28,941
Cash and cash equivalents in business acquired		34,412
Cash outflow on acquisition of business		(87,805)
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition		(53,393)

For the year ended 31 March 2018

39. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

(f) (Continued)

None of the receivables have been impaired and it is expected the full contractual amounts can be collected.

The acquisition-related costs expensed in the acquisition were not material and they had been expensed.

Since its acquisition, Wuzhi Minsheng Water contributed revenue of HK\$1,030,000 and net loss of HK\$298,000 to the Group for the period from 11 January 2018 to 31 March 2018.

Had the combination been taken place on 1 April 2017, the revenue and the net profit of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2018 would have been HK\$7,593,544,000 and HK\$1,763,554,000 respectively. These pro forma information are for illustrative purposes only and are not necessarily an indication of revenue and result of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 April 2017, nor are they intended to be a projection of future results.

(g) During the year, there were other business combinations undertaken by the Group which are not considered to be material.

40. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

- (a) During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Group disposed of the entire interest in 長沙意峰房 地產開發有限公司 ("Changsha Yifeng") at a consideration of RMB90,622,000 (approximately HK\$107,475,000). Changsha Yifeng is principally engaged in property development business. The disposal was completed in April 2017 and the Group recognised a gain on disposal of approximately HK\$23,881,000.
- (b) The above represent material disposals of subsidiaries for the year ended 31 March 2018. There were other immaterial disposals of subsidiaries took place during the year which are not disclosed, resulted in a net loss of approximately HK\$4,315,000.

41. COMMITMENTS AND GUARANTEES

(a) Capital commitments

At the reporting date, the Group had the following capital commitments:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Contracted, but not provided for		8
- Other intangible assets	220,567	169,909
– Property, plant and equipment	22,232	33,179
	242,799	203,088

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41. COMMITMENTS AND GUARANTEES (Continued)

(b) Operating lease arrangement

As lessee

The Group leases certain of its leasehold land, properties and plant and machinery under operating lease arrangements for initial period ranging from one to twenty years (2017: one to twenty years). Certain leases contain an option to renew the lease and renegotiated the terms at the expiry dates or at dates mutually agreed between the Group and the landlords. None of the leases include contingent rentals.

At the reporting date, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Within one year In the second to fifth years, inclusive After five years	37,020 139,634 211,358	31,776 122,639 229,834
	388,012	384,249

As lessor

The Group leases its investment properties under operating lease arrangements for terms ranging from one to ten years (2017: one to ten years). Certain leases contain an option to renew the lease and renegotiate the terms at the expiry dates or at dates mutually agreed between the Group and the lessees. None of the leases include contingent rentals.

At the reporting date, the Group had total future minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Within one year In the second to fifth years, inclusive After five years	33,105 54,945 701	18,599 35,010 661
	88,751	54,270

For the year ended 31 March 2018

41. COMMITMENTS AND GUARANTEES (Continued)

- (c) As at 31 March 2018, the Group had commitment to make direct capital injections to its associates operating in the PRC of approximately HK\$4,115,000 (2017: HK\$5,029,000).
- (d) As at 31 March 2018, the Group had commitment, which is contracted but not provided for, to make acquisition of equity securities of approximately HK\$85,903,000 (2017: HK\$80,966,000). The relevant deposits of approximately HK\$9,512,000 (2017: HK\$8,966,000) were paid as at 31 March 2018.
- (e) As at 31 March 2018, the Group had given guarantees to the banks for mortgage loans granted to purchasers of certain subsidiaries' properties of approximately HK\$2,623,000 (2017: HK\$5,006,000).

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the financial impact arising from the above guarantees is insignificant due to low applicable default rate and accordingly, they are not accounted for in the consolidated financial statements.

42. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following material related party transactions:

Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
47,243	42,063
692	495
592	11,247
48,527	53,805
	HK\$'000 47,243 692 592

For the year ended 31 March 2018

43. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows:

	Borrowings HK\$'000
At 1 April 2017	11,328,967
Changes from financing cash flows	(802,100)
Increase arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	32,413
Others	34,334
Exchange differences	288,438
At 31 March 2018	10,882,052

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44. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

(a) Statement of financial position of the Company

Not	2018 es HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Interests in subsidiaries Interest in an associate Available-for-sale financial assets	452 1,975,621 187,245 	737 1,925,112 187,245 254
	2,163,318	2,113,348
Current assets Due from subsidiaries Due from associates Prepayments, deposits and other receivables Pledged deposits Cash and cash equivalents	4,789,832 7,508 214,224 38,750 563,311	4,566,537 7,380 142,859 190,180 1,570,128
	5,613,625	6,477,084
Current liabilities Due to subsidiaries Accrued liabilities, deposits received and other payables Borrowings	169,522 77,709 1,167,559	308,652 88,086 1,089,916 1,486,654
	1,414,790	
Net current assets	4,198,835	4,990,430
Total assets less current liabilities	6,362,153	7,103,778
Non-current liabilities Borrowings Deferred government grants	4,752,761 2,370	5,541,090 2,370
	4,755,131	5,543,460
Net assets	1,607,022	1,560,318
EQUITY Share capital 36 Reserves 44(l		15,171 1,545,147
Total equity	1,607,022	1,560,318

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 June 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Duan Chuan Liang

Director

Ding Bin

Director

For the year ended 31 March 2018

44. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

(b) Movement of reserves of the Company

					Available-				
					for-sale				
	D	ć!		6 2 1	financial	Č.		(Accumulated	
	Proposed	Share		Capital	assets	Share	Exchange	losses)/	
	final	premium	Contributed	redemption	revaluation	options	fluctuation	retained	
	dividend	account	surplus	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	earnings	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Balance at 1 April 2016	75,993	733,256	800,392	2,559	25,566	82,233	(1,385)	(74,918)	1,643,696
Share options exercised (note 36)	-	83,262	-	-	-	_	-	-	83,262
Share repurchase (note 36)	-	(120,765)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(120,765
Share repurchase expenses	-	(571)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(571
Equity settled share options									
expenses (note 37)	-	-	-	-	-	13,983	-	-	13,983
Final dividend 2016 (note 12)	(75,993)	-	1,045	-	-	-	-	-	(74,948
Interim dividend 2017 (note 12)	_		(59,789)						(59,789
Transactions with owners	(75,993)	(38,074)	(58,744)			13,983			(158,828
Proposed final and special final	242 720		(242.720)						
dividends 2017 (note 12)	242,728	-	(242,728)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to capital redemption reserve (note 36)	_	_	_	266	_	_	_	(266)	_
reserve (note 30)				200				(200)	
Profit for the year	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	85,530	85,530
Other comprehensive income									
– Change in fair value of available-									
for-sale financial assets	_	_	_		(25,718)	_	_	_	(25,718
– Currency translation	<u> </u>	_ =					467		467
Total comprehensive (loss)/									
income for the year		<u> A A</u>	\ \ \	<u></u>	(25,718)	_	467	85,530	60,279
Balance at 31 March 2017	242,728	695,182	498,920	2,825	(152)	96,216	(918)	10,346	1,545,147

For the year ended 31 March 2018

44. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

(b) Movement of reserves of the Company (Continued)

	final pre dividend ac	final dividend	Share premium account HK\$'000	Contributed surplus HK\$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000	Available- for-sale financial assets revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Share options reserve HK\$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Balance at 1 April 2017	242,728	695,182	498,920	2,825	(152)	96,216	(918)	10,346	1,545,147	
Share options exercised (note 36)	_	410,593	_	_	-	-	-	_	410,593	
Share repurchase (note 36)	-	(110,047)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(110,047)	
Share repurchase expenses	-	(535)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(535)	
Equity settled share options expenses										
(note 37)	-	-	-	-	-	592	-	-	592	
Final dividend 2017 (note 12)	(242,728)	-	(12,296)	-	-	-	-	-	(255,024)	
Interim dividend 2018 (note 12)			(128,072)						(128,072)	
Transactions with owners	(242,728)	300,011	(140,368)			592			(82,493)	
Proposed final dividend 2018 (note 12)	241,335	-	(241,335)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer to capital redemption								(0.00)		
reserve (note 36)	-	-	-	239	-	-	-	(239)	-	
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income – Change in fair value of available-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,603	128,603	
for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	_	(49)	-	-	-	(49)	
– Currency translation	-	-	-	_	-	-	(476)	-	(476)	
– Recycling of reserves upon										
disposal of available-for-sale										
financial assets		<u> </u>	4 	· · · · · ·	201				201	
Total comprehensive income/										
(loss) for the year					152	<u> </u>	(476)	128,603	128,279	
Balance at 31 March 2018	241,335	995,193	117,217	3,064	_	96,808	(1,394)	138,710	1,590,933	

For the year ended 31 March 2018

44. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

(b) Movement of reserves of the Company (Continued)

The share premium account mainly included shares issued at a premium.

The capital redemption reserve of the Company represents the nominal value of the share capital of the Company repurchased and cancelled.

The contributed surplus represented (i) reduction in issued share capital pursuant to a capital restructuring on 25 July 2003; and (ii) the share premium reduction during the year ended 31 March 2010. Under the Companies Law of Bermuda, the contributed surplus of the Company is available for distribution. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus if: (a) it is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or (b) the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.

The share options reserve represents the cumulative expenses recognised on the granting of share options to the employees over the vesting period.

For the year ended 31 March 2018

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

(a) General information of principal subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ operation		Percentage of interest attr to the Cor Direct	ibutable	Principal activities	
China Water Group (HK) Limited	British Virgin Islands ("BVI")/Hong Kong	1 ordinary share of US\$1	100%	-	Investment holding	
China Water Supply Group Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary shares of HK\$2	-	100%	Investment holding	
Fortune Trend Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary share of HK\$1	-	100%	Investment holding	
GT Water Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary shares of RMB113,911,451	-	100%	Investment holding	
Gold Tact (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary share of HK\$1	100%	-	Investment holding	
銀龍水務投資有限公司#	PRC	Registered capital of RMB1,000,000,000	100%	-	Investment holding	
上海倍臣水務發展有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of RMB404,000,000	-	100%	Investment holding	
上海銀龍股權投資有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB1,000,000,000	-	100%	Investment holding	
江河水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB225,000,000	-	100%	Investment holding	
河南銀龍供水有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of RMB287,000,000	-	100%	Investment holding	
金達環保投資(深圳)有限公司#	PRC	Registered capital of RMB327,220,000	-	100%	Investment holding	
深圳市金信安水務集團有限公司#	PRC	Registered capital of RMB400,000,000	-	100%	Investment holding	
廣東新晟環保集團有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB323,890,000	<u> </u>	100%	Investment holding	
河南國源水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB300,000,000		100%	Investment holding, construction and operation of water conservation and hydropower related projects	

For the year ended 31 March 2018

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ operation	Particulars of issued capital/ registered capital	Percentage of interest attraction to the Condition Direct	ibutable	Principal activities	
荊州水務集團有限公司(ii)*	PRC	Registered capital of US\$60,589,200	36.9%	14.1%	Investment holding, city water supply and water supply infrastructure	
江陵銀龍水務有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of US\$2,580,000	32.2%	67.8%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
新余水務集團有限公司#	PRC	Registered capital of RMB150,000,000	60%	-	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
宜豐縣銀龍水務有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of RMB52,800,000	55%	-	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
江河港武水務(常州)有限公司(ii) [^]	PRC	Registered capital of RMB237,000,000	-	40%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
重慶市永川區僑立水務有限公司#	PRC	Registered capital of RMB200,000,000	100%	-	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
高安水務有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of RMB60,000,000	60%	-	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
高安市昌西供水有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB2,000,000	-	60%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
高安市八景供水有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of RMB5,000,000	-	60%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
高安市新街供水有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB1,000,000		60%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
高安市沙湖供水有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of RMB500,000	\-	60%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	

For the year ended 31 March 2018

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ operation	Particulars of issued capital/ registered capital	interest at	e of equity ttributable ompany Indirect	Principal activities
高安瑞西供水有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB1,000,000	-	60%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure
長沙(中國水務)有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of RMB200,000,000	-	90%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure
Ningxiang Water (i) [^]	PRC	Registered capital of RMB5,000,000	-	90% (2017: 18%)	City water supply and water supply infrastructure
寧鄉市銀龍農村水務有限公司(i)^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB20,000,000	-	90%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure
惠州中水水務發展有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of RMB100,000,000	20%	50%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure
惠州大亞灣溢源淨水有限公司个	PRC	Registered capital of RMB248,612,103	-	59.78%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure
河源市水業集團發展有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB100,000,000	-	62.66%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure
Heping Water (i) [^]	PRC	Registered capital of RMB18,800,000	-	90%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure
博羅縣長寧閩恒供水有限公司#	PRC	Registered capital of HK\$16,800,000	_	70%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure
博羅縣羅浮山清景供水有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB10,000,000		70%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure
東源縣清景供水有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB20,000,000		70%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure

For the year ended 31 March 2018

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ operation	Particulars of issued capital/ registered capital	Percentage interest att to the Co Direct	ributable	Principal activities	
龍川縣眾誠水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB10,000,000	-	70%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
深圳市大工業區水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB45,500,000	-	56.04%	City water supply, water supply infrastructure, drainage operation and construction	
周口銀龍水務有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of HK\$51,000,000	-	70%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
河南鹿邑銀龍供水有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB14,000,000	-	100%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
河南銀龍(扶溝)供水有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB14,000,000	-	100%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
河南銀龍(西華)供水有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB14,000,000	-	100%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
廣東仁化銀龍供水有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of RMB27,260,000	-	73%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
江西萬年銀龍水務有限責任公司*	PRC	Registered capital of US\$47,090,000	-	100%	City water supply	
吉安水務集團有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB120,000,000	-	70%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
Jian Silver Dragon Water (i) [^]	PRC	Registered capital of RMB87,320,000		50.4%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
蘆溪水務有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of RMB62,308,750	30%	30%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
萍鄉水務有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of RMB282,000,000	26%	25%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	

For the year ended 31 March 2018

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ Pa establishment/ issu ame operation registe		Percentage interest att to the Co Direct	ributable	Principal activities	
萍鄉市春雨水業有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB10,000,000	-	51%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
懷化銀龍水務有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of RMB30,000,000	30%	56.55%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
懷化沅辰水務有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of RMB76,581,697	-	65%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
九江彭澤銀龍水務有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of RMB90,454,375	49%	11%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
運城銀龍水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB85,964,273	-	51%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
運城市鹽湖區舜源城鄉供 排水有限公司 [^]	PRC	Registered capital of RMB20,000,000	-	51%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
運城市空港開發區弘益供水 有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of RMB100,000,000	-	64.52%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
隆堯銀龍水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB55,000,000	-	73%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
常德安鄉銀龍水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB50,000,000	-	70%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
江西黃崗山水務發展有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB80,000,000	-	75%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
鶴崗三立水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB63,488,000		55%	City water supply, water supply infrastructure and drainage operation	

For the year ended 31 March 2018

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ operation	Particulars of issued capital/ registered capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company Direct Indirect		Principal activities	
武陟國源水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB30,000,000	-	100%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
Wuzhi Minsheng Water (i)^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB1,000,000	-	100%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
平頂山石龍區國源水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB25,000,000	-	60%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
葉縣國源水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB47,000,000	-	87.23% (2017: 100%)	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
分宜銀龍水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB75,000,000	66.67%	33.33%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
上栗銀龍水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB14,500,000	-	60%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
鉛山縣銀龍水務有限公司#	PRC	Registered capital of RMB31,500,000	-	100%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
宜春銀龍水務有限公司#	PRC	Registered capital of RMB38,000,000	-	100%	City water supply	
海南興水城鄉供水有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB15,830,000	_	56.85%	City water supply	
北京江河京威水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB10,000,000	·	70%	City water supply	
昌邑鵬昊自來水有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB65,000,000	-	100%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	
青島鵬昊水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB15,791,985	\-	100%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure	

For the year ended 31 March 2018

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ operation		Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company Direct Indirect		Principal activities	
江西銀龍水環境建設有限責任公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB400,000,000	-	80%	City water supply and sewage treatment infrastructure	
寶雞市金信安水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB42,680,000	-	100%	Sewage treatment	
寶雞市陳倉金信安水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB12,000,000	-	100%	Sewage treatment	
寶雞市大通水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB5,000,000	-	100%	Sewage treatment	
荊州中水環保有限公司#	PRC	Registered capital of US\$8,200,000	100%	-	Sewage treatment operation and construction	
萬年縣中水環保有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB53,000,000	-	100%	Sewage treatment operation and construction	
分宜中水環保有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB18,000,000	-	100%	Sewage treatment operation and construction	
鉛山縣中水環保有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of US\$2,000,000	-	100%	Sewage treatment operation and construction	
天津正坤水處理有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB2,300,000	-	100%	Sewage treatment operation and construction	
天津重科水處理有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB1,000,000	-	100%	Sewage treatment operation and construction	
邯鄲市峰峰錦晟污水處理 有限公司 [^]	PRC	Registered capital of RMB1,000,000		100%	Sewage treatment operation and construction	
邯鄲成晟水務有限公司#	PRC	Registered capital of RMB21,000,000		100% (2017: 65.68%)	Sewage treatment operation and construction	

For the year ended 31 March 2018

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ operation		Percentage of interest attr to the Cor Direct	ibutable	Principal activities
邯鄲市峰峰礦區世晟中水處理 有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB6,000,000	-	100%	Sewage treatment
鹿邑新晟中水環保有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB6,000,000	-	100%	Sewage treatment operation and construction
鹿邑金達環保有限公司(i)^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB15,000,000	-	100%	Sewage treatment operation and construction
北京同晟水淨化有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of RMB13,000,000	-	100%	Sewage treatment operation and construction
高安新晟中水環保有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB6,000,000	-	100%	Sewage treatment
常州市大通水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB5,000,000	-	100%	Sewage treatment operation and construction
鎮平新晟中水環保有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB6,000,000	-	100%	Sewage treatment
惠州大亞灣清源環保有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB15,000,000	-	70%	Sewage treatment
深圳市大通水務有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB30,000,000	-	100%	Drainage operation and construction
金中環保(陸河)有限公司(i)^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB48,900,000	_	70%	Drainage operation, sewage treatment operation and construction
博羅縣湖鎮生活污水處理 有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB10,000,000		70%	Sewage treatment
博羅縣長寧建恒生活污水處理 有限公司 [^]	PRC	Registered capital of RMB10,000,000		70%	Sewage treatment
惠州中海節能環保技術服務有限公司(i)^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB10,000,000	-	51%	Energy conservation and environmenta protection

For the year ended 31 March 2018

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ operation re		Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company Direct Indirect		Principal activities	
北京上河元酒店有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB171,600,000	-	100%	Property investment	
北京中水建投實業有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB211,350,000	-	100%	Property development and investment	
荊州水務隆錦置業有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB80,000,000	-	51%	Property development and investment	
周口銀龍置業有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB8,000,000	-	70%	Property development and investment	
河南銀龍房地產開發 有限責任公司(i)^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB50,000,000	-	100%	Property development and investment	
寧鄉水務置業有限公司^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB20,000,000	-	90%	Property development and investment	
Chongqing Zhijin (i)^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB61,200,000	-	60% (2017: 30%)	Property development and investment	
新余仙女湖新城房地產開發 有限公司 [^]	PRC	Registered capital of RMB20,500,000	-	63.63%	Property development and investment	
杭州臨普貿易有限公司(i)^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB30,000,000	-	100%	Property development and investment	
杭州銀龍中水實業有限公司(i)^	PRC	Registered capital of RMB30,000,000	-	100%	Property development and investment	
新余仙女湖新城旅遊開發有限公司*	PRC	Registered capital of RMB144,948,500	22.77%	40.86%	Development and infrastructure of sightseeing area	
Jiangsu Hohai (i) [^]	PRC	Registered capital of RMB57,500,000		63.48% (2017: 35.65%)	Hotel operation	

For the year ended 31 March 2018

45. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES (Continued)

(a) General information of principal subsidiaries (Continued)

Notes:

- * registered as Sino-foreign joint ventures under the PRC law
- * registered as wholly-foreign owned enterprises under the PRC law
- registered as a limited liability company under the PRC law
- (i) acquired/incorporated/established/injected during the year ended 31 March 2018
- (ii) accounted for as subsidiaries of the Group because the directors are of the opinion that the Group has power over the investee through control of the board of the subsidiaries, exposure to variable returns from the investee and the ability to use its power to affect those variable returns.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, result in particulars of excessive length.

(b) General information of associates

Particulars of the Group's associates with water supply and sewage treatment as their principal activities as at 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Name	Place of establishment/ operation	Particulars of registered capital	Group's effective interest held/ profit sharing	Principal activities
廣東市增城自來水有限公司	PRC	RMB167,500,000	40.82%	City water supply and water supply infrastructure
梧州粤海江河水務有限公司	PRC	RMB110,000,000	49%	City water supply
雷州市華洋水務有限公司	PRC	RMB50,000,000	24%	City water supply
常州禹安水務有限公司	PRC	RMB72,963,100	29%	Sewage treatment operation and sewage treatment infrastructure

46. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 June 2018.

Particulars of Properties Held For Investment For the year ended 31 March 2018

Location	Туре	Lot number/ Reference number	Lease term
北京市宣武區南綫閣街68號	Residential	N/A	Expiring on 29 December 2076
北京市宣武區南綫閣街60號	Industrial	N/A	Expiring on 11 June 2058
重慶市永川區大安工業園區	Industrial	GY01870	Expiring on 30 April 2053
重慶市永川區大安工業園區	Industrial	GY02406	Expiring on 27 June 2050
重慶市永川區大安工業園區	Industrial	GY02695	Expiring on 30 April 2053
重慶市銅梁區蒲呂街道辨事處產業大道66號	Industrial	N/A	Expiring on 18 July 2065

Note: Insignificant properties held for investment are not included.

Particulars of Properties Held Under Development For the year ended 31 March 2018

Location	Interest attributable to the Group in percentage	Floor area on completion in sq. m. (approx.)	Type of development	Stage of completion
江西省新余市仙女湖大道北側	63.63%	190,000	Commercial	Construction in progress
江西省新余市清宜公路以南界水河東側及天仙路 東側	63.63%	122,000	Commercial/ residential	Construction in progress
江西省新余市仙女湖大道南側及北側	63.63%	52,000	Commercial/ residential	Construction in progress
江西省新余市仙女湖大道南側	63.63%	166,000	Commercial/ residential	Construction in progress
鹿邑縣明道路西側紫氣大道北側	100%	73,000	Commercial/ residential	Construction in progress
鹿邑縣西迎賓大道東側永興路 南側	100%	30,000	Commercial/ residential	Construction in progress
重慶市銅梁區蒲呂街道辨事處產業大道66號	60%	23,000	Industrial	Construction in progress
武漢龍陽大道及芳草一路	100%	11,000	Commercial	Construction in progress

Note: Insignificant properties held under development are not included.

Five-Year Financial Summary

RESULTS

	Year ended 31 March						
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
			(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)		
Revenue	7,580,176	5,707,895	4,739,902	3,622,109	3,645,546		
Profit before income tax	2,462,111	1,962,625	1,505,226	1,242,018	957,917		
Income tax expense	(700,587)	(583,279)	(405,374)	(346,517)	(265,986		
Profit for the year	1,761,524	1,379,346	1,099,852	895,501	691,931		
Attributable to:							
Owners of the Company	1,140,518	853,634	608,112	532,815	393,587		
Non-controlling interests	621,006	525,712	491,740	362,686	298,344		
	1,761,524	1,379,346	1,099,852	895,501	691,931		
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES							
			At 31 March				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Restated)	HK\$'000 (Restated)	HK\$'000 (Restated)		
T		25 624 722	40.074.052	16.075.613	44.267.074		
Total assets Total liabilities	28,589,287	25,631,709	19,971,063	16,075,613	14,267,971		
Non-controlling interests	(17,434,878) (3,985,825)	(16,668,776) (3,347,629)	(11,524,621) (3,183,070)	(8,862,907) (2,674,732)	(7,980,084 (2,300,446		
					, , ,		
Equity attributable to							
owners of the Company	7,168,584	5,615,304	5,263,372	4,537,974	3,987,441		