CHINESE PEOPLE HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED
中 民 控 股 有 限 公 司
(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability) (stock code: 681)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF ANNUAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, our revenue grew 8.21% year-on-year to approximately RMB832.60 million (2013: approximately RMB769.46 million). Such increase was mainly due to the rise in revenue from the businesses of piped gas and transportation, distribution and retail of LPG as a result of the increase in number of connected customers and gas sold.

We recorded a net profit of approximately RMB57.94 million for the year ended 31 March 2014 while net loss of approximately RMB325.54 million was recorded in last year.

Excluding interest, tax and other non-cash income/expenses, our core profit improved significantly to approximately RMB185.71 million (or 25.75%) as compared with RMB147.68 million in last year.

The basic earnings per share for the current year was RMB0.81 cents as compared with the basic loss per share of RMB5.77 cents in last year.

We do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2013: nil).

The board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Chinese People Holdings Company Limited (the "Company") are pleased to announce the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2014 together with the comparative figures for the corresponding year of 2013 are as follows:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014	2013
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*
			(restated)
Revenue	3	**832,595**	769,456
Cost of sales and services		**(663,518)**	(619,020)
Gross profit		**169,077**	150,436
Other gains and losses	5	**(61,108)**	(557,762)
Other income	6	**12,264**	22,122
Finance costs	7	**(8,964)**	(2,763)
Selling and distribution expenses		**(47,728)**	(42,725)
Administrative expenses		**(107,097)**	(111,259)
Share of results of associates		**15,106**	6,548
Share of results of joint ventures		**96,694**	71,188
Profit (loss) before tax		**68,244**	(464,215)
Income tax (expense) credit	8	**(10,301)**	138,680
Profit (loss) for the year	9	**57,943**	(325,535)
Other comprehensive expense for the year			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Change in fair value of available-for-sale investments		**(11)**	–
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		**57,932**	(325,535)
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**47,298**	(335,415)
Non-controlling interests		**10,645**	9,880
		57,943	(325,535)
Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**47,287**	(335,415)
Non-controlling interests		**10,645**	9,880
		57,932	(325,535)
		RMB cents	*RMB cents*
Earnings (loss) per share			
– basic and diluted	10	**0.81**	(5.77)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 March 2014

	Notes	31 March 2014 RMB'000	31 March 2013 RMB'000 (restated)	1 April 2012 RMB'000 (restated)
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		**431,216**	322,000	305,414
Investment properties		**13,980**	14,200	13,500
Prepaid lease payments		**34,812**	23,139	15,912
Goodwill		**7,065**	7,065	39,650
Intangible assets		**20,317**	21,234	656,175
Interests in associates		**99,389**	97,677	–
Interests in joint ventures		**504,711**	408,017	336,957
Available-for-sale investments		**9,736**	6,990	67,990
Deposit paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments		**49,390**	28,510	13,571
		1,170,616	928,832	1,449,169
Current assets				
Inventories		**14,629**	21,549	15,781
Trade and other receivables	*12*	**94,101**	155,962	69,485
Amount due from a joint venture		**–**	530	–
Amount due from an associate		**18**	–	–
Prepaid lease payments		**916**	456	365
Bank balances and cash		**274,099**	258,520	293,195
		383,763	437,017	378,826
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	*13*	**175,220**	134,490	116,590
Tax liabilities		**33,595**	35,101	34,235
Amount due to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary		**1,658**	–	–
Amount due to a former director/ director		**8,397**	3,413	3,119
Bank borrowings		**25,000**	26,000	18,500
		243,870	199,004	172,444

	31 March 2014 RMB'000	31 March 2013 RMB'000 (restated)	1 April 2012 RMB'000 (restated)
Net current assets	**139,893**	238,013	206,382
Total assets less current liabilities	**1,310,509**	1,166,845	1,655,551
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	**390,626**	390,626	390,626
Reserves	**777,979**	691,820	1,030,936
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	**1,168,605**	1,082,446	1,421,562
Non-controlling interests	**114,185**	59,186	50,356
Total equity	**1,282,790**	1,141,632	1,471,918
Non-current liabilities			
Amount due to a former director/ director	**23,131**	20,681	22,552
Deferred tax liabilities	**4,588**	4,532	161,081
	27,719	25,213	183,633
	1,310,509	1,166,845	1,655,551

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 March 2014

	Attributable to owners of the Company													
	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium *RMB'000*	Capital reserve *RMB'000* *(note a)*	Contributed surplus *RMB'000* *(note b)*	Surplus reserve fund *RMB'000* *(note c)*	Capital contribution *RMB'000*	Property revaluation reserve *RMB'000*	Investment revaluation reserve *RMB'000*	Share-based compensation reserve *RMB'000*	Other reserve *RMB'000* *(note d)*	Retained earnings (accumulated losses) *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*	Non-controlling interests *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
At 1 April 2012 *(note g)*	390,626	788,187	2,086	92,665	43,948	7,721	400	19	14,313	–	81,597	1,421,562	73,829	1,495,391
Effect of changes in accounting policies of application of HKFRS 11	–	–	–	–	(8,577)	–	(400)	(1)	–	–	8,978	–	(23,473)	(23,473)
At 1 April 2012 (restated)	390,626	788,187	2,086	92,665	35,371	7,721	–	18	14,313	–	90,575	1,421,562	50,356	1,471,918
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(335,415)	(335,415)	9,880	(325,535)
Appropriations	–	–	–	–	5,456	–	–	–	–	–	(5,456)	–	–	–
Change in ownership interests in an associate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(3,701)	(3,701)	–	(3,701)
Dividends paid to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,050)	(1,050)
At 31 March 2013 (restated)	390,626	788,187	2,086	92,665	40,827	7,721	–	18	14,313	–	(253,997)	1,082,446	59,186	1,141,632
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47,298	47,298	10,645	57,943
Change in fair value of available-for-sale investments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(11)	–	–	–	(11)	–	(11)
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(11)	–	–	47,298	47,287	10,645	57,932
Appropriations	–	–	–	–	10,934	–	–	–	–	–	(10,934)	–	–	–
Dividends paid to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,105)	(2,105)
Acquisition of assets through acquisition of a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,900	4,900
Capital injection from a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary *(note f)*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,443	–	6,443	48,459	54,902
Acquisition of additional interests of a subsidiary *(note e)*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,203)	–	(2,203)	(6,900)	(9,103)
Lapse of share options	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(14,313)	–	14,313	–	–	–
Proceeds from issuance of warrants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,021	–	–	9,021	–	9,021
Recognition of share-based payment expense in relation to issue of warrants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,611	–	–	25,611	–	25,611
At 31 March 2014	390,626	788,187	2,086	92,665	51,761	7,721	–	7	34,632	4,240	(203,320)	1,168,605	114,185	1,282,790

Notes:

(a) Capital reserve was recognised as a result of acquisition of additional interest in an associate which became a subsidiary.

(b) Contributed surplus represents the difference between the nominal value of the Company's share capital issued as consideration in exchange for the nominal value of the issued share capital of the subsidiaries acquired at the time of the Company's listing in 1997.

(c) The articles of association of the Company's subsidiaries incorporated in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") state that they should make an appropriation of 10% of their profit for the year (prepared under generally accepted accounting principles in the PRC) each year to the surplus reserve fund until the balance reaches 50% of the paid-in capital. The surplus reserve fund shall only be used for making good losses, capitalisation into paid-in capital and expansion of their production and operation.

(d) The other reserve of the Group represents the effect arising from the change in the Group's equity interest on existing subsidiary without losing control.

(e) On 3 April 2013, the Group entered into an equity transfer agreement with a non-controlling shareholder of Xi'an Zhongmin Gas Co. Ltd. ("Xi'an Zhongmin"). Pursuant to the agreement, a non-controlling shareholder transferred 9.15% equity interest of Xi'an Zhongmin to the Group at a consideration of RMB9,103,000. Accordingly, the Group increased its shareholding in Xi'an Zhongmin from 70% to 79.15%. The difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount of the additional interest acquired by the Group of RMB2,203,000 was debited to equity as other reserve during the year ended 31 March 2014.

(f) On 3 April 2013, a non-controlling shareholder made a total capital injection of RMB54,902,000, which included property, plant and equipment of RMB48,806,000 and prepaid lease payments of RMB6,096,000, to Xi'an Zhongmin, a subsidiary of the Group, at fair value. The non-controlling shareholder increased its shareholding in Xi'an Zhongmin from 6.88% to 40% after the capital injection. Accordingly, the Group's equity interest in Xi'an Zhongmin was diluted from 79.15% to 51%.

(g) The opening balance has been retranslated from Hong Kong Dollars ("HKD") to Renminbi ("RMB") as the Directors of the Company determined to change the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements starting from 1 April 2013. Details as disclosed in note 1.

Notes:

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The Group is principally engaged in the sales and distribution of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas ("LPG") in the PRC including the provision of piped gas, transportation, distribution and retail of LPG and lottery agency.

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

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and investment properties that are measured at fair values.

Change in presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements

The presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements in prior financial years was HKD. Starting from 1 April 2013, the Directors of the Company have determined to change the presentation currency of the Group's consolidated financial statements from HKD to RMB, as all of its principal subsidiaries are operating in the PRC transacted using RMB. Accordingly, the Directors consider that it is more appropriate to use RMB as the presentation currency to better reflect the Group's business activities.

The change in presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements has been applied retrospectively in accordance with HKAS 8 "Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors", and the comparative figures in the consolidated statements of financial position as at 1 April 2012 and 31 March 2013, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2013 have also been re-presented in RMB accordingly.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSS

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and revised HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA.

Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2009 – 2011 cycle
Amendments to HKFRS 7	Disclosures – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities
Amendments to HKFRS 10 HKFRS 11 and HKFRS12	Consolidated financial statements, joint arrangements and disclosure of interests in other entities: Transition guidance
Amendments to HKAS 1	Presentation of items of other comprehensive income
Amendments to HKAS 36	Recoverable amount disclosures for non-current assets
HKFRS 10	Consolidated financial statements

HKFRS 11	Joint arrangements
HKFRS 12	Disclosure of interests in other entities
HKFRS 13	Fair value measurement
HKAS 19 (as revised in 2011)	Employee benefits
HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011)	Separate financial statements
HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011)	Investments in associates and joint ventures
HK(IFRIC) – INT 20	Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine

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

New and revised Standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time the package of five standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures comprising HKFRS 10 "Consolidated financial statements", HKFRS 11 "Joint arrangements", HKFRS 12 "Disclosure of interests in other entities", HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011) "Separate financial statements" and HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011) "Investments in associates and joint ventures", together with the amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11 and HKFRS 12 regarding the transitional guidance.

HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011) is not applicable to the Group as it deals only with separate financial statements.

The impact of the application of these standards is set out below.

Impact of the application of HKFRS 10

HKFRS 10 replaces the parts of HKAS 27 "Consolidated and separate financial statements" that deal with consolidated financial statements and HK(SIC) – INT 12 "Consolidation – special purpose entities". HKFRS 10 changes the definition of control such that an investor has control over an investee when a) it has power over the investee, b) it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and c) has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. All three of these criteria must be met for an investor to have control over an investee. Previously, control was defined as the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Additional guidance has been included in HKFRS 10 to explain when an investor has control over an investee.

The Directors of the Company reviewed and assessed the Group's investees in accordance with the requirements of HKFRS 10. The Directors of the Company concluded that there was no impact to the Group's consolidated financial statements for the adoption of HKFRS 10.

Impact of the application of HKFRS 11

HKFRS 11 replaces HKAS 31 "Interests in joint ventures", and the guidance contained in a related interpretation, HK(SIC) – INT 13 "Jointly controlled entities – non-monetary contributions by venturers", has been incorporated in HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011). HKFRS 11 deals with how a joint arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control should be classified and accounted for. Under HKFRS 11, there are only two types of joint arrangements – joint operations and joint ventures. The classification of joint arrangements under HKFRS 11 is determined based on the rights and obligations of parties to the joint arrangements by considering the structure, the legal form of the arrangements, the contractual terms agreed by the parties to the arrangement, and, when relevant, other facts and circumstances. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement (i.e. joint operators) have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement (i.e. joint venturers) have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Previously, HKAS 31 contemplated three types of joint arrangements – jointly controlled entities, jointly controlled operations and jointly controlled assets. The classification of joint arrangements under HKAS 31 was primarily determined based on the legal form of the arrangement (e.g. a joint arrangement that was established through a separate entity was classified as a jointly controlled entity).

The initial and subsequent accounting of joint ventures and joint operations are different. Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method (proportionate consolidation is no longer allowed). Investments in joint operations are accounted for such that each joint operator recognises its assets (including its share of any assets jointly held), its liabilities (including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly), its revenue (including its share of revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation) and its expenses (including its share of any expenses incurred jointly). Each joint operator accounts for the assets and liabilities, as well as revenues and expenses, relating to its interest in the joint operation in accordance with the applicable standards.

The application of HKFRS 11 resulted in changes in the accounting of the Group's jointly controlled entities that are previously accounted for using proportionate consolidation. Under HKFRS 11, the Group's jointly controlled entities were classified as joint ventures and accounted for using the equity method, resulting in the aggregation of the Group's proportionate share of respective net assets and items of profit or loss and other comprehensive income into a single line item which were presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as "interests in joint ventures" and "share of results of joint ventures" respectively.

The Directors of the Company reviewed and assessed the classification of the Group's investments in joint arrangements in accordance with the requirements of HKFRS 11. The Directors concluded that the Group's investments in Southwest Panva Gas Co. Ltd., Yunnan Panva Gas Co. Ltd., Fujian Province An Ran Gas Investment Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries, which were classified as jointly controlled entities under HKAS 31 and accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method, should be classified as associates and joint ventures respectively under HKFRS 11 and accounted for using the equity method.

Impact of the application of HKFRS 12

HKFRS 12 is a new disclosure standard and is applicable to entities that have interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and/or unconsolidated structured entities. In general, the application of HKFRS 12 has resulted in more extensive disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

HKFRS 13 Fair value measurement

The Group has applied HKFRS 13 for the first time in the current year. HKFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for, and disclosures about, fair value measurements. The scope of HKFRS 13 is broad. The fair value measurement requirements of HKFRS 13 apply to both financial instrument items and non-financial instrument items for which other HKFRSs require or permit fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 "Share-based payment", leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 17 "Leases", and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value (e.g. net realisable value for the purposes of measuring inventories or value in use for impairment assessment purposes).

HKFRS 13 defines the fair value of an asset as the price that would be received to sell an asset (or paid to transfer a liability, in the case of determining the fair value of a liability) in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value under HKFRS 13 is an exit price regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Also, HKFRS 13 includes extensive disclosure requirements.

HKFRS 13 requires prospective application. In accordance with the transitional provisions of HKFRS 13, the Group has not made any new disclosures required by HKFRS 13 for the 2013 comparative period. Other than the additional disclosures in notes 18 and 41 in the consolidated financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2014, the application of HKFRS 13 has not had any material impact on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of items of other comprehensive income

The Group has applied the amendments to HKAS 1 "Presentation of items of other comprehensive income". Upon the adoption of the amendments to HKAS 1, the Group's 'statement of comprehensive income' is renamed as the 'statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income'. The amendments to HKAS 1 retain the option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income in either a single statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. Furthermore, the amendments to HKAS 1 require additional disclosures to be made in the other comprehensive income section such that items of other comprehensive income are grouped into two categories: (a) items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss and (b) items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met. Income tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis – the amendments do not change the option to present items of other comprehensive income either before tax or net of tax. The amendments have been applied retrospectively, and hence the presentation of items of other comprehensive income has been modified to reflect the changes. Other than the above mentioned presentation changes, the application of the amendments to HKAS 1 does not result in any impact on profit or loss, other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income.

Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of financial statements (as part of the annual improvements to HKFRSs 2009-2011 cycle issued in June 2012)

Various amendments to HKFRSs were issued in June 2012, the title of which is Annual Improvements to HKFRSs (2009-2011 Cycle). The effective date of these amendments is annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

HKAS 1 requires an entity that changes accounting policies retrospectively, or makes a retrospective restatement or reclassification to present a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period (third statement of financial position). The amendments to HKAS 1 clarify that an entity is required to present a third statement of financial position only when the retrospective application, restatement or reclassification has a material effect on the information in the third statement of financial position and that related notes are not required to accompany the third statement of financial position.

In the current year, the Group has applied HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11, and HKFRS 12 "Consolidation financial statements, joint arrangements and disclosure of interests in other entities: Transition guidance" for the first time, which has resulted in a material effect on the information in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 1 April 2012. In accordance with the amendments to HKAS 1, the Group has therefore presented a third statement of financial position as at 1 April 2012 without the related notes.

Amendments to HKAS 36 Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets

The Group has early applied amendments to HKAS 36 "Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets" in advance to its effective date (i.e. 1 January 2014). The amendments to HKAS 36 remove the requirement to disclose the recoverable amount of a cash generating unit ("CGU") to which goodwill or other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives had been allocated when there has been no impairment or reversal of impairment of the related CGU. Furthermore, the amendments introduce additional disclosure requirements regarding the fair value hierarchy, key assumptions and valuation techniques used when the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU was determined based on its fair value less costs of disposal. Accordingly, the Group has not disclosed the recoverable amounts of the Group's CGUs to which goodwill had been allocated, there is no other impact to the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

The Group has not early applied the other new or revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective for the current accounting period.

Summary of the effects of the above changes in accounting policies and change in presentation currency

The following tables summarise the material impacts resulting from the above changes in accounting policies and change in presentation currency on the Group's consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

	As originally stated RMB'000 (Note a)	Application of HKFRS 11 RMB'000 (Note b)	As restated RMB'000
At 31 March 2013			
Property, plant and equipment	**863,401**	**(541,401)**	**322,000**
Investment properties	**23,237**	**(9,037)**	**14,200**
Prepaid lease payments	**65,791**	**(42,196)**	**23,595**
Goodwill	**86,360**	**(79,295)**	**7,065**
Intangible assets	**70,746**	**(49,512)**	**21,234**
Interests in associates	**33,431**	**64,246**	**97,677**
Interests in joint ventures	**–**	**408,017**	**408,017**
Available-for-sale investments	**7,322**	**(332)**	**6,990**
Deposit paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments	**34,594**	**(6,084)**	**28,510**
Inventories	**62,506**	**(40,957)**	**21,549**
Trade and other receivables	**276,232**	**(120,270)**	**155,962**
Amount due from an associate	**840**	**(840)**	**–**
Amount due from a jointly controlled entity	**273**	**(273)**	**–**
Amount due from a joint venture	**–**	**530**	**530**
Pledged bank deposits	**5,106**	**(5,106)**	**–**
Bank balances and cash	**314,376**	**(55,856)**	**258,520**
Total assets	**1,844,215**	**(478,366)**	**1,365,849**
Trade and other payables	**299,446**	**(164,956)**	**134,490**
Tax liabilities	**54,086**	**(18,985)**	**35,101**
Amount due to a director	**24,094**	**–**	**24,094**
Bank borrowings	**285,934**	**(259,934)**	**26,000**
Deferred tax liabilities	**15,550**	**(11,018)**	**4,532**
Total liabilities	**679,110**	**(454,893)**	**224,217**
Net assets	**1,165,105**	**(23,473)**	**1,141,632**
Share capital	**390,626**	**–**	**390,626**
Reserves	**685,483**	**6,337**	**691,820**
Non-controlling interests	**88,996**	**(29,810)**	**59,186**
Total equity	**1,165,105**	**(23,473)**	**1,141,632**

	As originally stated RMB'000 (Note a)	Application of HKFRS 11 RMB'000 (Note b)	As restated RMB'000
At 1 April 2012			
Property, plant and equipment	719,554	(414,140)	305,414
Investment properties	21,828	(8,328)	13,500
Prepaid lease payments	41,576	(25,299)	16,277
Goodwill	118,945	(79,295)	39,650
Intangible assets	707,932	(51,757)	656,175
Interests in associates	31,582	(31,582)	–
Interests in joint ventures	–	336,957	336,957
Available-for-sale investments	68,322	(332)	67,990
Deposit paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments	20,272	(6,701)	13,571
Inventories	38,940	(23,159)	15,781
Trade and other receivables	136,926	(67,441)	69,485
Amount due from an associate	838	(838)	–
Held-to-maturity investments	33,000	(33,000)	–
Pledged bank deposits	4,386	(4,386)	–
Bank balances and cash	284,591	8,604	293,195
Total assets	2,228,692	(400,697)	1,827,995
Trade and other payables	257,805	(141,215)	116,590
Tax liabilities	45,517	(11,282)	34,235
Amount due to a joint venturer	23	(23)	–
Amount due to an associate	1	(1)	–
Amount due to a director	25,671	–	25,671
Bank borrowings	231,553	(213,053)	18,500
Deferred tax liabilities	172,731	(11,650)	161,081
Total liabilities	733,301	(377,224)	356,077
Net assets	1,495,391	(23,473)	1,471,918
Share capital	390,626	–	390,626
Reserves	1,030,936	–	1,030,936
Non-controlling interests	73,829	(23,473)	50,356
Total equity	1,495,391	(23,473)	1,471,918

	As originally stated RMB'000 (Note a)	Application of HKFRS 11 RMB'000 (Note b)	As restated RMB'000
For the year ended 31 March 2013			
Revenue	**1,247,165**	**(477,709)**	**769,456**
Cost of sales and services	**(938,998)**	**319,978**	**(619,020)**
Gross profit	**308,167**	**(157,731)**	**150,436**
Other income	**25,074**	**(2,952)**	**22,122**
Fair value change of contingent consideration	**60,000**	**(60,000)**	**–**
Selling and administrative expenses	**(212,302)**	**212,302**	**–**
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments	**(643)**	**643**	**–**
Share of results of associates	**4,348**	**2,200**	**6,548**
Share of results of joint ventures	**–**	**71,188**	**71,188**
Bargain purchase gain for acquisition of jointly controlled entities	**22,330**	**(22,330)**	**–**
Impairment loss recognised in respect of goodwill	**(32,585)**	**32,585**	**–**
Impairment loss recognised in respect of intangible assets	**(601,608)**	**601,608**	**–**
Impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment	**(4,266)**	**4,266**	**–**
Impairment loss recognised in respect of trade and other receivables	**(2,688)**	**2,688**	**–**
Selling and distribution expenses	**–**	**(42,725)**	**(42,725)**
Administrative expenses	**–**	**(111,259)**	**(111,259)**
Other gains and losses	**–**	**(557,762)**	**(557,762)**
Finance costs	**(6,239)**	**3,476**	**(2,763)**
Loss before tax	**(440,412)**	**(23,803)**	**(464,215)**
Income tax credit	**114,877**	**23,803**	**138,680**
Loss for the year	**(325,535)**	**–**	**(325,535)**
Loss for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	**(335,415)**	**–**	**(335,415)**
Non-controlling interests	**9,880**	**–**	**9,880**
	(325,535)	**–**	**(325,535)**

Notes:

a. Starting from 1 April 2013, the Directors have determined to change the presentation currency of the Group's consolidated financial statements from HKD to RMB as explained in note 1. The closing exchange rates of HKD against RMB applied in the consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 March 2013 and 1 April 2012 were 1: 0.809 and 1: 0.814 respectively. The average exchange rate of HKD against RMB applied in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2013 was 1: 0.814.

b. The effects of application of HKFRS 11 included reclassification of certain balances in the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for consistent presentation with the financial information for the current year.

New and revised HKFRSs issued but not yet effective

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

Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2010 – 2012 cycle[4]
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2011 – 2013 cycle[2]
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Mandatory effective date of HKFRS 9 and transition disclosures[3]
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011)	Investment entities[1]
Amendments to HKFRS 11	Accounting for acquisition of interests in joint operation[5]
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38	Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation[5]
Amendments to HKAS 19	Defined benefit plans: employee contributions[2]
Amendments to HKAS 32	Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities[1]
Amendments to HKAS 39	Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting[1]
HKFRS 9	Financial instruments[3]
HK(IFRIC) – INT 21	Levies[1]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014, with earlier application permitted.
2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, with earlier application permitted.
3 Available for application - the mandatory effective date will be determined when the outstanding phases of HKFRS 9 are finalised.
4 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, with limited exceptions.
5 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with earlier application permitted.

Other than set out below, the Directors anticipated that the application of the new and revised HKFRSs would have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

HKFRS 9 Financial instruments

HKFRS 9 issued in 2009 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. HKFRS 9 amended in 2010 to include the requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition, and further amended in 2013 to include the new requirements for hedge accounting.

Key requirements of HKFRS 9 are described as follows:

- All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKAS 39 "Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement" are subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent reporting periods. In addition, under HKFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.

- With regard to the measurement of financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, HKFRS 9 requires that the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value of financial liabilities attributable to changes in the financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Under HKAS 39, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as fair value through profit or loss was presented in profit or loss.

The new general hedge accounting requirements retain the three types of hedge accounting. However, greater flexibility has been introduced to the types of transactions eligible for hedge accounting, specifically broadening the types of instruments that qualify for hedging instruments and the types of risk components of non-financial items that are eligible for hedge accounting. In addition, the effectiveness test has been overhauled and replaced with the principle of an "economic relationship". Retrospective assessment of hedge effectiveness is also no longer required. Enhanced disclosure requirements about an entity's risk management activities have also been introduced.

Based on the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2014, the application of HKFRS 9 will affect the classification and measurement of the Group's available-for-sale investments but not on the Group's other financial assets and financial liabilities, in which the available-for-sale investments will either be reclassified or measured at fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income.

3. REVENUE

Revenue represents the net amounts received or receivable for goods sold and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and sales related taxes. An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows:

	2014	2013
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
		(restated)
Provision of piped gas	**359,235**	337,457
Gas connection construction contracts	**88,870**	76,630
Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG	**379,777**	353,546
Commission income from welfare lottery sales	**4,713**	1,823
	832,595	769,456

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the Group's chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), being the managing director of the Group, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods sold or services rendered which is also consistent with the basis of organisation of the Group.

The Group's reportable and operating segments under HKFRS 8 are as follows:

(1) Provision of piped gas – construction of gas pipeline networks and provision of piped gas;

(2) Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG – the sale of LPG in bulk to wholesale customers and the retail of LPG to end user households, industrial and commercial customers; and

(3) Lottery agency – agent to operate and sales of welfare lottery tickets.

The segment information was re-presented upon the application of HKFRS 11 which results in exclusion of joint ventures from the reportable and operating segments. Previously the joint ventures' income, certain expenses, assets and liabilities were included in the measure of segment revenue; segment results; segment assets and segment liabilities, respectively. Certain comparative figures of segment information have been restated.

Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable and operating segment.

For the year ended 31 March 2014

	Provision of piped gas *RMB'000*	Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG *RMB'000*	Lottery agency *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
Segment revenue from external customers	**448,105**	**379,777**	**4,713**	**832,595**
Segment profit (loss)	**63,553**	**12,801**	**(78,404)**	**(2,050)**
Unallocated income				**8,274**
Central administration costs				**(15,205)**
Share of results of associates				**15,106**
Share of results of joint ventures				**96,694**
Share-based payment expense				**(25,611)**
Finance costs				**(8,964)**
Profit before tax				**68,244**

For the year ended 31 March 2013 (restated)

	Provision of piped gas *RMB'000*	Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG *RMB'000*	Lottery agency *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
Segment revenue from external customers	414,087	353,546	1,823	769,456
Segment profit (loss)	59,679	17,495	(626,329)	(549,155)
Unallocated income				16,106
Central administration costs				(28,469)
Gain on bargain purchase of acquisition of an associate				22,330
Share of results of associates				6,548
Share of results of joint ventures				71,188
Finance costs				(2,763)
Loss before tax				(464,215)

All of the segment revenue reported above is from external customers and no inter-segment sales are noted for current and prior years.

The accounting policies of the reportable and operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies. Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of share of results of associates, share of results of joint ventures, share-based payment expense, gain on bargain purchase of acquisition of an associate, central administration costs and finance costs. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by reportable and operating segments.

	2014	2013
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
		(restated)
Segment assets		
Provision of piped gas	**454,226**	333,959
Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG	**161,293**	139,368
Lottery agency	**15,033**	83,070
Total segment assets	**630,552**	556,397
Investment properties	**13,980**	14,200
Interests in associates	**99,389**	97,677
Interests in joint ventures	**504,711**	408,017
Available-for-sale investments	**9,736**	6,990
Bank balances and cash	**274,099**	258,520
Unallocated assets	**21,912**	24,048
Consolidated assets	**1,554,379**	1,365,849
Segment liabilities		
Provision of piped gas	**137,354**	107,259
Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG	**35,015**	23,489
Lottery agency	**33,435**	25,377
Total segment liabilities	**205,804**	156,125
Bank borrowings	**25,000**	26,000
Tax liabilities	**33,595**	35,101
Deferred tax liabilities	**4,588**	4,532
Unallocated liabilities	**2,602**	2,459
Consolidated liabilities	**271,589**	224,217

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to operating segments other than investment properties, interests in associates, interests in joint ventures, available-for-sale investments, bank balances and cash, certain property, plant and equipment and other receivables; and
- all liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than tax liabilities, bank borrowings, deferred tax liabilities and certain other payables.

Other segment information

For the year ended 31 March	Provision of piped gas		Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG		Lottery agency		Unallocated		Total	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*
		(restated)		(restated)		(restated)		(restated)		(restated)
Amounts included in measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:										
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**14,175**	11,904	**3,819**	3,464	**1,143**	1,478	**2,116**	2,346	**21,253**	19,192
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**85**	234	**18**	4	**55**	–	**117**	–	**275**	238
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	**348**	275	**199**	159	**173**	42	**–**	–	**720**	476
Amortisation of intangible assets	**917**	1,371	**–**	–	**–**	31,962	**–**	–	**917**	33,333
Net (reversal of allowances) allowances charged in respect of trade receivables	**(20)**	1,145	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(20)**	1,145
Write down of inventories	**–**	172	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	172
Impairment loss recognised in respect of goodwill	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	32,585	**–**	–	**–**	32,585
Impairment loss recognised in respect of intangible assets	**–**	7,727	**–**	–	**–**	593,881	**–**	–	**–**	601,608
Impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	4,266	**–**	–	**–**	4,266
Fair value change of contingent consideration	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	(60,000)	**–**	–	**–**	(60,000)
Loss on derecognition of compensation receivable	**–**	–	**–**	–	**60,000**	–	**–**	–	**60,000**	–
Capital expenditure in respect of prepaid lease payments	**2,040**	2,794	**–**	–	**153**	5,000	**–**	–	**2,193**	7,794
Capital expenditure in respect of property, plant and equipment	**62,616**	34,858	**12,380**	3,014	**1,449**	3,075	**289**	41	**76,734**	40,988
Amounts regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:										
Interests in associates	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**99,389**	97,677	**99,389**	97,677
Interests in joint ventures	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**504,711**	408,017	**504,711**	408,017
Share of results of associates	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(15,106)**	(6,548)	**(15,106)**	(6,548)
Share of results of joint ventures	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(96,694)**	(71,188)	**(96,694)**	(71,188)
Gain on bargain purchase of acquisition of an associate	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	(22,330)	**–**	(22,330)

Geographical information

The Group's business is principally carried out in the PRC and the Group's non-current assets are located in the PRC. Accordingly, no geographical information is presented.

Information about major customers

None of the customers contributed over 10% of the total revenue of the Group during the years ended 31 March 2014 and 2013.

5. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	2014	2013
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
		(restated)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(275)**	(238)
Fair value change of investment properties	**(220)**	6
Net foreign exchange loss	**(633)**	(256)
Gain on bargain purchase of acquisition of an associate	**–**	22,330
Impairment loss recognised in respect of goodwill	**–**	(32,585)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of intangible assets	**–**	(601,608)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment	**–**	(4,266)
Net reversal of allowances (allowances charged) in respect of trade receivables	**20**	(1,145)
Fair value change of contingent consideration	**–**	60,000
Loss on derecognition of compensation receivable	**(60,000)**	–
	(61,108)	(557,762)

6. OTHER INCOME

	2014	2013
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
		(restated)
Bank interest income	**3,861**	3,541
Dividend income from an available-for-sale investment	**1,659**	5
Income from available-for-sale investments	**–**	11,300
Interest income from loan to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	**258**	–
Rental income	**956**	385
Sales of gas appliance, net	**452**	302
Storage management fee income	**2,685**	4,912
Government grant	**160**	559
Others	**2,233**	1,118
	12,264	22,122

7. FINANCE COSTS

	2014	2013
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
		(restated)
Imputed interest on amount due to a former director/director	**7,319**	1,629
Interest on bank loans wholly repayable within five years	**1,645**	1,134
	8,964	2,763

8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CREDIT)

	2014	2013
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
		(restated)
PRC Enterprise Income Tax:		
– Current tax	**16,786**	18,682
– Overprovision in prior years	**(6,541)**	(813)
Deferred taxation	**56**	(156,549)
	10,301	(138,680)

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the consolidated financial statements as the Group had no assessable profit derived in Hong Kong for both years.

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25%. Certain PRC group entities are entitled to the preferential tax rate pursuant to the relevant regulations applicable to enterprises situated in the western regions of the PRC. The applicable tax rates of those PRC group entities were 15% for years ended 31 March 2014 and 2013.

9. PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR

Profit (loss) for the year has been arrived at after charging:

	2014	2013
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
		(restated)
Staff costs		
Directors' emoluments	**31,806**	7,996
Other staff costs		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	**60,814**	48,239
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	**7,524**	6,022
	100,144	62,257
Share-based payment expense in relation to warrants issued during the year (included in administrative expenses)	**25,611**	–
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses	**588,357**	549,968
Write down of inventories (included in cost of sales and services)	**–**	172
Auditor's remuneration	**1,729**	1,774
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**21,253**	19,192
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	**720**	476
Amortisation of intangible assets (included in administrative expenses)	**917**	33,333
Operating lease payments in respect of rented premises	**4,113**	5,133
Contract cost recognised as expense in respect of gas connection construction contracts	**32,422**	28,532

10. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings (loss) per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	2014	2013
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Earnings (loss)		
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company	**47,298**	(335,415)

	2014	2013
Number of shares		
Number of ordinary shares in issue during the year for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share calculation	**5,809,954,136**	5,809,954,136

For the year ended 31 March 2014, the computation of diluted earnings per share does not assume the exercise of the Company's warrants because the exercise price of those warrants was higher than the average market price for shares. In addition, the computation of diluted earnings per share does not assume the exercise of the Company's outstanding share options before they were lapsed during the year ended 31 March 2014, as their exercise prices were higher than the average market price of the Company's shares for the year prior to lapse.

For the year ended 31 March 2013, the computation of diluted loss per share does not assume the exercise of the Company's outstanding share options as their exercise would result in a decrease in loss per share.

11. DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or proposed during the year ended 31 March 2014 (2013: nil), nor has any dividend has been proposed since the end of the reporting period (2013: nil).

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2014	2013
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
		(restated)
Trade receivables	**28,731**	24,606
Less: allowance for doubtful debts	**(1,215)**	(1,295)
	27,516	23,311
Other receivables	**66,585**	132,651
Total trade and other receivables	**94,101**	155,962

The Group allows its trade customers with credit periods normally ranging from 30 days to 90 days and extending to 180 days for major customers. The Group does not hold any collateral over the balances. The following is an aged analysis of the trade receivables (net of impairment loss recognised) presented based on the invoice date as at the end of the reporting period, which approximated the respective revenue recognition dates is as follows:

	2014	2013
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
		(restated)
0 to 90 days	**25,953**	21,856
91 to 180 days	**189**	262
Over 180 days	**1,374**	1,193
	27,516	23,311

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs with the average credit period on purchases of goods is 90 days. The following is an aged analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	2014	2013
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
		(restated)
0 to 90 days	**15,053**	11,509
91 to 180 days	**3,357**	901
Over 180 days	**7,003**	6,436
Trade payables	**25,413**	18,846
Advances received from customers for gas connection contracts	**38,713**	32,631
Gas customers deposits and other deposits received	**26,871**	20,269
Gas income received in advance	**51,588**	42,636
Payable to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary *(note)*	**9,103**	–
Accrued charges and other payables	**23,532**	20,108
	175,220	134,490

Note: The payable to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary represented the consideration payable for acquisition of additional interests of Xi'an Zhongmin during the year ended 31 March 2014.

14. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

The Group pledged certain assets to a bank to secure certain bank borrowings of the Group. Carrying amounts of the assets pledged to bank to secure bank borrowings of the Group were as follows:

	2014	2013
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
		(restated)
Property, plant and equipment	**1,849**	7,073
Prepaid lease payments	**8,005**	8,208
	9,854	15,281

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHT

Items	For the year ended 31 March 2014 *RMB'000*	2013 *RMB'000*	Changes *RMB'000*
Revenue:			
Piped gas business	**448,105**	414,087	34,018
Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG business	**379,777**	353,546	26,231
Lottery agency business	**4,713**	1,823	2,890
Total	**832,595**	769,456	63,139
Gross profit:			
Piped gas business	**119,172**	107,130	12,042
Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG business	**55,986**	50,665	5,321
Lottery agency business	**(6,081)**	(7,359)	1,278
Total	**169,077**	150,436	18,641
Profit (loss) before tax	**68,244**	(464,215)	532,459
Income tax (expense) credit	**(10,301)**	138,680	(148,981)
Profit (loss) for the year	**57,943**	(325,535)	383,478
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Company	**47,298**	(335,415)	382,713
Earnings (loss) per share			
Basic and diluted (RMB cents per share)	**0.81**	(5.77)	6.58

Items	For the year ended 31 March **2014** *RMB'000*	2013 *RMB'000*	**Changes** *RMB'000*
Profit (loss) before tax	**68,244**	(464,215)	532,459
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation	**22,890**	53,001	(30,111)
Finance costs	**8,964**	2,763	6,201
Fair value change of contingent consideration	**–**	(60,000)	60,000
Loss on derecognition of compensation receivable	**60,000**	–	60,000
Impairment loss recognised in respect of goodwill	**–**	32,585	(32,585)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of intangible assets	**–**	601,608	(601,608)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment	**–**	4,266	(4,266)
Gain on bargain purchase of acquisition of an associate	**–**	(22,330)	22,330
Share-based payment expense	**25,611**	–	25,611
Core profit	**185,709**	147,678	38,031
Breakdown of core profit:			
The Group	**73,909**	69,942	3,967
Associates and joint ventures	**111,800**	77,736	34,064
	185,709	147,678	38,031

Notes:

Revenue:

Piped gas business: The increase is mainly due to the increase of number of new connected customers and the increase in gas sold as a result of the synergic effect from the equity transfer and capital injection with Shannxi Natural Gas Company Limited. The enlarged gas pipeline connection enhance our capabilities of gas supply in Shaanxi Province and thus capture the increasing energy consumption demand in those areas.

Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG business: The increase is mainly due to the increase in the distribution of LPG gas tanks in Yunnan Province and exploring new LPG markets.

Lottery agency business:	The increase in number of lottery stations operated and the lottery agency business entered into Guizhou Province led to the increase in turnover.
Share of results of joint ventures/associates:	It represented the share of profits from our joint ventures and associates which principally engaged in the piped gas and transportation, distribution and retail of LPG in Fujian Province; Yunnan Province and Guizhou Province respectively. Benefiting from the increase in number of connected and increase in gas sold, the share of profits increased.
Fair value change of contingent consideration/loss on derecognition of compensation receivable:	The amount represented a fair value gain on change of contingent consideration receivable from Yongheng Development Corporation Limited ("Yongheng Development") as at 31 March 2013. The profit guarantee is subsequently waived in 2014 and upon the waiver become effective, the amount was derecognised and resulting a loss in profit or loss this year. The amount is one-off and non-cash item.
Impairment loss in respect of goodwill/intangible assets/property, plant and equipment:	Mainly impairment loss recognised for our lottery agency business. As loss continuing in our lottery business, we performed an impairment assessment in 2013 and considered that the respective carrying amount of the assets in lottery agency business exceed its recoverable amount. Accordingly, impairment loss was recognised during year ended 31 March 2013.
Gain on bargain purchase on acquisition of an associate:	It represented the excess of share of net fair value of the assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition of associate during the year ended 31 March 2013.
Share-based payment expense:	It represented the difference between the fair value of unlisted warrants issued and gross proceeds, as a share-based payment in profit or loss during the year ended 31 March 2014. It is one-off and non-cash expense.
Income tax (expense) credit:	As a result of impairment loss recognised for the intangible asset in lottery agency business, the deferred tax liabilities associated with that tangible asset was derecognised and credited as income tax credit during the year ended 31 March 2013.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Piped gas business

Piped gas business is our main business and source of income. During the year ended 31 March 2014, an income of approximately RMB448,105,000 was recorded from piped gas business, representing a growth of RMB34,018,000 or 8.22% over last year, which accounted for 53.82% (2013: 53.82%) of our revenue. Gross profit margin maintained at around 25% to 27%.

During the reporting period, we have been actively conformed to the trend of domestic energy industry and conscientiously implemented the government's policy, in order to proactively give impetus to the development of our piped gas business. On the one hand, we focused on its increase in sales and business development, ensured gas supply to the existing customers, vigorously explored new connected customers and boosted gas penetration rate in our existing projects. On the other hand, we considered production safety as our lifeline of the development. We solidly promoted the establishment of a management system for production safety and fully commenced evaluation on safety, thereby cultivating the awareness of production safety to the whole process of our production and operation. During the year, Mian Zhu Zhongmin Gas Co., Ltd., Chongqing Zhongmin Gas Co., Ltd. and Xi'an Zhongmin Gas Co., Ltd., being our subsidiaries, were honoured as "Advanced Enterprise in Production Safety" ("安全生產先進單位") by the authorities of Sichuan, Chongqing and Xi'an respectively.

Gas connection construction contracts

During the year, income from gas connection construction contracts was approximately RMB88,870,000, representing a growth of RMB12,240,000 or 15.97% over last year. Income from gas connection construction contracts represented approximately 19.83% (2013: 18.51%) of total income of piped gas business. In current year, there was an addition of 146,262 units of household customers (of which controlling interests accounted for 26,225 units) and an addition of 954 units of commercial & industrial customers (of which controlling interests accounted for 520 units). As at the end of the reporting period, there were an accumulated number of connected household customers of 790,937 units (of which controlling interests accounted for 237,805 units) and accumulated commercial & industrial customers of 5,432 units (of which controlling interests accounted for 3,713 units), representing an increase of 22.69% and 22.12% respectively as compared to last year.

Gas sales

During the year, income from gas sales was approximately RMB359,235,000, representing a growth of RMB21,778,000 or 6.45% over last year. Income from gas sales represented approximately 80.17% (2013: 81.49%) of total income of piped gas business. During the year ended 31 March 2014, our piped gas sales exceeded 400 million cubic meters ("m^3") to 421.57 million m^3 (of which controlling interests accounted for 189.64 million m^3), representing a growth of 18.88% over last year. Among the total sales, 69.63 million m^3 (of which controlling interests accounted for 50.58 million m^3) were sold to the household customers, which represented a growth of 9.53% over last year, and 351.94 million m^3 (of which controlling interests accounted for 139.06 million m^3) were sold to the industrial & commercial customers, which represented a growth of 20.92% over last year.

With growing urban population, continuous economic growth, constant national measures to optimise and adjust the energy consumption structure, and the implementation of air pollution control measures in China, natural gas, as an efficient energy with low carbon emission, will become unprecedentedly popular and enjoy vast demand. Under such favourable background, we believe its gas utilisation rate continue to rise.

Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG business

Transportation, distribution and retail of LPG business recorded rapid growth and has become a major component of our business. During the year, we strived to expand the presence of its LPG business by developing markets with huge potential including Xi'an and Tianjin while continuing to expanding its market in south-western China. On the other hand, we have always been committed to the safety management of our LPG business. During the year, we re-amended the gas safety management system, reorganised our grading of incident, refined our accountability system, established a safety inspection and assessment system and further standardised the requirements of safety management of project companies. Those amendments further improved our safety management system, which provided solid basis and scientific guidance to the safety management.

These measures will greatly promote the development of our LPG business and pave the way for it to enhance management and core competitiveness.

During the year ended 31 March 2014, sales of LPG reached approximately 146,740 tones (of which controlling interests occupied 53,352 tons) in total, representing an increase of 53.64% over last year. Income from transportation, distribution and retail of LPG during the year was approximately RMB379,777,000, representing a growth of RMB26,231,000 or 7.42% over last year and accounted for approximately 45.61% (2013: 45.95%) of our revenue.

Lottery agency business

We currently sell China Welfare Lottery in Shenzhen and Guizhou Province, the PRC. It includes an instant lottery called "Keno Games Lottery" which is exclusively available in Shenzhen. During the year, we successfully expanded into Guizhou market where it set up 15 lottery betting stores. Our lottery agency sales business generated revenue of approximately RMB4,713,000 in the year, representing an increase of RMB2,890,000, or 158.53%, over last year. Lottery agency business represented approximately 0.57% of our revenue (2013: 0.23%).

Notwithstanding the significant increase in revenue over last year, lottery agency business has yet to contribute positive financial impact to us and its loss continued, which was primarily attributable to (1) a series of necessary input to the decorations, ancillary equipment and facilities, indoor and outdoor promotions, safety control and employment of staff throughout the process of site selection, construction and operation of lottery betting stores, resulting in an increase in cost; (2) the fact that in addition, affected by the real property market across the nation, lottery betting stores are under a macro-environment that the rent will increase continuously and there has been a trend of increase, which will particularly affect our schedule of opening new lottery betting stores. We are in the process of optimising its sales network by increasing the number of lottery betting stores with strong people flow and shutting down underperforming stores to improve its store mix; and (3) diversifying lottery betting channels which have provided more lottery betting channels to lottery buyers. Indeed, as the pace of life accelerates, internet/mobile lottery betting has provided a more convenient and faster way of lottery betting as compared to traditional lottery betting stores. It has also broken the geographical restraints in lottery betting, enabled lottery buyers from across China to realise lottery betting on a collective basis, and reduced the time required for travels to and back from lottery betting stores and colleting rewards. The sales performance of the "Keno Games Lottery" was not satisfactory since it launched. On 23 May 2014, the change of rules of games of "Keno Games Lottery" was approved by relevant regulatory authorities and it was newly rolled out. The upgraded "Keno Games Lottery" will be sold in big betting stations and the sales of the first batch "Keno Games Lottery" have two lottery betting stations. After the rules were changed, the new "Keno Games Lottery" has higher payout ratio which will reach 67%, and become a kind of lottery with the highest payout ratio among all China welfare lotteries which are currently sold in Shenzhen. Its play is simple and fun and people can randomly choose one number from 1 to 22 totaling 22 numbers to form a bet to place betting and also have various types of compound betting. The new "Keno Games Lottery" with its high payout ratio, simple, fun and high frequent characteristics, will provide the lottery buyers in Shenzhen more fascinating and interesting experiences. By taking this opportunity, we expect to get rid of the dilemmas of the sluggish sales at present.

New projects during the reporting period

During the year ended 31 March 2014, we set up a total of 6 piped gas projects and 9 LPG projects. As at 31 March 2014, we managed a total of 80 projects in China. These new projects are located in regions with developed industrial and commercial sectors and promising prospects, which can help further expand the scale of its gas sales operation. In addition, the new projects are mostly in close proximity to its existing projects, which enables us to make full use of its scale advantage, generate synergies and reduce operating costs. Some other projects are located in new markets where we had no presence earlier, which enables us to further expand its sales coverage and capture market share. In the face of energy consumption structure adjustment and the advancement of urbanisation and industrialisation in China, we expect that there will be more opportunities for us to set up new projects in the future.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Liquidity and capital resources

The consolidated financial and liquidity position of the Group remained robust. As at 31 March 2014, net current assets and current ratio of the Group were approximately RMB139,893,000 (2013: approximately RMB238,013,000) and 1.57 (2013: 2.20), respectively. As at 31 March 2014, the total assets of the Group was approximately RMB1,554,379,000 (2013: approximately RMB1,365,849,000), and current liabilities, non-current liabilities, equity attributable to owners of the Company and non-controlling interests amounted to approximately RMB243,870,000 (2013: approximately RMB199,004,000), RMB27,719,000 (2013: approximately RMB25,213,000), RMB1,168,605,000 (2013: approximately RMB1,082,446,000) and RMB114,185,000 (2013: approximately RMB59,186,000), respectively.

As at 31 March 2014, the cash and cash equivalents of the Group amounted to approximately RMB274,099,000 (2013: approximately RMB258,520,000), and the total borrowings amounted to approximately RMB25,000,000 (2013: approximately RMB26,000,000). The debt-to-capitalisation ratio, representing the ratio of total borrowings to borrowings and equity attributable to owners of the Company, was 2.09% (2013: 2.35%).

Operating cash flow before movements in working capital amounted to approximately RMB68,606,000, representing an increase of 21.12% over last year. The increase is due to the increase in revenue.

Net cash used in investing activities amounted to approximately RMB97,889,000, representing an increase of 61.29% over last year. Such increase is due to the increase in capital investment in gas supply facilities.

Net cash generated from financing activities of approximately RMB4,386,000, representing an increase of 107.87% over last year. Such increase is due to the proceeds from the issue of unlisted warrants during the year.

Borrowing structure

As at 31 March 2014, the total borrowings of the Group were approximately RMB25,000,000 (2013: approximately RMB26,000,000), which mainly comprised domestic bank borrowings denominated in RMB of the project companies in the PRC. The borrowings, which carried floating interest rates, were applied to gas pipelines construction, as general working capital and for operating expenses. Apart from the borrowings with an amount equivalent to approximately RMB12,000,000 (2013: approximately RMB15,000,000) which were secured by certain assets with a carrying amount of approximately RMB9,854,000 (2013: approximately RMB15,281,000), others were unsecured. All borrowing were short-term borrowings. Details of pledge of assets are set out in note 14.

Capital structure

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

Fund raising activities

Subscription agreement in relation to placing of unlisted warrants under a general mandate

On 8 April 2013, the Company and Ping Da Development Limited ("Ping Da", a company wholly-owned by Dr. Mo Shikang, an executive Director and the Chairman of the Company) entered into the warrants subscription agreement pursuant to which we has conditionally agreed to issue and allot to Ping Da, and Ping Da has conditionally agreed to subscribe for, an aggregate of 1,135,000,000 warrants conferring the rights to subscribe for an aggregate of 1,135,000,000 subscription shares at the initial subscription price of HK$0.205 per subscription share (subject to adjustment). The warrants issue price is HK$0.01 per warrant and the gross proceeds from the warrants subscription of HK$11,350,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB9,021,000) was paid by Ping Da in cash upon completion of warrant subscription agreement. Further details of the warrants subscription agreement were set out in the circular of the Company dated 8 July 2013. The warrants subscription agreement was approved by shareholders of the Company at the special general meeting held on 24 July 2013.

No warrants were exercised during the year ended 31 March 2014. As at 31 March 2014, there were 1,135,000,000 outstanding warrants. Based on our existing capital structure, full exercise of these warrants will result in the issue of additional 1,135,000,000 shares of HK$0.205 each.

Placing of Consideration Shares

On 30 April 2014 (after trading hours), the Company, Yongheng Development and Astrum Capital Management Limited ("Astrum", as the Placing Agent) entered into the placing agreement pursuant to which Astrum agreed, on a best effort basis, to place up to the Company's 1,727,729,582 shares owned by Yongheng Development (the "Consideration Shares") to not fewer than six placees. The placing price of HK$0.205 per Consideration Share (i) equals to the closing price of HK$0.205 per share as quoted on the Stock Exchange as at the date of the placing agreement; and (ii) represents a premium of approximately 0.99% over the average of the closing prices of HK$0.203 per share as quoted on the Stock Exchange for the last five consecutive trading days immediately prior to and including the date of the placing agreement. Due to recent market condition, we were informed on 21 May 2014 that no sufficient orders were received during the placing period. Accordingly, the Company resolved not to proceed the placing.

Treasure policy

The Company have adopted a prudent financial management approach towards its treasury policies and thus maintained a healthy liquidity position throughout the period under review. The Company strives to reduce exposure to credit risk by performing ongoing credit assessments and evaluations of the financial status of its customers. To manage liquidity risk, the Company closely monitors the liquidity position to ensure that the liquidity structure of the assets, liabilities and other commitments can meet its funding requirements from time to time.

Foreign exchange risk

As all of our operations are in the China and substantially all of its revenues and expenses are denominated in RMB, there were no significant foreign exchange risks in its operation. The Company currently does not have foreign currency hedging policy but will monitor the market trends of exchange rates closely and adopt appropriate measures when necessary.

Contingent liabilities

As at 31 March 2014, the Company had no material contingent liabilities.

Employees and remuneration policy

As at 31 March 2014, the Company had approximately 1,300 employees, most of them were stationed in China. The employees' salaries are determined with reference to their duties and responsibilities with the Group, business performance, profitability and market conditions. In addition to pension funds, individual employees may be granted discretionary bonus and share options as rewards for their outstanding performance.

Events after reporting period

Placing of Consideration Shares

The placing is detailed in the section headed "Fund raising activities" above.

Acquisition of companies' interests

Acquisition of Dagong Anbao

On 21 May 2014, Tianjin Zhongmin Gas Technology Co., Ltd. ("Tianjin Zhongmin"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, entered into an equity transfer agreement with an independent third party, pursuant to which, Tianjin Zhongmin acquired 100% equity interest of Tianjin Binhai New District Dagong Anbao Gas Co., Ltd. ("Dagong Anbao") for a total consideration of RMB8,200,000. Dagong Anbao is principally engaged in the wholesale and retail LPG business in Tianjin in China.

Acquisition of Baoyuan Taida

On 22 May 2014, Tianjin Zhongmin entered into an equity transfer agreement with an independent third party, pursuant to which, Tianjin Zhongmin acquired 100% equity interest of Tianjin Baoyuan Taida Gas Co., Ltd. ("Baoyuan Taida") for a total consideration RMB2,640,000. Baoyuan Taida is principally engaged in the wholesale and retail business LPG in Tianjin in China.

The acquisitions of Dagong Anbao and Baoyuan Taida will support the further expansion of our influence and visibility in Tianjin LPG market. It will be an important step in starting our huge and strong business in Tianjin market. The acquisition prompted us to grab more market share.

PROSPECTS

In 2014, global economic recovery is expected to gradually accelerate amid fluctuations, and developed economies will once again become the main force driving the world's economic growth, while emerging and developing countries will maintain steady economic growth. China is at a stage of industrialisation, urbanisation, consumption structure upgrade and rapid growth of income, and some new drivers of economic growth are coming into being, with economic fundamentals remaining positive. Encouraging domestic and overseas economic growth momentum has built a favourable external environment and internal drivers for the development of the gas industry.

Piped gas business

With China's economic growth, social developments and deepening reforms, as well as people's placing increasingly higher importance to life quality, unprecedented golden opportunities for natural gas development have arisen. On one hand, as China's industrialisation and new-type of urbanisation continue to progress, energy resources consumption will keep growing. On the other hand, serious environment pollution has had a material adverse effect on the environment. In particular, the widespread, prolonged and frequent haze weather since the winter of 2013 has drawn great attention to environment pollution. Environment pollution control, maintain air quality and achieve sustainable development through green low-carbon emission has become a hot topic across all walks of the society. A consensus is that the key to addressing energy consumption and environment issues is clean, high-quality natural gas resources. To this end, the Chinese government has introduced a series of policies. The Twelfth Five-Year Plan for Energy Development (能源發展"十二五"規劃) issued in January 2013 states that China's aim is to increase the percentage of natural gas consumption to primary energy consumption to 7.5% and reduce the percentage of coal consumption to 65%. The Action Plan for Air Pollution Prevention (大氣污染防治行動計劃), introduced in September 2013, requires the government to increase efforts of comprehensive air pollution control for industrial enterprises, thoroughly control small coal-fired boilers, accelerate the use of centralised heating and "coal-to-gas" and "coal-to-electricity" upgrade projects, adjust and optimise industrial structure to promote industrial transformation and upgrade, strictly control new production capacity of industries with high energy consumption and high pollution and step up the phasing out of obsolete capacity, accelerate the utilisation and substitution of clean energy, and increase supply of natural gas, substitute natural gas and coalbed methane, and by 2015 new natural gas trunk pipeline transportation capacity shall reach 150 billion m^3, covering Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei, Yangtze River Delta and Pearl River Delta. The State Council also entered into responsibility contracts with the governments of all provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities which provides for detailed targets and responsibilities for local governments and enterprises. The performance of environment pollution control tasks has become an important criterion for comprehensive assessment of government leadership and leading cadres.

We see the government's determination and firm standing to control environment pollution and promote the use of natural gas from the aforesaid policies. It will adapt to the situation, respond to calls of the government and carefully implement government policies. It will secure its gas utilisation quota, accelerate "coal-to-gas" upgrade in its markets, increase its efforts to promote the utilisation of clean energy, explore methods to improve the gas utilisation ratio in its markets, and raise the share of natural gas in energy consumption. With favourable national policies and its continuous efforts, we believe its piped gas will continue to record steady growth and bring considerable returns to all stakeholders including shareholders.

LPG business

The national apparent consumption rate of LPG appears a trend of continuous growth. In 2013, the national demand of LPG reached approximately 25.45 million tons, representing an increase of approximately 3.2% as compared to 2012. The national production was approximately 22.65 million tons, representing an increase of approximately 0.13% as compared to last year. Net import in 2013 reached approximately 2.9505 million tons, representing a more significant growth compared with 2012.

There are great prospects for the LPG market. On one hand, China's rapid economic growth, improving living standards of people, increasingly prominent environment problems and growing awareness of environment protection among the people have given impetus to the domestic demand for LPG. On the other hand, natural gas cannot fully replace LPG, despite the impact of natural gas development on the LPG market. In regions where there is no supply of natural gas or there are difficulties in or huge investment is required for laying pipelines to build a natural gas pipeline network, there will still be demand for LPG.

In March 2014, "National Guidelines for Developing a New Type of Urbanisation (2014-2020)" (國家新型城鎮化規劃(2014-2020年)) (the "Guidelines") was formally promulgated. The Guidelines specifically state that the principle of "building ecological civilisation and achieving green low-carbon emission" (生態文明, 綠色低碳) shall be adhered to by way of fully integrating the concepts of building ecological civilisation into the urbanisation process, putting great efforts into promoting green development, circular development and low-carbon emission development, saving and realising intensive use of resources including land, water and energy, strengthening environment protection and ecological restoration, reducing interruptions and harms to the nature, and facilitating the forming of green low-carbon emission production and life style and city construction and operation model. With growing rural population relocating to towns and cities, the demand for clean energy will record fast growth and LPG will also benefit from the urbanisation trend.

In the face of such a once-in-a-lifetime historic opportunity, we shall fully understand that retail of LPG is the core of its LPG business and also the key factor affecting the competitiveness and profitability in the LPG market, and shall accelerate the construction of its retail network. We shall take advantage of the central government's promotion of use of clean energy to seek opportunities to expand into new markets while actively increasing its shares in the existing markets.

Lottery business

According to statistics of the Ministry of Finance, lottery sales in China amounted to approximately RMB309.3 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately RMB47.8 billion, or approximately 18.3%. In January 2013, the Administrative Measures for Lottery Issuance and Sales (彩票發行銷售管理辦法) were issued, specifically providing for the first time that Internet is a lottery sales channel, which has provided the policy basis for the development of Internet lottery sales and enhanced investors' confidence in the development of Internet lottery sales. Internet lottery sales grew at a much higher rate than that of total lottery sales in China, and the growth and market share of Internet lottery sales increased each year. With more widespread connection to the Internet, especially the rapid development of the mobile Internet, there will be great opportunities for the rapid growth of Internet lottery sales, which will undoubtedly bring strong support to the steady growth of lottery sales in China.

Looking ahead, we will continue to develop gas business while expanding the LPG market at a modest pace in order to maximise the investment returns for the shareholders and investors as a whole.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company has complied with the applicable code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") and Corporate Government Report contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31 March 2014. The Company considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure that the Company's corporate governance practices are no less exacting than those in the CG Code.

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard of the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code"). Following a specific enquiry, each Director has confirmed that he has complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code and the code of conduct regarding director's securities transactions adopted by the Company throughout the year ended 31 March 2014.

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

During the year, there was no purchase, sale or redemption by the Company or any of its subsidiaries of the Company's listed securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has reviewed with the management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters including the review of the audited annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2014.

SCOPE OF WORK OF MESSRS. DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

The figures in respect of the Group's consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and the related notes thereto for the year ended 31 March 2014 as set out in the preliminary announcement have been agreed by the Group's auditors, Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, to the amounts set out in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year. The work performed by Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements or Hong Kong Standards on Assurance Engagements issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and consequently no assurance has been expressed by Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu on the preliminary announcement.

By order of the Board of
Chinese People Holdings Company Limited
Mr. Jin Song
Managing Director and Executive Director

Beijing, 27 June 2014

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises four Executive Directors, namely, Dr. Mo Shikang (Chairman), Mr. Zhang Hesheng (Deputy Chairman), Mr. Jin Song (Managing Director) and Mr. Chu Kin Wang Peleus, and three Independent Non-executive Directors, namely, Dr. Liu Junmin, Prof. Zhao Yanyun and Mr. Sin Ka Man.