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TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TOWNGAS CHINA COMPANY LIMITED

港華燃氣有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Towngas China Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 77 to 164, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2016, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of 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 are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Recognition of gas connection income and estimation of profit margins

We identified recognition of gas connection income and estimation of profit margins as a key audit matter due to its quantitative significance to the consolidated income statement and significant judgments involved in the recognition.

As disclosed in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, revenue from gas connection, which relates to contracts for construction of gas connection facilities, is recognised based on the percentage of completion method and measured by reference to the value of work carried out during the year. The Group recognised revenue of approximately HK\$1,663 million from gas connection during the year ended 31 December 2016.

As set out in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements, significant judgments are applied in determining the extent of progress towards completion of the construction contracts, budgeted costs to complete, and the ability to deliver contracts within forecast timescales as at the end of the reporting period for gas connection income.

Our procedures in relation to recognition of gas connection income and estimation of profit margins included:

- Understanding and testing the key controls relating to the approval of construction contracts for gas connection and monitoring of stage of completion;
- Discussing with management with respect to the recognition basis on gas connection income and margins;
- Evaluating the extent of progress of gas connection by examining the contracts, invoices, completion reports and other supporting documents on a sample basis; assessing the reasonableness of budgeted material costs against recent purchase prices and budgeted labour cost by reference to historical experience taking into account the size and complexity of the gas connection contracts on a sample basis; and verifying if the costs incurred during the year and budgeted costs to complete correspond with the stage of completion on a sample basis; and
- Considering the historical accuracy of the Group's percentage of completion estimates through identifying if there are any subsequent adjustments on the same contracts across different years and verifying completion of selected contracts through evidencing delivery of completed contracts.

Key audit matter (Continued)

Impairment assessment of goodwill

We identified impairment assessment of goodwill arising from acquisition of businesses in current and prior years as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balances to the consolidated financial statements as a whole, combined with the significant judgments made by management in assessing the recoverable amounts of cash generating units ("CGUs") comprising goodwill, which are derived from value in use calculations using discounted cash flow model.

At 31 December 2016, the Group has goodwill of approximately HK\$5,349 million relating to CGUs principally engaged in the sales and distribution of piped gas in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") which are subject to annual impairment assessment. Details are disclosed in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's assessment of goodwill impairment is highly judgmental and is dependent on certain significant inputs including the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to selling prices and direct costs, which are affected by expected future market or economic conditions, particularly those in the PRC.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter (Continued)

Our procedures in relation to impairment assessment of goodwill included:

- Understanding the Group's impairment assessment process, including the impairment model, CGUs allocation and the preparation of the cash flow projections;
- Evaluating the appropriateness of impairment model applied by the management;
- Evaluating the accuracy of management's cash flow forecasts by comparing the actual results of those CGUs to the previously forecasted results;
- Testing discount rates applied in the forecast by comparing them to economic and industry data;
- Assessing the reasonableness of growth rates applied in the forecast based on historical experiences and trends;
- Comparing the expected changes in selling prices and direct costs against historical performance and the management's business plans in respect of each CGU; and
- Performing the sensitivity analysis on the key inputs to evaluate the magnitude of their impacts on the results of assessment of goodwill impairment.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in the independent auditor's report is Li Man Kei.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu *Certified Public Accountants*Hong Kong

15 March 2017