CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 31st December

HK\$ million Not	es 20	14	2013
Group turnover 6	6,1	00	5,018
Share of turnover of joint ventures 6	22,2	26	19,413
	28,3	26	24,431
Group turnover 6	6,1	00	5,018
Other income 7	3	18	544
Operating costs 8	(4,3	95)	(4,538)
Finance costs 9		06)	(765)
Exchange gain		07	571
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary 39	•		_
Share of results of associates	23,1		4,741
Share of results of joint ventures	5,6	30	6,683
Profit before taxation 10	32,3	46	12,254
Taxation 11(a) (26)	58
Profit for the year 12	32,3	20	12,312
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Company	31,7	82	11,639
Owners of perpetual capital securities		43	681
Non-controlling interests		(5)	(8)
	32,3	20	12,312
Earnings per share	HK\$13.	03	HK\$4.77

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31st December

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Profit for the year	32,320	12,312
Other comprehensive income		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Gain from fair value changes of available-for-sale financial assets Gain from fair value changes of derivatives designated	688	420
as effective cash flow hedges	32	127
Gain/(Loss) from fair value changes of derivatives designated as effective net investment hedges	1,698	(26)
Exchange differences on translation of		
financial statements of foreign operations Share of other comprehensive (expense)/income of associates	(2,980) (671)	(1,021) 208
Share of other comprehensive (expense)/income of joint ventures	(506)	38
Reserves released upon disposal of a subsidiary	(1,929)	_
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	18	(195)
	(3,650)	(449)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Actuarial gain of defined benefit retirement schemes	_	10
Share of other comprehensive (expense)/income of associates	(81)	599
Share of other comprehensive income/(expense) of joint ventures	73	(50)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	21	(230)
	13	329
Other comprehensive expense for the year	(3,637)	(120)
Total comprehensive income for the year	28,683	12,192
Attributable to:		
Shareholders of the Company	28,147	11,516
Owners of perpetual capital securities	543	681
Non-controlling interests	(7)	(5)
	28,683	12,192

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31st December

HK\$ million	Notes	2014	2013
Property, plant and equipment Investment properties Interests in associates Interests in joint ventures Investments in securities Derivative financial instruments Goodwill and intangible assets Deferred tax assets	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 28	2,452 305 54,135 52,999 3,889 86 2,877	2,408 268 34,583 46,244 4,599 42 2,966 20
Total non-current assets		116,758	91,130
Inventories Investment in securities Derivative financial instruments Debtors and prepayments Bank balances and deposits	22 19 20 23 24	175 - 825 1,204 7,108	215 1,341 80 1,162 5,958
Assets classified as held for sale	25	9,312 -	8,756 22
Total current assets		9,312	8,778
Bank and other loans Derivative financial instruments Creditors and accruals Taxation	26 20 27	1,690 24 4,749 108	44 491 4,413 92
Total current liabilities		6,571	5,040
Net current assets		2,741	3,738
Total assets less current liabilities		119,499	94,868
Bank and other loans Derivative financial instruments Deferred tax liabilities Other non-current liabilities	26 20 28	16,947 214 552 40	12,985 416 838 31
Total non-current liabilities		17,753	14,270
Net assets		101,746	80,598
Representing: Share capital Reserves	30	2,440 91,296	2,496 67,689
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company Perpetual capital securities Non-controlling interests	31	93,736 7,933 77	70,185 10,329 84
Total equity		101,746	80,598

LI TZAR KUOI, VICTOR

Director

IP TAK CHUEN, EDMOND

Director

25th February, 2015

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31st December

				Attributa	ble to share	holders of th	e Company						
HK\$ million	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury Co		Property	Investment		Exchange translation reserve	Retained profits	Sub-total	Perpetual capital securities	Non- controlling interests	Total
At 1st January, 2013	2,496	13,900	(2,291)	6,062	68	1,546	(1,422)	2,191	40,413	62,963	10,329	89	73,381
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,639	11,639	681	(8)	12,312
Gain from fair value changes of available-for-sale financial assets Gain from fair value changes of	-	-	-	-	-	420	-	-	-	420	-	-	420
derivatives designated as effective cash flow hedges Loss from fair value changes of	-	-	-	-	-	-	127	-	-	127	-	-	127
derivatives designated as effective net investment hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26)	-	(26)	-	-	(26)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,024)	_	(1,024)	_	3	(1,021)
Actuarial gain of defined benefit retirement schemes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10	10	_	_	10
Share of other comprehensive income/(expense) of associates							443	(235)	599	807			807
Share of other comprehensive income/(expense) of joint ventures	_	-	-	_	-	-	38	(233)	(50)	(12)	-	-	(12)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(64)	(131)	-	(230)	(425)	-	-	(425)
Total comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	356	477	(1,285)	11,968	11,516	681	(5)	12,192
Final dividend for the year 2012 paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,074)	(3,074)	-	-	(3,074)
Interim dividend paid Interest paid on perpetual capital securities	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	(1,220)	(1,220)	(681)	-	(1,220)
At 31st December, 2013	2,496	13,900	(2,291)	6,062	68	1,902	(945)	906	48,087	70,185	10,329	84	80,598
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,782	31,782	543	(5)	32,320
Gain from fair value changes of available-for-sale financial assets Gain from fair value changes of	-	-	-	-	-	688	-	-	-	688	-	-	688
derivatives designated as effective cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	32	-	-	32
Gain from fair value changes of derivatives designated as effective net investment hedges	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,698	_	1,698	_	_	1,698
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		_		_		_		(2,978)		(2,978)	_	(2)	(2,980)
Share of other comprehensive							(40)		(01)			(2)	
expense of associates Share of other comprehensive (expense)/income of joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	(48)	(623)	(81)	(752) (433)		-	(752) (433)
Reserves released upon disposal of a subsidiary (note 39)	-	_	_	-	-	(1,807)	-	(122)	-	(1,929)	-	_	(1,929)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(61)	79	-	21	39	-	-	39
Total comprehensive (expense)/ income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(1,180)	(443)	(2,025)	31,795	28,147	543	(7)	28,683
Final dividend for the year 2013 paid Interim dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,318) (1,281)	(3,318) (1,281)		-	(3,318) (1,281)
Interest paid on perpetual capital securities	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(599)	-	(599)
Redemption of perpetual capital securities (note 31)	(56)	(2,235)	2,291	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	(2,340)	-	(2,337)
At 31st December, 2014	2,440	11,665	-	6,062	68	722	(1,388)	(1,119)	75,286	93,736	7,933	77	101,746

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31st December

HK\$ million	Notes	2014	2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash from operations Income taxes (paid)/recovered	33	2,912 (26)	2,729 23
Net cash from operating activities		2,886	2,752
		2,000	2,7 32
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(292)	(405)
Disposals of property, plant and equipment		1	1
Additions to intangible assets		(14)	(11)
Disposal of interest in an associate		29	_
Advances to associates		(5)	(27)
Repayment from an associate Investments in joint ventures		- (4,705)	1 (2,287)
Disposal of interest in a joint venture		-	111
Return of capital from a joint venture		5	_
Advances to joint ventures		(11)	(2,067)
Repayment from joint ventures	20(2)	(147)	1,102
Acquisition of businesses Acquisition of a subsidiary	38(a) 38(b)	(147)	(3,208)
Purchases of securities	30(8)	(1,641)	(62)
Redemption of securities		1,341	_
Loan note repayment from stapled securities		33	32
Dividends received from associates		2,342	2,276
Dividends received from joint ventures Interest received		2,450 116	3,284 156
Net cash utilised in investing activities		(498)	(1,104)
Net cash before financing activities		2,388	1,648
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
New bank and other loans		7,308	3,071
Repayments of bank and other loans		(113)	(31)
Finance costs paid		(900)	(738)
Dividends paid		(4,599)	(4,294)
Interest paid on perpetual capital securities		(599)	(681)
Redemption of perpetual capital securities		(2,340)	
Net cash utilised in financing activities		(1,243)	(2,673)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,145	(1,025)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January		5,955	6,980
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st December		7,100	5,955
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents:			
Bank balances and deposits	24	7,108	5,958
Bank overdrafts		(8)	(3)
		7,100	5,955

1. GENERAL

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Hong Kong Stock Exchange"). The addresses of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed in the section headed "Corporate Information" of the Group's Annual Report. The Directors consider that the Company's ultimate holding company is Hutchison Whampoa Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability, the shares of which are listed on Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the same as the functional currency of the Company.

The Group's principal activities are the development, investment and operation of infrastructure businesses in Hong Kong, Mainland China, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Australia, New Zealand and Canada.

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In the current year, the Group has adopted a number of new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") that are effective to the Group for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2014. The adoption of those HKFRSs has no material impact on the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior years and does not result in any significant change in accounting policies of the Group.

The Group has not early adopted the following new and revised HKFRSs issued by HKICPA that have been issued but are not yet effective. Except for the adoption of HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and HKFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" of which the Directors are assessing the impact on the results and financial position of the Group, the Directors anticipate that the adoption of the following new and revised HKFRSs will have no material impact on the results and financial position of the Group.

HKFRS 9

HKFRS 10 and

HKAS 28 (Amendments)

HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 (Amendments)

HKFRS 11 (Amendments)

HKFRS 15

HKAS 1 (Amendments)

HKAS 16 and

HKAS 38 (Amendments)

HKAS 16 and

HKAS 41 (Amendments)

HKAS 19 (Amendments) HKAS 27 (Amendments) HKFRSs (Amendments)

HKFRSs (Amendments)
HKFRSs (Amendments)

Financial Instruments

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception

Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Disclosure Initiative

Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation

and Amortisation

Agriculture: Bearer Plants

Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements Annual improvement to HKFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle Annual improvement to HKFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle Annual improvement to HKFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain properties and financial instruments, which are measured at fair values, as explained in the principal accounting policies set out below.

(a) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to the year together with the Group's interests in associates and joint ventures on the basis set out in (e) below.

The results of subsidiaries, share of results of associates and joint ventures acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the date the Group gains control/exercises significant influences/gains joint control until the date when the Group ceases to control/ceases to exercise significant influences/ceases to joint control, as appropriate.

(b) Goodwill

In relation to business combination that took place on or after 1st January, 2010, goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries, and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the subsidiaries (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

Goodwill recognised prior to 1st January, 2010 was measured as the excess of costs of acquisition over the net fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures acquired.

Goodwill is recognised as an asset less any identified impairment loss. Goodwill recognised in reserves prior to 1st January, 2001 continues to be held in the reserves and are transferred to retained profits when the business to which the goodwill relates is disposed of or becomes impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the business acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of a subsidiary, associate, joint venture or relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal.

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognised separately from goodwill are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis that are acquired separately.

Amortisation of intangible assets is provided over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, at the following rates per annum:

Brand name & trademarks Indefinite useful lives

Customer contracts Over the expected contract lives

Resource consents (excluding landfills)

4% or over the expected contract lives

Computer software

33% or over the expected license period

Others Over the expected contract lives

The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired through business combination are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

The useful life of the resource consents for the landfills is dependent on the total capacity of the landfills, the level of tonnage of waste, the compacting rate and other variable. As such the landfills useful life is reassessed annually and the amortisation rate of the landfills resource consents is adjusted accordingly.

The carrying amount of intangible assets with indefinite useful life is tested for impairment annually. The carrying amount of intangible assets with finite useful life is reviewed for indications of impairment at the end of each reporting period. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

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

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when it has power over the investees; it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity; and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The acquisition of a subsidiary is accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of the acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. After 1st January, 2010, acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Prior to 1st January, 2010, any costs directly attributable to business combination were included as part of the cost of the acquisition.

The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities, where appropriate, are recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date.

(e) Associates and Joint Ventures

An associate is a company, other than a subsidiary or joint venture, in which the Group has a long-term equity interest and over which the Group is in a position to exercise significant influence over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement whereby the venturers agree to share control of the arrangement which exists only when the decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control, and have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates/joint ventures are incorporated in the Group's consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, investments in associates/joint ventures are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the net assets of the associates/joint ventures, less impairment in the values of individual investments.

Losses of an associate/joint venture in excess of the Group's interest in that associate/joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate/joint venture) are not recognised.

(f) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(f) Property, Plant and Equipment (Cont'd)

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is provided to write off their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold land over the unexpired lease term

Buildings 2% to 3% or over the unexpired lease

terms of the land, whichever is the higher

Mains, pipes, other plant and machinery 3% to 26% or over the expected contract lives

Furniture, fixtures and others 3% to 33% or over the expected useful lives

When an asset is disposed of or retired, any gain or loss, representing the difference between the carrying value and the sales proceeds, if any, is included in the consolidated income statement.

(g) Investment Properties

Investment properties, which are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, are stated at its fair value at the end of the reporting period. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are recognised in the consolidated income statement for the period in which they arise.

(h) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, computed on a weighted-average or a first-in first-out basis as appropriate, and net realisable value. Cost includes cost of purchase and where applicable, cost of conversion and other costs that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is determined on the basis of anticipated sales proceeds less estimated costs to completion and selling expenses.

(i) Contract Work

When the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs associated with the contract are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, that is the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bears to the estimated total contract costs.

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

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

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(j) Assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition.

Assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(k) Financial Instruments

Investments in securities

The Group's investments in securities are classified as either available-for-sale financial assets, which are measured at fair value or at cost less accumulated impairment losses when the fair value cannot be measured reliably, or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which are measured at fair value.

The Group designates the securities intended to be held for long term strategic purposes as available-for-sale financial assets. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair values of these assets are dealt with as movements in investment revaluation reserve, until the assets are disposed of or are determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in the reserve is included in the consolidated income statement for the period. When a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been identified, the cumulative loss that had been recognised directly in equity shall be removed from equity and recognised in the consolidated income statement even though the financial asset has not been disposed of. Impairment losses recognised in the consolidated income statement for equity or stapled securities classified as available-for-sale financial assets are not subsequently reversed in the consolidated income statement.

Securities which are managed and their performances are evaluated based on a fair value basis are designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The management considers that such designation is appropriate given that the basis of internal risk assessments and performance evaluations on these assets is different from other investments and assets of the Group. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair values of these assets are dealt with in the consolidated income statement. The relevant dividend or interest accrued on the financial assets are also recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair values on the dates at which the contracts are entered into, and are remeasured to their fair values at subsequent reporting dates.

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments that are designated as effective in hedging future cash flows are recognised directly in hedging reserve. Amount deferred in the equity are recycled in profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item is recognised in profit or loss. Any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the consolidated income statement.

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(k) Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting (Cont'd)

Changes in fair values of derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify as net investment hedges are recognised directly in exchange translation reserve. Any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the consolidated income statement.

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or the hedge no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any cumulative gain or loss deferred in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the hedged risk associated with the hedged item is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative gain or loss that was deferred in equity is recognised immediately in profit or loss when a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur in relation to hedging of a forecast transaction.

Debtors

Debtors are classified as loans and receivables in accordance with HKAS 39, and are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the consolidated income statement when there is objective evidence that the assets are impaired.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as loans and receivables in accordance with HKAS 39, and comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank and other loans

Interest-bearing bank and other loans are initially measured at fair values, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Creditors

Creditors are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Perpetual capital securities issued by the Group are classified as equity instruments and are initially recorded at the proceeds received.

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(k) Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. A financial guarantee contract issued by the Group, which is not designated as a fair value through profit or loss, is recognised initially at its fair value less transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the financial guarantee contract.

Fair value

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices. Fair value of derivative financial instruments and certain available-for-sale financial assets not traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to fair value estimated by independent professionals or the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate.

(I) Revenue Recognition

Sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised at the time when the goods are delivered or title to the goods passes to the customers. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is arrived at after deduction of any sales returns and discounts and taxes.

Sales of services

Sales of services including waste collection, commercial refuse and recycling services together with refuse transfer station operations and landfill operations are recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset excluding financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Income from investments in securities

Dividend and interest income from investments in securities are recognised when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Contract revenue

Income from contracts is recognised according to the stage of completion.

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(m) Foreign Currencies

The individual financial statements of each group entity is prepared and presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the result and financial position of each entity are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are included in the consolidated income statement for the year, except for exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation, in which case, such exchange differences are recognised directly in equity. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair values are included in the consolidated income statement for the year except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity. For such non-monetary items, any exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into Hong Kong dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuated significantly during that year, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are classified as equity and included in the Group's exchange translation reserve. Such translation differences are recognised in the consolidated income statement in the year in which the foreign operation is disposed of.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in the exchange translation reserve.

(n) Taxation

Hong Kong profits tax is provided for at the prevailing tax rate on the estimated assessable profits less available tax relief for losses brought forward of each individual company comprising the Group. Overseas tax is provided for at the applicable local tax rates on the estimated assessable profits less available tax losses of the individual company concerned.

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(n) Taxation (Cont'd)

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

(o) Operating Leases

Leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets remain with the lessors are accounted for as operating leases. Rentals payable under operating leases are recorded in the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the respective lease terms.

(p) Finance Leases

Leases that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets to the lessees are accounted for as finance leases.

The amounts due from the lessees under finance lease contracts are recorded as finance lease debtors. The finance lease debtors comprise the gross investment in leases less unearned finance lease income allocated to future accounting periods. The unearned finance lease income is allocated to future accounting periods so as to reflect constant periodic rates of return on the Group's net investments outstanding in respect of the leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at their fair values or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payment at the dates of inception. The corresponding liabilities to the lessor are shown within bank and other loans in the consolidated statement of financial position as obligations under finance leases. Finance costs are charged to the consolidated income statement over the terms of the relevant leases so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period.

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(q) Employee Retirement Benefits

The Group operates defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans for its employees.

The costs of defined contribution plans are charged to the consolidated income statement as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

The cost of providing retirement benefits under the Group's defined benefit retirement plans is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out annually. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the consolidated statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a planned amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The amount recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plans.

(r) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the consolidated income statement in the year in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised as being directly attributable to the financing of certain infrastructure projects considered as qualified assets up to the commencement of revenue contribution or upon commencement of operation of the projects, whichever is the earlier.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's major financial instruments include investments in securities, derivative financial instruments, bank balances and deposits, bank and other loans, and debtors and creditors. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in the respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

(a) Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily arising from foreign investments and borrowings denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of individual subsidiaries, which accounted for 23 per cent of the Group's borrowings (2013: 17 per cent). The Group generally hedges those investments with the appropriate level of borrowings denominated in the local currencies of relevant countries. The Group also entered into currency swaps to hedge most foreign investments financed by internal resources. Given this, the management considers that the net exposure to currency risk is kept to an appropriate level. Details of the currency swaps entered into by the Group at the end of the reporting period are set out in note 20.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Currency Risk (Cont'd)

The Group is also exposed to currency risk arising from bank deposits denominated in foreign currencies, which accounted for 80 per cent of the Group's bank balances and deposits at the end of the reporting period (2013: 87 per cent). Those bank balances and deposits are mainly denominated in United States dollars, Australian dollars, Pounds sterling, Canadian dollars, New Zealand dollars and Euros. The management maintains the portfolio of bank deposits denominated in different currencies and the exposure to currency risk is kept to an appropriate level.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's profit for the year and other comprehensive income in response to a 10 per cent strengthening in foreign currencies (except for United States dollars) against Hong Kong dollars to which the Group has significant exposure related to monetary financial assets and liabilities and derivative financial instruments in existence at the end of the reporting period:

HK\$ million	Effect on profit for the year increase/ (decrease)	D14 Effect on other comprehensive income increase/ (decrease)	Effect on profit for the year increase/ (decrease)	Effect on other comprehensive income increase/ (decrease)
Australian dollars	47	(203)	72	(236)
Pounds sterling Japanese yen	230 (200)	(2,383)	239 (227)	(2,564)
Canadian dollars New Zealand dollars	36 33	(122) (167)	31 16	(134) (173)

A 10 per cent weakening in the above foreign currencies against Hong Kong dollars would have had an equal but opposite effect on the Group's profit for the year and other comprehensive income.

The sensitivity analysis has been determined assuming that the change in foreign exchange rates had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to each of the Group's entities exposure to currency risk for both monetary financial assets and liabilities and derivative financial instruments in existence at that date, and that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

The stated changes represent management's assessment of reasonably possible changes in foreign exchange rates over the period until the end of the next reporting period. In this respect, the management does not expect any significant movements in the pegged rate of 7.8 between the United States dollars and Hong Kong dollars. It is also assumed that such pegged rate would be materially unaffected by any changes in movement in value of the United States dollars against other currencies. The analysis was performed on the same basis for 2013.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Interest Rate Risk

The Group's interest rate risk relates primarily to floating rate borrowings and deposits. In relation to these floating rate borrowings, the management aims at keeping borrowings at fixed rates at appropriate level by entering into interest rate swaps. In order to achieve this result, the Group entered into interest rate swaps to hedge against certain exposures to changes in interest rates of the borrowings. The management adopts a policy of ensuring that all the material borrowings of the Group are effectively on a fixed rate basis, either through the contractual terms of the loan facilities agreements or through the use of interest rate swaps.

Details of the Group's interest rate swaps and borrowings entered into by the Group at the end of the reporting period are set out in notes 20 and 26, respectively.

Sensitivity analysis

At 31st December, 2014, it is estimated that a general increase of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would increase the Group's profit for the year by HK\$610 million (2013: HK\$88 million). Other comprehensive income would increase by HK\$96 million (2013: HK\$162 million) in response to the general increase in interest rates. A decrease of 100 basis points in interest rate would have had an equal but opposite effect on the Group's profit for the year and other comprehensive income.

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to the exposure to interest rate risk for both derivative and non-derivative financial instruments in existence at that date. The 100 basis point increase represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the period until the end of the next reporting period. The analysis was performed on the same basis for 2013.

(c) Credit Risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to debt securities investments, derivative financial instruments entered into for hedging purposes, bank balances and deposits, trade debtors and other receivables.

In respect of trade debtors and other receivables, local management teams of subsidiaries are responsible for monitoring the procedures to ensure that follow-up actions are taken to recover overdue debts of the subsidiaries. In addition, the teams review the recoverable amount of each individual debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral covering the outstanding balances.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Credit Risk (Cont'd)

Debt securities investments are normally in liquid securities quoted on a recognised stock exchange or financial institutions with high credit standing, except where entered into for long term strategic purposes. Transactions involving derivative financial instruments and liquid funds are also with banks or financial institutions of high credit standing.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties' failure to perform their obligations at the end of the reporting period in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position. Except for the guarantees given by the Group as set out in note 36, the Group does not provide any other guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of these guarantees at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in note 36.

Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade debtors and other receivables are set out in note 23.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties and customers.

(d) Liquidity Risk

The Group's treasury activities are centralised to achieve better risk control and minimise the cost of funds. Cash is generally placed in short-term deposits mostly denominated in United States dollars, Hong Kong dollars, Australian dollars, Pounds sterling, Canadian dollars, New Zealand dollars and Euros. The management aims to maintain a balance between continuity of adequate funding and the flexibility through the use of bank and other borrowings. The Group's liquidity and financing requirements are reviewed regularly to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management will consider new financing while maintaining appropriate gearing for new investments and refinancing of existing debts.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Liquidity Risk (Cont'd)

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and derivative financial assets and liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the end of the reporting period) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay:

HK\$ million	Carrying u	Total contractual Indiscounted ash outflows	2014 Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years		Total contractual undiscounted cash outflows	2013 Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years
Unsecured bank loans Secured bank loans Obligations under finance leases	13,674 1,124	14,536 1,342 68	2,006 109	315 67 18	12,215 1,148	- 18	10,303 1,009	11,073 1,243	249 85 45	2,005 56	8,819 1,086 28	- 16
Unsecured notes Trade creditors Amount due to a	3,779 282	4,309 282	61 282	61	2,670 -	1,517	1,617 333	2,164	43 43 333	43	131	1,947
joint venture Other payables and accruals	1 557	557	531	2	-	- 24	374	374	347	-	-	- 27
	19,477	21,095	3,029	463	16,043	1,560	13,734	15,298	1,103	2,139	10,064	1,992
Derivatives settled gross: Forward foreign exchange contracts held as net investment hedging instruments (note 20): – outflow – inflow		29,336 (30,371)	22,786 (23,596)	-	2,426 (2,502)	4,124 (4,273)		30,876 (30,493)	24,658 (24,501)	4,949 (4,737)	1,269 (1,255)	-
		(1,035)	(810)	-	(76)	(149)		383	157	212	14	-

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(e) Other Price Risk

The Group is exposed to other price risk through its investments in securities as set out in note 19. The management manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risks. For strategic purposes, the Group holds primarily equity or debt instruments operating in energy sector.

Sensitivity analysis

At 31st December, 2014, it is estimated that a 5 per cent decrease in the prices of the respective instruments, with all other variables held constant, would decrease the Group's profit for the year by HK\$2 million (2013: HK\$69 million). Other comprehensive income would decrease by HK\$165 million (2013: HK\$180 million) in response to 5 per cent decrease in the prices. A 5 per cent increase in prices would have had an equal but opposite effect on the Group's profit for the year and other comprehensive income.

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in prices had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to the exposure to price risk for the Group's investments in securities in existence at that date (as set out in note 19). The 5 per cent decrease in prices represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in the prices of those instruments over the period until the end of the next reporting period. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2013.

(f) Fair Value

Except for certain investments in securities which are stated at cost, the carrying values of all financial assets and financial liabilities approximate to their fair values.

The fair value of the Group's financial instruments and non-financial instruments are grouped into level 1 to 3 with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

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

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(f) Fair Value (Cont'd)

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's financial instruments and non-financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period:

Assets measured at fair value								
	Level 1		Lev	el 2	Level 3		Total	
HK\$ million	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Investment properties (note 16) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 19)	-	_	305	268	-	_	305	268
Notes, listed overseas	-	1,341	-	_	-	_	-	1,341
Equity securities, unlisted	-	_	46	46	-	_	46	46
Available-for-sale financial assets (note 19)								
Stapled securities, listed overseas	1,526	1,266	_	_	-	_	1,526	1,266
Equity securities, listed overseas	-	2,460	-	_	-	_	-	2,460
Stapled securities, listed								
in Hong Kong	1,526	-	-	_	-	_	1,526	-
Debt securities, unlisted	-	-	207	217	-	_	207	217
Equity securities, unlisted	-	-	32	32	-	-	32	32
Derivative financial instruments (note 20)								
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	_	897	80	-	_	897	80
Interest rate swaps	-	_	14	42	-	_	14	42
Total	3,052	5,067	1,501	685	-		4,553	5,752

Liabilities measured at fair value								
	Level 1		Lev	Level 2		Level 3		tal
HK\$ million	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Derivative financial instruments (note 20)								
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	_	1	744	-	_	1	744
Interest rate swaps	-	_	237	163	-	-	237	163
Total	-	_	238	907	-	-	238	907

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included in Level 2 category above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 during the year (2013: nil).

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(g) Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The following tables set out the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities that are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements or similar agreements, irrespective of whether they are offset in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position.

As at 31st December, 20 HK\$ million	Gross amounts of recognised financial 014 assets (liabilities)	Gross amounts offset in the consolidated statement of financial position	Net amounts presented in the consolidated statement of financial position	not offs consolidate	amounts et in the d statement al position Cash collateral pledged (received)	Net amounts
Financial asset Derivative financial instruments	620	-	620	(135)	-	485
Financial liability Derivative financial instruments	(135)	-	(135)	135	-	-

As at 31st December, 2013 HK\$ million	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets (liabilities)	Gross amounts offset in the consolidated statement of financial position	Net amounts presented in the consolidated statement of financial position	Related a not offse consolidated of financial Financial assets (liabilities)	et in the d statement	Net amounts
Financial asset Derivative financial instruments Financial liability	62	-	62	(62)	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	(192)	-	(192)	62	-	(130)

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENT AND ESTIMATES

Significant estimates and assumptions concerning the future may be required in selecting and applying the appropriate accounting methods and policies in the financial statements. The Group bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and various other assumptions that it believes are reasonable under various circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates and judgments under different assumptions and conditions.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENT AND ESTIMATES (CONT'D)

(a) Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill are tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is any indication of impairment which required the Group to estimate the value in use of the relevant cash-generating unit. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the relevant cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate is used in order to calculate the present value. The carrying value of goodwill as at 31st December, 2014 is HK\$1,030 million (2013: HK\$1,024 million). Details of the impairment testing of goodwill are disclosed in note 21.

(b) Impairment testing of intangible assets

Impairment testing of intangible assets requires significant judgment and estimate. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually and intangible assets with definite useful lives are tested for impairment if there is any indication that the carrying value of these assets may not be recoverable and the assets are subject to an impairment loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the relevant cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate is used in order to calculate the present value. The carrying value of intangible assets as at 31st December, 2014 is HK\$1,847 million (2013: HK\$1,942 million).

6. GROUP TURNOVER AND SHARE OF TURNOVER OF JOINT VENTURES

Group turnover represents net sales of infrastructure materials, interest income from loans granted to associates and joint ventures, sales of waste management services, distribution from investments in securities classified as infrastructure investments, and income from the supply of water.

In addition, the Group presents its proportionate share of turnover of joint ventures. Turnover of associates is not included.

The Group turnover and share of turnover of joint ventures for the current year is analysed as follows:

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Sales of infrastructure materials	2,642	2,192
Interest income from loans granted to associates	452	484
Interest income from loans granted to joint ventures	1,473	1,295
Sales of waste management services	1,298	819
Distribution from investments in securities	185	186
Income from the supply of water	50	42
Group turnover	6,100	5,018
Share of turnover of joint ventures	22,226	19,413
		24.424
	28,326	24,431

7. OTHER INCOME

Other income includes the following:

2014	2013
78 12	157
-	111
	78

8. OPERATING COSTS

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Staff costs including directors' emoluments	777	609
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	232	152
Amortisation of intangible assets	30	17
Cost of inventories sold	3,023	2,431
Other operating expenses	333	1,329
Total	4,395	4,538

9. FINANCE COSTS

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Interest and other finance costs on		
Bank borrowings wholly repayable within 5 years	541	441
Notes wholly repayable within 5 years	22	-
Notes repayable after 5 years	38	45
Others	305	279
Total	906	765

10. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Profit before taxation is arrived at after (crediting)/charging:		
Contract revenue	(193)	(282)
Operating lease rental for land and buildings	21	19
Directors' emoluments (note 34)	82	78
Auditor's remuneration	7	6

11. TAXATION

(a) Taxation is provided for at the applicable tax rate on the estimated assessable profits less available tax losses. Deferred taxation is provided on temporary differences under the liability method using tax rates applicable to the Group's operations in different countries.

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Current taxation – Hong Kong Current taxation – outside Hong Kong Deferred taxation (note 28)	3 44 (21)	- 3 (61)
Total	26	(58)

- (b) A subsidiary of the Company paid AUD64 million (2013: AUD61 million) in aggregate, to the Australian Tax Office ("ATO") being an amount equivalent to 50 per cent (which percentage is based on ATO Administrative Guidelines) of the tax in dispute, including interest and penalties, claimed by the ATO, pending the resolution of a dispute with the ATO regarding the deductibility of certain fees paid by that subsidiary for income tax purposes. The subsidiary is of the view that the fees are deductible and that no amount should be payable to the ATO and that the above amount paid is expected to be recovered from the ATO. The subsidiary has obtained legal advice and is poised to vigorously defend its position.
- (c) Reconciliation between tax charge/(credit) and accounting profit at Hong Kong profits tax rate:

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Profit before taxation	32,346	12,254
Less: share of results of associates	(23,156)	(4,741)
share of results of joint ventures	(5,630)	(6,683)
	3,560	830
Tax at 16.5% (2013: 16.5%)	587	137
Tax impact on:		
Different domestic rates of subsidiaries operating in		
other tax jurisdictions	(533)	(238)
Income not subject to tax	(151)	(185)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	93	232
Tax losses and other temporary differences not recognised	7	20
Others	23	(24)
Tax charge/(credit)	26	(58)

12. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

for the year ended 31st December

Т																				
	Investment in										Canada and	and			Intrastructure related	cture d				
HK\$ million 20'	Power Assets*		United Kingdom	mobi	Australia	.e	Mainland China	China	New Zealand	aland	Netherlands	ands	Sub-total	otal	business		Unallocated items	ed items	Consolidated	dated
ip turnover #	2014 20	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	1	-	1,318	1,148	637	0/9	1	1	1,362	988	141	122	3,458	2,826	2,642	2,192	1	1	6,100	5,018
Share of turnover of joint ventures	- 1	- 17	17,678	16,426	545	7	635	199	299	288	1,494	740	21,019	18,417	1,207	966	ı	ı	22,226	19,413
	1	- 18	18,996	17,574	1,182	672	635	661	2,029	1,474	1,635	862	24,477	21,243	3,849	3,188	1	ı	28,326	24,431
Group turnover	1	-	1,318	1,148	637	0/9	1	1	1,362	988	141	122	3,458	2,826	2,642	2,192	1	1	6,100	5,018
Bank and other interest income	1	ı	1	I	1	ı	2	~	1	I	1	ı	2	3	47	19	29	93	78	157
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	1	ı	1	ı	2,236	I	1	ı	1	ı	1	I	2,236	I	1	I	1	I	2,236	ı
Gain on disposal of an associate	1	ı	1	ı	12	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	12	I	1	I	1	ı	12	I
Gain on disposal of a joint venture	1	ı	1	ı	1	I	1	11	1	ı	1	I	1	=	1	I	1	ı	1	=
Other income	1	ı	4	I	1	1	108	16	_	-	1	1	113	92	62	180	23	4	228	276
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	(134)	ı	(134)	ı
Depreciation and amortisation	- 1	1	(5)	(2)	1	1	1	ı	(159)	(6)	1	ı	(164)	(102)	(62)	(29)	, (E)	ı	(262)	(169)
Other operating expenses	1	I	(48)	(42)	1	1	(67)	(13)	(626)	(288)	ı	ı	(1,044)	(643)	(2,454)	(2,130)	(501)	(1,596)	(3,999)	(4,369)
Finance costs	1	ı	(2)	(2)	1	ı	1	ı	(84)	(22)	1	1	(88)	(22)	(1)	(3)	(819)	(202)	(906)	(765)
Exchange gain	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	I	7	4	205	292	207	571
Share of results of associates and joint ventures 22,695		4,315 4	4,918	698'9	583	456	267	199	14	(8)	145	(9)	5,927	7,010	164	66	1	ı	28,786	11,424
Profit/(Loss) before taxation 22,695		4,315 6	6,185	7,468	3,468	1,126	310	391	205	139	286	116	10,454	9,240	365	336	(1,168)	(1,637)	32,346	12,254
	1	ı	31	40	1	ı	(23)	4	(13)	15	(1)	ı	(9)	29	(20)	\equiv	ı	I	(26)	28
Profit/(Loss) for the year 22,695		4,315 6	6,216	7,508	3,468	1,126	287	395	192	154	285	116	10,448	9,299	345	335	(1,168)	(1,637)	32,320	12,312
Attributable to: Shareholders of the Company 22,695		4,315 6	6,216	7,508	3,468	1,126	287	395	192	154	285	116	10,448	9,299	350	343	(1,711)	(2,318)	31,782	11,639
Owners of perpetual capital securities	- 1	ı	- 1	ı	- 1	ı	- 1	ı	ı	ı	- 1	ı	ı	I	- 1	I	543	189	543	681
Non-controlling interests	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	(2)	8)	1	ı	(2)	(8)
22,695		4,315 6	6,216	7,508	3,468	1,126	287	395	192	154	285	116	10,448	9,299	345	335	(1,168)	(1,637)	32,320	12,312

12. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

for the year ended 31st December

							Infra	structure	Infrastructure Investments	.v.										
	Investment in	ent in									Canada and	and			Infrastructure related	cture d				
	Power Assets*	ssets*	United Kingdom	mobbui	Australia	alia	Mainland China	China	New Zealand	aland	Netherlands	sput	Sub-total	otal	business		Unallocated items	ed items	Consolidated	dated
HK\$ million	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Other information																				
Expenditure for segment non-current assets:																				
- Additions to property, plant													Ç	C	ò	0		C	ć	10
and equipment	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	I	ı	I	<u>5</u> 5	132	ı	ı	0 <u>4</u>	11	0	0/7	-	Ω	767	402
 Additions to intangible assets Investments in joint ventures 	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	4,705	27	1 1	1 1	<u>†</u> 1	159	1 1	2,101	4,705	2,287	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	4,705	2,287
 Acquisition of business (note 38) 	1	1	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1	78	ı	ı	1	78	ı	- 1	ı	1	ı	78	1
 Acquisition of a subsidiary (note 38) 	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1	2,159	1	ı	1	2,159	1	ı	1	1	1	2,159
– Disposal of a subsidiary (note 39)	1	ı	1	ı	(759)	ı	1	1	1		1	ı	(759)	ı	1	ı	1	ı	(759)	ı
as at 31st December																				
Assets Interests in associates and ioint ventures	47,384	27.458	40.810	40.424	13.637	7.159	546	718	1,156	1,233	3.226	3.515	59,375	53.049	375	320	1	-	107.134	80.827
Property, plant and equipment and investment properties §				. 01			1	ı	780	969			863	787	1.890	1,885	4	4	2.757	2.676
Other segment assets	1	ı	787	826	1,526	3,748	2	I	3,095	3,169	1	ı	5,413	7,743	2,001	1,699	1	I	7,414	9,442
Unallocated corporate assets	1	I	1	I	1	I	1	I	1	I	1	ı	1	ı	1	I	8,765	6,963	8,765	6,963
Total assets	47,384	27,458	41,680	41,341	15,163	10,907	551	718	5,031	2,098	3,226	3,515	65,651	61,579	4,266	3,904	8,769	6,967	126,070	806'66
Liabilities Segment liabilities	1	ı	57	65	47	233	77	31	1,843	1,747	7	6	1,981	2,085	841	792	1	ı	2,822	2,877
Unallocated corporate liabilities	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	I	21,502	16,433	21,502	16,433
Total liabilities	1	1	57	99	47	233	27	31	1,843	1,747	7	6	1,981	2,085	841	792	21,502	16,433	24,324	19,310

OTO L

During the year, the Group has a 38.87 per cent (2013: 38.87 per cent) equity interest in Power Assets Holdings Limited ("Power Assets"), which is listed on Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The share of the results of Power Assets during the year ended 31st December, 2014 included the share of gain on disposal from spin-off and separate listing of the Hong Kong electricity business which is operated by The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited amounting to approximately HK\$19 billion. Notes:

Sales of infrastructure materials comprise sales in Hong Kong of HK\$1,611 million (2013; HK\$1,520 million), sales in Mainland China of HK\$1,030 million (2013; HK\$670 million) and sales in other region of HK\$1 million (2013: HK\$2 million).

The carrying value of HK\$575 million (2013: HK\$544 million) and HK\$1,316 million (2013: HK\$1,341 million) of the property, plant and equipment and investment properties of infrastructure related business are located in Hong Kong and Mainland China respectively.

12. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Segment profit attributable to shareholders of the Company represents the profit earned by each segment after the profit attributable to owners of perpetual capital securities and non-controlling interests without allocation of gains or losses from treasury activities, corporate overheads and other expenses of the Group's head office

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

- all assets are allocated to reportable segments other than financial assets of the Group's head office; and
- all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than financial and other liabilities of the Group's head office.

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to shareholders of the Company of HK\$31,782 million (2013: HK\$11,639 million) and on 2,439,610,945 shares (2013: 2,439,610,945 shares) in issue during the year.

During the year ended 31st December, 2013, the shares issued in connection with the issue of perpetual capital securities in February 2012 (note 31) were excluded from the calculation of earnings per share since these shares are disregarded for the purpose of determining the number of shares held by the public.

14. DIVIDENDS

(a)	HK\$ million	2014	2013
	Interim dividend paid of HK\$0.525 per share (2013: HK\$0.50 per share) Proposed final dividend of HK\$1.475 per share (2013: HK\$1.36 per share)	1,281 3,716	1,220 3,318
	Total	4,997	4,538

During the year ended 31st December, 2013, dividends of HK\$4,538 million were stated after elimination of HK\$104 million paid/proposed for the shares issued in connection with the issue of perpetual capital securities in February 2012. There is no such elimination for the dividend in 2014 since the Company redeemed the corresponding perpetual capital securities in February 2014 (note 31).

(b)	HK\$ million	2014	2013
	Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year, of HK\$1.36 per share (2013: HK\$1.26 per share)	3,318	3,074

Proposed final dividend for the year ended 31st December, 2012, approved and paid during the year ended 31st December, 2013, is stated after elimination of HK\$71 million for the shares issued in connection with the issue of perpetual capital securities in February 2012. There is no such elimination for the dividend in 2014 since the Company redeemed the corresponding perpetual capital securities in February 2014 (note 31).

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

HK\$ million	Medium term leasehold land in Hong Kong		Freehold land outside Hong Kong	Buildings	Mains, pipes, other plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and others	Total
Cost							
At 1st January, 2013	393	114	_	649	2,521	51	3,728
Acquisition of a subsidiary	_	_	145	64	452	_	661
Transfer between categories	_	_	_	576	(577)	1	_
Additions	_	_	24	2	344	35	405
Disposals	_	_	_	_	(4)	(1)	(5)
Exchange translation difference	-	4	(4)	8	26	_	34
At 31st December, 2013	393	118	165	1,299	2,762	86	4,823
Acquisition of businesses	-	_	-	_	65	_	65
Transfer between categories	-	-	_	79	(79)	-	-
Additions	-	-	22	1	264	5	292
Disposals	-	_		-	(19)	(13)	(32)
Exchange translation difference	-S -	(3)	(10)	(25)	(108)	(1)	(147)
At 31st December, 2014	393	115	177	1,354	2,885	77	5,001
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1st January, 2013	166	41	_	625	1,382	37	2,251
Charge for the year	8	3	_	9	126	6	152
Disposals	-	-	_	-	(3)	(1)	(4)
Exchange translation difference		1	-	9	5	1	16
At 31st December, 2013	174	45	_	643	1,510	43	2,415
Charge for the year	7	2	-	19	196	8	232
Disposals	-	-	-	_	(19)	(13)	(32)
Exchange translation difference		(1)	-	(12)	(52)	(1)	(66)
At 31st December, 2014	181	46	-	650	1,635	37	2,549
Carrying value	242		477	70.4	4.050	40	2.452
At 31st December, 2014	212	69	177	704	1,250	40	2,452
At 31st December, 2013	219	73	165	656	1,252	43	2,408

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

The carrying value of the Group's mains, pipes, other plant and machinery includes an amount of HK\$62 million (2013: HK\$105 million) in respect of assets held under finance leases, and another amount of HK\$73 million (2013: HK\$84 million) in respect of assets pledged as security for certain bank loans of the Group.

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

HK\$ million	
Medium term leases in Hong Kong, at fair value	
At 1st January, 2013	238
Change in fair values	30
At 31st December, 2013	268
Change in fair values	37
At 31st December, 2014	305

The fair values of the Group's investment properties at 31st December, 2014 and 2013 are determined based on a valuation carried out by Mr. K. B. Wong for and on behalf of DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited, independent qualified professional valuers not connected with the Group. Mr. K. B. Wong is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. The valuation which reflects the highest and best use was arrived at by reference to comparable market transactions and also taking reference of capitalising the rental income derived from the existing tenancies with due provision for the reversionary income potential of the properties.

17. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Investment costs		
– Listed in Hong Kong	8,687	8,687
– Unlisted	1,010	1,010
Share of post-acquisition reserves	40,549	20,670
	50,246	30,367
Amounts due by unlisted associates (note 37)	3,889	4,216
	54,135	34,583
Market value of investment in a listed associate	62,386	51,145

Included in the amounts due by unlisted associates are subordinated loans of HK\$3,764 million (2013: HK\$4,091 million). The rights in respect of these loans are subordinated to the rights of any other lenders to the associates.

17. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

Summarised financial information of Power Assets, the only material associate, are adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, and reconciled to the carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed below.

(a) Financial information of the material associate as at 31st December

	Power Assets	
HK\$ million	2014	2013
Current assets Non-current assets Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Equity	62,101 72,988 (2,700) (10,486) 121,903	10,494 96,701 (4,952) (31,603) 70,640
Reconciled to the Group's interests in the material associate Group's effective interest	38.87%	38.87%
Group's shares of net assets of the material associate and its carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements	47,384	27,458

(b) Financial information of the material associate for the year ended 31st December

	Power Assets	
HK\$ million	2014	2013
Turnover Profit for the year Other comprehensive (expense)/income Total comprehensive income Dividend received from the material associate	2,131 58,385 (1,870) 56,515 2,132	11,578 11,101 530 11,631 2,057

(c) Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Aggregate carrying amount of individually insignificant associates in the consolidated financial statements Aggregate amounts of the Group's share of those associates'	2,862	2,909
Profit for the year	461	426
Other comprehensive (expense)/income	(11)	349
Total comprehensive income	450	775

Particulars of the principal associates are set out in Appendix 2 on pages 146 and 147.

18. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Investment costs Share of post-acquisition reserves	30,594 7,671	22,898 7,810
Impairment losses	38,265 (97)	30,708 (31)
Amounts due by joint ventures (note 37)	38,168 14,831	30,677 15,567
	52,999	46,244

Included in the amounts due by joint ventures are subordinated loans of HK\$6,330 million (2013: HK\$6,666 million). The rights in respect of these loans are subordinated to the rights of any other lenders to the joint ventures.

The Directors reviewed certain joint ventures' operations and financial positions as at 31st December, 2014. Due to the suspension of the annual pass system in Changsha, Hunan Province, China with effect from January 2015, an impairment loss of HK\$66 million (2013: nil) was made against interest in joint ventures, which operated Wujialing and Wuyilu Bridges in Changsha, Hunan Province, China.

Summarised financial information of UK Power Networks Holdings Limited ("UK Power Networks") and Northumbrian Water Group Limited ("Northumbrian Water"), the material joint ventures, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, and a reconciliation to the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed below.

18. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONT'D)

(a) Financial information of the material joint ventures as at 31st December

	UK Power Networks				
HK\$ million	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Current assets	5,604	5,528	3,215	3,360	
Non-current assets	124,050	122,172	77,979	80,450	
Current liabilities	(10,340)	(9,718)	(3,038)	(3,254)	
Non-current liabilities	(76,647)	(79,117)	(62,435)	(63,844)	
Equity	42,667	38,865	15,721	16,712	
Reconciled to the Group's interest in the joint ventures					
Group's effective interest	40%	40%	40%	40%	
Group's share of net assets of the joint ventures	17,067	15,546	6,288	6,685	
Consolidation adjustments at Group level and non-controlling interests	143	149	61	57	
Carrying amount of the joint ventures in the consolidated financial					
statements	17,210	15,695	6,349	6,742	
Included in the above assets and liabilities:					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,172	1,939	796	1,181	
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions) Non-current financial liabilities	-	_	(182)	(381)	
(excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	(60,560)	(61,593)	(49,277)	(50,741)	

18. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONT'D)

(b) Financial information of the material joint ventures for the year ended 31st December

	UK Power Networks			mbrian ter
HK\$ million	2014	2013	2014	2013
Turnover Profit for the year Other comprehensive income/(expense) Total comprehensive income Dividend received from the joint ventures	22,938 8,381 347 8,728	21,327 9,823 (944) 8,879	10,772 1,439 (345) 1,094	10,047 2,197 566 2,763 426
Included in the above profit: Depreciation and amortisation Interest income Interest expense Income tax (expense)/credit	(2,732) 423 (3,426) (1,988)	(1,942) 406 (3,147) (473)	(1,948) 11 (3,212) 345	(1,403) 3 (3,071) 910

(c) Aggregate information of joint ventures that are not individually material

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial joint ventures in the consolidated financial statements	14,609	8,240
Aggregate amounts of the Group's share of those joint ventures'		
Profit for the year	1,702	1,875
Other comprehensive (expense)/income	(355)	43
Total comprehensive income	1,347	1,918

Particulars of the principal joint ventures are set out in Appendix 3 on pages 148 and 149.

19. INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*		
Notes, listed overseas	_	1,341
Equity securities, unlisted	46	46
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Stapled securities, listed overseas, at fair value	1,526	1,266
Equity securities, listed overseas, at fair value	-	2,460
Stapled securities, listed in Hong Kong, at fair value	1,526	-
Equity securities, unlisted, at cost	552	578
Debt securities, unlisted, at fair value	207	217
Equity securities, unlisted, at fair value	32	32
Total	2.000	F 040
Total	3,889	5,940
Portion classified as:		
Non-current	3,889	4,599
Current	3,009	, i
Current	_	1,341
Total	3,889	5,940

^{*} designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with HKAS 39

Overseas listed stapled securities comprise various subordinated loan notes and fully paid ordinary shares whereas Hong Kong listed stapled securities represent a combination of (i) a unit in a fixed single investment trust ("Unit"); (ii) a beneficial interest in a specifically identified ordinary share linked to the Unit; and (iii) a specifically identified preference share stapled to the Unit. Both stapled securities are quoted at a single combined price and cannot trade separately.

Neither the subordinated loan notes nor the debt securities are past due nor impaired, which are issued by corporate entities with credit ratings ranging from A– to BBB.

20. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2014		201	3
HK\$ million	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Forward foreign exchange contracts Interest rate swaps	897 14	(1) (237)	80 42	(744) (163)
	911	(238)	122	(907)
Portion classified as:				
Non-current	86	(214)	42	(416)
Current	825	(24)	80	(491)
	911	(238)	122	(907)

Currency Derivatives

During the current year, the Group utilised currency derivatives to hedge long-term foreign investments. The Group is a party to a variety of foreign currency forward contracts in the management of its exchange rate exposures. No material cash flow is expected to occur in the coming year.

20. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

Currency Derivatives (Cont'd)

The following contracts are outstanding as at the end of the reporting period and the major terms of these contracts are as follows:

As at 31st December, 2014 Notional amount	Maturity
Sell AUD 319 million*	2015
Sell CAD 184.2 million*	2015
Sell NZD 280.0 million*	2015
Sell GBP 1,471.8 million*	2015
Sell GBP 100.0 million*	2017
Sell GBP 100.0 million*	2019
Sell GBP 240.0 million*	2020
Sell GBP 100.0 million*	2021

As at 31st December, 2013 Notional amount	Maturity
Sell AUD 323.8 million* Sell CAD 184.2 million* Sell NZD 280.0 million* Sell GBP 1,521.8 million* Sell GBP 390.0 million* Sell GBP 100.0 million*	2014 2014 2014 2014 2015 2017

^{*} designated as hedging instrument in accordance with HKAS 39

The fair values of the above currency derivatives that are designated and effective as net investment hedges totalling HK\$896 million (net assets to the Group) (2013: HK\$664 million (net liabilities to the Group)) have been deferred in equity at 31st December, 2014.

None of above currency derivatives is designated and effective as cash flow hedges at 31st December, 2014 and 2013.

20. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

Interest Rate Swaps

During the current year, the Group utilised interest rate swaps to manage its exposure to interest rate movements on its bank borrowings by swapping a proportion of those borrowings from floating rates to fixed rates. The notional principal amounts of the interest rate swap contracts outstanding as at 31st December, 2014 and the major terms of these contracts are as follows:

As at 31st December, 2014 HK\$ million	Floating interest rate	Weighted average fixed interest rate	Notional principal amount
Contracts maturing in 2015 Contract maturing in 2018 Contracts maturing in 2018 Contracts maturing in 2022	BBSW* EURIBOR* BKBM* LIBOR*	5.66% 2.00% 3.43% 1.89%	3,222 1,872 902 7,278
As at 31st December, 2013 HK\$ million	Floating interest rate	Weighted average fixed interest rate	Notional principal amount

As at 31st December, 2013	Floating	average fixed interest rate	principal
HK\$ million	interest rate		amount
Contracts maturing in 2015 Contract maturing in 2018 Contracts maturing in 2018 Contracts maturing in 2022	BBSW*	5.66%	3,502
	EURIBOR*	2.00%	2,084
	BKBM*	3.43%	954
	LIBOR*	1.89%	7,614

^{*} BBSW – Australian Bank Bill Swap Reference Rate EURIBOR – Euro Interbank Offered Rate BKBM – New Zealand Bank Bill Reference Rate LIBOR – London Interbank Offered Rate

The fair values of the above interest rate swaps that are designated and effective as cash flow hedges totalling HK\$89 million (net liabilities to the Group) (2013: HK\$121 million) have been deferred in equity at 31st December, 2014.

21. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Goodwill Intangible assets	1,030 1,847	1,024 1,942
Total	2,877	2,966

Goodwill

HK\$ million	2014	2013
At 1st January Acquisition of businesses	1,024 69	-
Acquisition of a subsidiary Exchange difference	- (63)	1,052 (28)
At 31st December	1,030	1,024

During the year ended 31st December, 2014, the goodwill is recognised on acquisition of the entire interest in the recycling and waste collection business in New Zealand (note 38(a)).

During the year ended 31st December, 2013, the goodwill is recognised on acquisition of the entire interest in Enviro Waste Services Limited ("EnviroWaste"), a diversified, vertically integrated waste management business that has national coverage across New Zealand (note 38(b)).

For the purpose of impairment test, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating units is determined based on value in use calculations.

The Group prepared its cash flow projections of each cash-generating unit based on the latest approved budget and extrapolated cash flows for the subsequent 5 years (2013: 10 years). Cash flow projections for each cash-generating unit are based on the expected growth rate of 3 per cent (2013: 3 per cent). The Group considers that cash flow projections of 5 years (2013: 10 years) are appropriate as they entered long-term contracts with customers.

The model uses a terminal value which is equal to eight to nine times of earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation and discount rate of 9.1 per cent to 15.1 per cent (2013: 13.1 per cent to 14 per cent). The impairment test of its assets is then assessed using the value in use for each cash-generating unit. Based on impairment tests prepared, there is no impairment for goodwill as at 31st December, 2014 and 2013.

21. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONT'D)

Intangible Assets

HK\$ million	Brand name and trademarks	Customer contracts	Resource consents	Computer software	Others	Total
Cost						
At 1st January, 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiary	132	62	1,799	3	8	2,004
Additions	-	4	6	1	_	11
Exchange translation differences	(3)	(2)	(48)	-	-	(53)
At 31st December, 2013	129	64	1,757	4	8	1,962
Acquisition of businesses	22	5	-	2	-	29
Additions		_	4	9	1	14
Exchange translation differences	(9)	(4)	(97)	(2)	-	(112)
At 31st December, 2014	142	65	1,664	13	9	1,893
Accumulated amortisation						
At 1st January, 2013		_	_	_	-	_
Charge for the year	-	4	11	1	1	17
Exchange translation differences	-	1	1	1	-	3
At 31st December, 2013	_	5	12	2	1	20
Charge for the year	_	8	17	2	3	30
Exchange translation differences	-	(1)	(2)	(1)	-	(4)
At 31st December, 2014	-	12	27	3	4	46
Carrying value						
At 31st December, 2014	142	53	1,637	10	5	1,847
At 31st December, 2013	129	59	1,745	2	7	1,942

For brand name and trademarks of the Group that are regarded to have indefinite useful lives, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which these assets are expected to generate cash flows for the Group.

For other intangible assets of the Group that are regarded to have finite useful lives, they are amortised on a straight-line basis according to their legal lives or expected contract lives.

22. INVENTORIES

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Raw materials Work-in-progress Stores, spare parts and supplies Finished goods	72 52 29 22	111 53 25 26
Total	175	215

23. DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Trade debtors Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	438 766	413 749
Total	1,204	1,162

The aging analysis of the Group's trade debtors is as follows:

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Current	289	269
Less than 1 month past due 1 to 3 months past due More than 3 months but less than 12 months past due More than 12 months past due	123 40 11 16	120 37 6 15
Amount past due	190	178
Allowance for doubtful debts	(41)	(34)
Total after allowance	438	413

23. DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS (CONT'D)

Trade with customers is carried out largely on credit, except for new customers, residential customers of waste management services and customers with unsatisfactory payment records, where payment in advance is normally required. Invoices are normally due within 1 month of issuance, except for certain well-established customers, where the terms are extended to 2 months, and certain customers with disputed items, where the terms are negotiated individually. Each customer has a maximum credit limit, which was granted and approved by senior management in accordance with the laid-down credit review policy and procedures.

The movement in the allowance for doubtful debts during the year is as follows:

HK\$ million	2014	2013
At 1st January Impairment loss recognised Impairment loss written back Exchange translation differences	34 12 (4) (1)	35 1 (3) 1
At 31st December	41	34

At 31st December, 2014, gross trade debtors' balances totalling HK\$41 million (2013: HK\$34 million) were individually determined to be impaired, which related to customers that were in financial difficulties. The management assessed that only a portion of the trade debtors' balances is expected to be recovered. Consequently, specific allowance for doubtful debts of HK\$41 million (2013: HK\$34 million) was recognised at 31st December, 2014. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

23. DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS (CONT'D)

The aging analysis of trade debtors that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired is as follows:

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Neither past due nor impaired	286	262
Less than 1 month past due 1 to 3 months past due More than 3 months but less than 12 months past due More than 12 months past due	122 25 3 2	118 30 1 2
Amount past due	152	151
Total	438	413

The trade debtors that were neither past due nor impaired related to customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

The trade debtors that were past due but not impaired related to customers that had good track records with the Group. Management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

24. BANK BALANCES AND DEPOSITS

Bank balances and deposits carry average effective interest rate at 1.17 per cent (2013: 1.17 per cent) per annum.

25. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

Assets classified as held for sale, represented 49 per cent interest in AquaTower Pty Ltd (the "Disposal Unit"), was being disposed of within twelve months subsequent to 31st December, 2013.

On 19th December, 2013, the Group together with CK Life Sciences Int'l., (Holdings) Inc., which owns 51 per cent interest in the Disposal Unit, entered into a sale and purchase agreement with independent third parties in relation to the Disposal Unit. Upon the completion of disposal in June 2014, a cash consideration of AUD4,534,324 (equivalent to approximately HK\$32,992,000) was received by the Group, on the terms of the sale and purchase agreement.

26. BANK AND OTHER LOANS

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Unsecured bank loans and bank overdraft repayable:		
Within 1 year	1,654	3
In the 2nd year	_	1,788
In the 3rd to 5th year, inclusive	12,020	8,515
	13,674	10,306
Obligations under finance leases repayable:		
Within 1 year	34	39
In the 2nd year	16	32
In the 3rd to 5th year, inclusive	9	25
After 5 years	1	1
	60	97
Unsecured notes repayable:		
In the 3rd to 5th year, inclusive	2,524	-
After 5 years	1,255	1,617
	3,779	1,617
Secured bank loans repayable:		
Within 1 year	2	2
In the 2nd year	2	2
In the 3rd to 5th year, inclusive	1,104	990
After 5 years	16	15
	1,124	1,009
Total	18,637	13,029
Portion classified as:		
Current liabilities	1,690	44
Non-current liabilities	16,947	12,985
Total	18,637	13,029

26. BANK AND OTHER LOANS (CONT'D)

The carrying amounts of the Group's borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

	Bank	loans	Finance	leases	No	tes	То	tal
HK\$ million	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
GBP	3,671	3,836	2	6	-	-	3,673	3,842
AUD	7,359	3,508	-	_	_	_	7,359	3,508
JPY	796	904	-	_	1,194	1,357	1,990	2,261
EUR	1,872	2,084	_	_	_	_	1,872	2,084
NZD	1,100	983	40	57	_	_	1,140	1,040
USD	_	_	_	_	2,325	_	2,325	_
HKD	_	_	_	_	260	260	260	260
RMB	_	_	18	34	_	_	18	34
Total	14,798	11,315	60	97	3,779	1,617	18,637	13,029

The average effective interest rates of the Group's bank loans and finance leases are 4.23 per cent (2013: 4.31 per cent) per annum and 11.02 per cent (2013: 8.19 per cent) per annum, respectively.

The Group's notes of HK\$1,454 million (2013: HK\$1,617 million) were arranged at fixed interest rate and exposed the Group to fair value interest rate risk. Other borrowings were arranged at floating rates, thus exposed the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

Bank loans and floating rate notes carried interest at floating rate, which was determined with reference to BBSY*, LIBOR, USD LIBOR, EURIBOR, BKBM or British Bankers Association Interest Settlement Rate for Yen deposit plus an average margin less than 3 per cent.

Fixed rate notes, other loans and finance leases carried interest ranging from 1.75 per cent to 13.50 per cent (2013: 1.75 per cent to 12.44 per cent) per annum.

The shares of a subsidiary with net asset value of HK\$1,228 million (2013: HK\$1,302 million) were pledged to secure bank borrowings totalling HK\$1,100 million (2013: HK\$983 million) granted to the Group.

* BBSY – Australian Bank Bill Swap Bid Rate

26. BANK AND OTHER LOANS (CONT'D)

Details of the present value of the minimum finance lease payments are shown below:

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Minimum lease payments:		
Within 1 year	38	45
In the 2nd year	18	35
In the 3rd to 5th year, inclusive	9	28
After 5 years	2	2
	67	110
Less: Future finance charges	(7)	(13)
Present value of lease payments	60	97
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months	(34)	(39)
2032.74 House due foi sectionient within 12 Houting	(54)	(37)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	26	58

At 31st December, 2014, the remaining weighted average lease term was 2.2 years (2013: 3.7 years). All leases are denominated in GBP, RMB and NZD on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments. The Group's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' charge over the leased assets (note 15).

27. CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Trade creditors Other payables and accruals	282 4,467	333 4,080
Total	4,749	4,413

The aging analysis of the Group's trade creditors is as follows:

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Current	171	254
1 month	31	38
2 to 3 months	14	6
Over 3 months	66	35
Total	282	333

28. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	15 (552)	20 (838)
Total	(537)	(818)

The following are the major deferred tax (assets)/liabilities recognised by the Group and movements thereon during the current and prior years:

HK\$ million	Accelerated tax depreciation	Tax losses	Fair value changes in securities	Fair value arising from business combination	Others	Total
At 1st January, 2013	64	(22)	199	_	19	260
(Credit)/Charge to profit for the year	(22)	(42)	-	(3)	6	(61)
Charge to other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	64	-	12	76
Acquisition of a subsidiary	70	-	-	509	(23)	556
Exchange translation differences	(2)	_	(30)	(13)	-	(45)
Others	(1)	44	-	_	(11)	32
At 31st December, 2013	109	(20)	233	493	3	818
(Credit)/Charge to profit for the year	_	(30)	-	(14)	23	(21)
Charge/(Credit) to other comprehensive			<i>C</i> 1		(7)	Ε.4.
income for the year	_	_	61	-	(7)	54
Acquisition of businesses	_	_	(207)	7	(2)	5
Disposal of a subsidiary	- (2)	-	(307)	- (2.5)	-	(307)
Exchange translation differences	(3)	1	13	(26)	_	(15)
Others	(1)	34	-	_	(30)	3
At 31st December, 2014	105	(15)	-	460	(13)	537

28. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

Apart from the unused tax losses of which the deferred tax assets were recognised as presented above, the Group had unused tax losses and other unused tax credits totalling HK\$1,474 million (2013: HK\$1,475 million) at 31st December, 2014. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these tax losses and tax credits due to the unpredictability of future profit streams to utilise the available tax losses and tax credits.

An analysis of the expiry dates of the tax losses and tax credits is as follows:

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Within 1 year In the 3rd to 5th year, inclusive No expiry date	1 83 1,390	18 88 1,369
Total	1,474	1,475

29. RETIREMENT PLANS

(a) Defined Contribution Retirement Plans

The Group provides defined contribution retirement plans for its eligible employees except for two defined benefit plans for the employees of certain subsidiaries as detailed in (b) below.

Contributions to the defined contribution plans in Hong Kong are made by either the employer only at 10 per cent of the employees' monthly basic salaries or by both the employer and the employees each at 10 or 15 per cent of the employees' monthly basic salaries. The Company and its Hong Kong subsidiaries also participate in master trust Mandatory Provident Fund ("MPF") schemes operated by independent service providers. Mandatory contributions to these MPF schemes are made by both the employers and employees at 5 per cent of the employees' monthly relevant income each capped at HK\$30,000 (HK\$25,000 for the period from 1st June, 2012 to 31st May, 2014 and HK\$20,000 prior to June 2012).

Contribution to the defined contribution plans in the United Kingdom are made by either the employer only at 10 per cent of the employees' monthly basic salaries or by both the employer and employees each at 4 to 6 per cent of the employees' monthly basic salaries.

Contribution to the defined contribution plans in New Zealand are made by either the employer only at 9 per cent of the employees' monthly basic salaries or by both the employer and employees each at 4 to 9 per cent of the employees' monthly basic salaries.

29. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONT'D)

(a) Defined Contribution Retirement Plans (Cont'd)

As the Group's retirement plans in Hong Kong, including the defined benefit plan mentioned in (b) below, are all MPF-exempted recognised occupational retirement schemes ("ORSO schemes"), except for certain subsidiaries of which the new Hong Kong employees have to join the MPF schemes, the Group offers an option to its new Hong Kong employees to elect between the ORSO schemes and the MPF schemes.

The Group's costs in respect of defined contribution plans for the year amounted to HK\$23 million (2013: HK\$20 million). No forfeited contributions and earnings for the year under the defined contribution plans were used to reduce the existing level of contributions (2013: nil). At 31st December, 2014, there were no forfeited contributions and earnings available to the Group to reduce its contributions to the defined contribution plans in future years (2013: nil).

(b) Defined Benefit Retirement Plan operating in Hong Kong

Certain subsidiaries of the Group operate a defined benefit retirement plan in Hong Kong for their eligible employees. Contributions to the defined benefit plan are made by the employees at either 5 or 7 per cent of the employees' salaries and contributions made by the employer are based on the recommendations of an independent actuary according to a periodic actuarial valuation of the plan.

The plan exposes the Group to actuarial risks, such as interest rate risk, investment risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Actuarial valuation of the defined benefit plan according to HKAS 19 "Employee Benefits" was carried out at 31st December, 2014, by Ms. Phoebe W. Y. Shair of Towers Watson Hong Kong Limited, who is a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligations, the related current service cost and past service cost, if any, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

	2014	2013
Discount rate at 31st December Expected rate of salary increase	1.10% per annum 5.00% per annum	1.20% per annum 4.50% per annum

The actuarial valuation showed that the market value of plan assets was HK\$86 million (2013: HK\$80 million) and that the actuarial value of these assets represented 93 per cent (2013: 95 per cent) of the benefits that had accrued to members.

29. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONT'D)

(b) Defined Benefit Retirement Plan operating in Hong Kong (Cont'd)

The below analysis shows how the defined benefit obligation as at 31st December, 2014 would have increased/(decreased) as a result of 0.25 per cent change in the significant actuarial assumptions:

HK\$ million	Increase in 0.25%	Decrease in 0.25%
Discount rate Expected rate of salary increase	(1) -	1 –

The above sensitivity analysis is based on the assumption that changes in actuarial assumptions are not correlated and therefore it does not take into account the correlations between the actuarial assumptions.

The following amounts in respect of the defined benefit plan have been debited to the consolidated income statement under operating costs:

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Current service cost (net of employee contributions)	3	3
Net amount debited to the consolidated income statement	3	3

The actual return on plan assets for the year ended 31st December, 2014 was a gain of HK\$4 million (2013: HK\$9 million).

The amount included in the consolidated statement of financial position at 31st December, 2014 arising from the Group's obligations in respect of its defined benefit plan in Hong Kong is as follows:

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets	92 (86)	85 (80)
Employee retirement benefit liabilities classified as other non-current liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position	6	5

29. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONT'D)

(b) Defined Benefit Retirement Plan operating in Hong Kong (Cont'd)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations are as follows:

HK\$ million	2014	2013
		0.5
At 1st January	85	85
Current service cost (net of employee contributions)	3	3
Interest cost	1	_
Actual benefits paid	-	(3)
Actual employee contributions	1	1
Actuarial loss on experience	1	1
Actuarial loss/(gain) on financial assumptions	1	(2)
At 31st December	92	85

Changes in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

HK\$ million	2014	2013
A. 4 . 1	0.0	70
At 1st January	80	/2
Return on plan assets greater than discount rate	3	9
Interest income	1	_
Actual company contributions	1	1
Actual employee contributions	1	1
Actual benefits paid	_	(3)
At 31st December	86	80

29. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONT'D)

(b) Defined Benefit Retirement Plan operating in Hong Kong (Cont'd)

Major categories of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period are analysed as follows:

As at 31st December	2014	2013
Equity instruments Debt instruments	50% 50%	51% 49%
Total	100%	100%

All the equity instruments and debt instruments have quoted prices in active markets.

The Group recognised net actuarial loss on defined benefit obligations amounting to HK\$2 million (2013: gain of HK\$1 million) and return on plan assets greater than discount rate amounting to HK\$3 million for the year ended 31st December, 2014 (2013: HK\$9 million) directly through other comprehensive income.

Another actuarial valuation was completed at 1st January, 2013 by Ms. Phoebe W. Y. Shair of Towers Watson Hong Kong Limited, who is a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries, to determine the funding rates to be adopted by the Group in accordance with requirements of Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance. The actuarial method adopted was Attained Age Funding Method. The major assumptions used were the long—term average annual rate of investment return on the plan assets at 5 per cent per annum, and the average annual salary increases at 4 per cent per annum. The actuarial valuation showed that the fair value of the plan assets attributable to the Group at 31st December, 2012 represented 108 per cent of the present value of the obligations as at that date. Contributions to fund the obligations were based upon the recommendations of actuary to fully fund the retirement plan on an ongoing basis. The funding rates will be reviewed no later than 1st January, 2016 as required by Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance.

The Group expects to make a contribution of HK\$2 million (2013: HK\$1 million) to the defined benefit plan during the next financial year.

30. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of Shares		Amount	
	2014 2013		2014 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million
Authorised: Ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	4,000	4,000
Issued and fully paid: At 1st January Return and cancel of shares in connection with the redemption of perpetual capital securities (note 31)	2,495,845,400 (56,234,455)	2,495,845,400	2,496	2,496
At 31st December	2,439,610,945	2,495,845,400	2,440	2,496

31. PERPETUAL CAPITAL SECURITIES

On 29th September, 2010, the Group issued US\$1,000 million 6.625 per cent guaranteed perpetual capital securities at an issue price of 100 per cent. The perpetual capital securities were issued for general corporate funding purposes. Interest payments on the perpetual capital securities are paid semi-annually in arrears from 29th March, 2011 and may be deferred at the discretion of the Group. The perpetual capital securities have no fixed maturity and are redeemable at the Group's option on or after 29th September, 2015 at their principal amounts together with any accrued, unpaid or deferred interest payments. While any interest payments are unpaid or deferred, the Company will not declare, pay dividends or make distributions or similar periodic payments in respect of, or repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any securities of lower or equal rank.

On 27th February, 2012, The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A. (the "Fiduciary") issued US\$300 million perpetual capital securities (the "Capital Securities") which are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange at an issue price of 100 per cent. Interest is payable semi-annually in arrear based on a fixed rate, which is 7.0 per cent per annum. Payments of interest by the Fiduciary are conditional and may be deferred at the discretion of the Company. The Capital Securities have no fixed maturity and are redeemable in whole, but not in part, at the Company's option on 27th February, 2014 or any interest payment date falling thereafter at their principal amounts together with any accrued, unpaid or deferred interest payments. While any interest payments are unpaid or deferred, the Company will not declare, pay dividends or make distributions or similar periodic payments in respect of, or repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any securities of lower or equal rank.

31. PERPETUAL CAPITAL SECURITIES (CONT'D)

On 28th February, 2012, the Company issued 56,234,455 new ordinary shares to the Fiduciary for a consideration of approximately US\$295.4 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$2,291 million). The shares were issued in connection with the issue of the above Capital Securities issued in February 2012. The Company considered these shares as treasury shares ("Treasury Shares").

On 26th February, 2014, the Company paid US\$310.5 million, being US\$300 million outstanding principal of the Capital Securities and US\$10.5 million accrued interest up to 27th February, 2014 to the Fiduciary and instructed the Fiduciary, as fiduciary, to return the Treasury Shares to the Group on 27th February, 2014. Upon completion of the process of redemption of the Capital Securities, the Treasury Shares were cancelled on 27th February, 2014.

32. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can expand and generate attractive and predictable returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by establishing and maintaining a quality investment portfolio with stable earnings and appropriate level of risks that the management are comfortable with.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debts, which includes bank borrowings, notes and obligations under finance leases as detailed in note 26, bank balances and deposits, equity attributable to shareholders of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves, and perpetual capital securities as detailed in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

The management actively and regularly reviews and manages the Group's capital structure to maintain a balance between high shareholders' returns and strong capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in the global market conditions.

The Group maintained a low net debt to net total capital ratio of 10 per cent (2013: 8 per cent) as at 31st December, 2014. The management targets to maintain a solid capital position to pursue more new investment opportunities. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2013.

The net debt to net total capital ratio at 31st December, 2014 and 2013 was as follows:

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Total debts Bank balances and deposits	18,637 (7,108)	13,029 (5,958)
Net debt	11,529	7,071
Net total capital	113,275	87,669
Net debt to net total capital ratio	10%	8%

During the current year, the Company acted as the guarantor in respect of certain loan facilities granted to its subsidiaries, and fully complied with the capital requirements under the loan facility agreements.

33. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash from Operations

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Profit before taxation	32,346	12,254
Share of results of associates	(23,156)	(4,741)
Share of results of joint ventures	(5,630)	(6,683)
Interest income from loans granted to associates	(452)	(484)
Interest income from loans granted to joint ventures	(1,473)	(1,295)
Interest income from banks	(73)	(73)
Interest income from investments in securities	(61)	(145)
Finance costs	906	765
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	232	152
Amortisation of intangible assets	30	17
Change in fair values of investment properties	(37)	(30)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1)	-
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	(2,236)	-
Gain on disposal of an associate	(12)	-
Gain on disposal of a joint venture	-	(111)
Dividend from investments in securities	(129)	(125)
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	134	-
Pension costs of defined benefit retirement plans	3	3
Unrealised exchange gain	(285)	(598)
Returns received from joint ventures	365	216
Distribution received from investments in securities	185	186
Interest received from associates	455	488
Interest received from joint ventures	1,445	1,439
Contributions to defined benefit retirement plans	(1)	(1)
Net cash received at close of derivative financial instruments	138	250
Others	(25)	53
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	2,668	1,537
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	40	(60)
Increase in debtors and prepayments	(119)	(76)
Increase in creditors and accruals	346	1,331
Exchange translation differences	(23)	(3)
Cash from operations	2,912	2,729

34. EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Directors' emoluments comprise payments to the Company's directors by the Group in connection with the management of the affairs of the Group. The independent non–executive directors ("INED") receive an annual director's fee of HK\$75,000 each; and for those acting as the audit committee members ("ACM") and remuneration committee members ("RCM"), additional annual fee of HK\$80,000 each is paid for the former and HK\$25,000 each is paid for the latter. The emoluments of each of the Company's directors for the current year, excluding emoluments received from the Group's associates, are as follows:

HK\$ million	Fees	Basic Salaries, Allowances and Other Benefits	Bonuses	Provident Fund Contributions	Inducement or Compensation Fees	Total Emoluments 2014	Total Emoluments 2013
Li Tzar Kuoi, Victor (1)	0.075	_	24.012	_	-	24.087	22.944
Kam Hing Lam ⁽¹⁾	0.075	4.200	10.267	_	_	14.542	14.053
Ip Tak Chuen, Edmond	0.075	1.800	10.245	_	_	12.120	11.449
Fok Kin Ning, Canning (1)	0.075	_	_	_	_	0.075	0.075
Andrew John Hunter (1)	0.075	10.059	10.367	1.005	_	21.506	20.304
Chan Loi Shun, Dominic (1 and 3)	0.075	5.166	2.789	0.515	_	8.545	7.638
Chow Woo Mo Fong, Susan (1 and 2)	0.075	_	_	_	_	0.075	0.075
Frank John Sixt (1)	0.075	_	_	-	_	0.075	0.075
Cheong Ying Chew, Henry (4)	0.180	_	_	-	_	0.180	0.180
Kwok Eva Lee (4)	0.155	_	_	-	_	0.155	0.155
Sng Sow-Mei (4)	0.155	_	_	-	_	0.155	0.155
Colin Stevens Russel (4)	0.180	_	_	-	_	0.180	0.180
Lan Hong Tsung, David (4)	0.155	_	_	-	_	0.155	0.155
Barrie Cook	0.075	_	_	-	_	0.075	0.075
Lee Pui Ling, Angelina	0.075	_	_	-	_	0.075	0.075
George Colin Magnus (1)	0.075	_	_	-	_	0.075	0.075
Tso Kai Sum (1)	0.075	-	-	-	_	0.075	0.075
Total for the year 2014	1.725	21.225	57.680	1.520	-	82.150	
Total for the year 2013	1.725	20.191	54.404	1.418	-		77.738

Notes:

(1) During the year, Mr. Li Tzar Kuoi, Victor, Mr. Andrew John Hunter, Mr. Chan Loi Shun, Dominic and Mr. Frank John Sixt each received directors' fees of HK\$70,000 (2013: HK\$70,000), Mr. Fok Kin Ning, Canning received director's fees of HK\$120,000 (2013: HK\$120,000), Mr. Kam Hing Lam, Mrs. Chow Woo Mo Fong, Susan, Mr. Tso Kai Sum and Mr. George Colin Magnus each received director's fees of HK\$5,370 (2013: HK\$70,000) from Power Assets. Except for HK\$5,370 (2013: HK\$70,000) received by Mr. Tso Kai Sum and HK\$5,370 (2013: HK\$70,000) received by Mr. George Colin Magnus, the directors' fees totalling HK\$410,740 (2013: HK\$540,000) were then paid back to the Company.

34. EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (CONT'D)

Notes (Cont'd):

- (2) During the year, director's fee of HK\$58,110 received by Mrs. Chow Woo Mo Fong, Susan from HK Electric Investments and HK Electric Investments Limited were paid back to the Company.
- (3) During the year, part of the directors' emoluments in the sum of HK\$4,200,000 (2013: HK\$3,600,000) received by Mr. Chan Loi Shun, Dominic from Power Assets were paid back to the Company.
- (4) INED, ACM and RCM During the year, Mr. Cheong Ying Chew, Henry, Mrs. Kwok Eva Lee, Mr. Lan Hong Tsung, David, Mr. Colin Stevens Russel and Mrs. Sng Sow-Mei have acted as INED and ACM of the Company. Mr. Cheong Ying Chew, Henry and Mr. Colin Stevens Russel have acted as RCM of the Company during the year. The total emoluments paid to these INED, ACM and RCM during the year were HK\$825,000 (2013: HK\$825,000).

Of the 5 individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, all (2013: all) are directors whose emoluments are disclosed above.

35. COMMITMENTS

(a) The Group's capital commitments outstanding at 31st December and not provided for in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

	Contracted but not provided for		Authorised but not contracted for		
HK\$ million	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Investment in a joint venture Plant and machinery	- 43	- 225	189 529	206 277	
Total	43	225	718	483	

(b) At 31st December, the Group had outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings and other assets, which fall due as follows:

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Within 1 year In the 2nd to 5th year, inclusive Over 5 years	49 100 31	40 60 9
Total	180	109

36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) The contingent liabilities of the Group are as follows:

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Guarantee in respect of bank loan drawn by a joint venture Other guarantees given in respect of a joint venture Performance bond indemnities Sub-contractor warranties	1,338 836 91 7	- 909 94 9
Total	2,272	1,012

(b) There is a claim by the ATO against the Company relating to the tax disputes concerning the South Australian distribution businesses, SA Power Networks and Victoria Power Networks Pty Ltd, which owns the CitiPower and Powercor businesses. The Company has sought legal advice since the dispute arose and has been of the view that the Company has a good case to resist the claim and will vigorously defend its position.

37. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group advanced HK\$5 million (2013: HK\$27 million) to its unlisted associates. During the year ended 31st December, 2013, the Group received repayments totalling HK\$1 million from unlisted associates. The total outstanding loan balances as at 31st December, 2014 amounted to HK\$3,889 million (2013: HK\$4,216 million), of which HK\$3,764 million (2013: HK\$4,091 million) at fixed rates ranging from 10.85 per cent to 11.19 per cent) per annum and HK\$125 million (2013: HK\$125 million) was interest—free. The average effective interest rate of the loan granted to associates is 11.02 per cent (2013: 10.98 per cent) per annum. As stated in note 6, interest income from loans granted to associates during the year amounted to HK\$452 million (2013: HK\$484 million). Except for a loan of HK\$94 million (2013: HK\$94 million) which was repayable within seven years (2013: eight years), the loans had no fixed terms of repayment.

During the year, the Group advanced HK\$11 million (2013: HK\$2,067 million) to its joint ventures. During the year ended 31st December, 2013, the Group received loan repayments of HK\$1,102 million from its joint ventures. The total outstanding loan balances as at 31st December, 2014 amounted to HK\$14,831 million (2013: HK\$15,567 million), of which HK\$1,408 million (2013: HK\$1,462 million) bore interest with reference to London Interbank Offered Rate and Hong Kong Dollar Prime Rate, and HK\$13,043 million (2013: HK\$13,744 million) at fixed rate ranging from 8 per cent to 11 per cent (2013: from 8 per cent to 11 per cent) per annum, and HK\$380 million (2013: HK\$361 million) was interest–free. As stated in note 6, interest income from loans granted to joint ventures during the year amounted to HK\$1,473 million (2013: HK\$1,295 million). The loans had no fixed terms of repayment.

Moreover, the Group's sales and purchases of infrastructure materials to/from a joint venture for the current year amounted to HK\$339 million (2013: HK\$289 million) and HK\$33 million (2013: HK\$24 million), respectively. The Group also received income and incurred operating costs from sales of waste management services from/to its joint ventures amounted to HK\$81 million (2013: HK\$67 million) and HK\$45 million (2013: HK\$39 million), respectively for the current year.

37. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

During the year, the Group disposed of its entire interest in a subsidiary to a joint venture in return for 17.46 per cent equity interest in the joint venture. Details of the disposal have been disclosed in note 39 below.

The emoluments of key management have been presented in note 34 above.

The above related party transactions made during the year did not constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions.

38. BUSINESS COMBINATION

(a) During the year ended 31st December, 2014, the Group acquired the recycling and waste collection businesses in New Zealand from third parties for consideration of NZ\$22 million (approximately HK\$147 million). This acquisition reflects the Group's strategy of investing in infrastructure opportunities around the world, leveraging the Group's strong financial position and solid experience in infrastructure.

The acquisition-related costs were insignificant and were recognised as expenses during the year ended 31st December, 2014 within operating costs.

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

HK\$ million	2014
Net assets acquired:	
Property, plant and equipment	65
Intangible assets	29
Creditors and accruals	(2)
Bank and other loans	(1)
Deferred tax liabilities	(5)
Other non-current liabilities	(8)
	78
Goodwill arising from acquisition	69
Total consideration	147

The goodwill of HK\$69 million arising from the acquisition is attributable to its anticipated profitability and the anticipated future operating synergies from the business combination. None of the goodwill arising on this acquisition is expected to be deductible for tax purpose.

The operation acquired during the year contributed HK\$70 million to the Group's turnover and a contribution of HK\$1 million to profit attributable to shareholders of the Company.

If the acquisition had been completed on 1st January, 2014, the Group's turnover and the profit attributable to shareholders of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2014 would have been increased by HK\$36 million and HK\$1 million, respectively. The pro forma information is for illustration purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1st January, 2014, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

38. BUSINESS COMBINATION (CONT'D)

(b) On 15th April, 2013, the Group completed an acquisition of the entire interest in Barra Topco II Limited ("Barra Topco") for a consideration of NZ\$492 million (approximately HK\$3,211 million). Barra Topco is the holding company of EnviroWaste, which is a diversified, vertically integrated waste management business that has national coverage across New Zealand. This acquisition reflects the Group's strategy of investing in infrastructure opportunities around the world, leveraging the Group's strong financial position and solid experience in infrastructure.

The acquisition-related costs were insignificant and were recognised as expenses during the year ended 31st December, 2013 within operating costs.

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

HK\$ million	2013
Net assets acquired:	
Property, plant and equipment	661
Interests in joint ventures	134
Intangible assets	2,004
Bank balances and deposits	3
Debtors and prepayments	153
Inventories	5
Creditors and accruals	(148)
Bank and other loans	(68)
Deferred tax liabilities	(556)
Other non-current liabilities	(29)
	2,159
Goodwill arising from acquisition	1,052
Total consideration	3,211
Net cash outflow arising from acquisition:	
Cash consideration	3,211
Bank balances and deposits acquired	(3)
	3,208

The fair value of debtors and prepayments is HK\$153 million and includes trade debtors with a fair value of HK\$111 million. The gross contractual amount for trade debtors due is HK\$113 million, of which HK\$2 million is expected to be uncollectible.

38. BUSINESS COMBINATION (CONT'D)

(b) The goodwill of HK\$1,052 million arising from the acquisition is attributable to its anticipated profitability and the anticipated future operating synergies from the business combination. None of the goodwill arising on this acquisition is expected to be deductible for tax purpose.

The operation acquired contributed HK\$819 million to the Group's turnover and a contribution of HK\$101 million to profit attributable to shareholders of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2013.

If the acquisition had been completed on 1st January, 2013, the Group's turnover and the profit attributable to shareholders of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2013 would have been increased by HK\$433 million and HK\$39 million, respectively. The pro forma information is for illustration purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1st January, 2013, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

39. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY/NON-CASH TRANSACTION

On 28th August, 2014, the Group disposed of its entire interest in Cheung Kong Infrastructure Holdings (Malaysian) Limited to an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of its joint venture in return for 232,428,618 new ordinary shares of this joint venture, which represents approximately 17.46 per cent equity interest in the joint venture.

HK\$ million	2014
Net assets disposed of:	
Investment in securities	2,995
Deferred tax liabilities	(307)
	2,688
Release of exchange translation reserve	(122)
Release of investment revaluation reserve	(1,807)
	759
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	2,236
Total consideration	2,995
Satisfied by:	
Interest in a joint venture	2,995

40. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

as at 31st December

HK\$ million	2014	2013
Total assets Total liabilities	57,074 (18,679)	51,125 (10,415)
Net assets	38,395	40,710
Representing: Share capital Reserves	2,440 35,955	2,496 38,214
Total equity	38,395	40,710

Of the Group's profit attributable to shareholders of the Company for the current year, HK\$4,607 million (2013: HK\$4,308 million) has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

Total distributable reserves of the Company amounted to HK\$24,322 million as at 31st December, 2014 (2013: HK\$24,314 million).

41. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 20th January, 2015, the Group together with Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited ("CKH") entered into a shareholders' agreement in relation to the formation of a 50/50 shareholding joint venture ("JV Co") for the purpose of an acquisition of Eversholt Rail Group ("Eversholt Rail"). On the same day, Eversholt Investment Group S. C. S and two individuals as sellers, the JV Co as purchaser, the Company and CKH as guarantors also entered into a sale and purchase agreement for the acquisition of Eversholt Rail by the JV Co. The maximum capital commitment by the Group under the joint venture transaction is GBP600 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$7 billion). Eversholt Rail is a rolling stock operating company in the United Kingdom. Completion will be conditional upon fulfilment of certain conditions and is expected to take place around April 2015.

On 23rd January, 2015 and 30th January, 2015, Hutchison Infrastructure Holdings Limited ("HIHL"), a controlling shareholder of the Company, sold 80,000,000 existing shares of the Company via a share placement exercise at a price of HK\$58 per share ("Placing Price"), and has subscribed for 80,000,000 new shares of the Company at a price which is equivalent to the Placing Price less the costs and expenses incurred in connection with the placing and subscription, respectively. The net proceeds from the subscription were approximately HK\$4,600 million. After the completion of the subscription, the issued share capital of the Company has been increased from 2,439,610,945 shares to 2,519,610,945 shares and the shareholding of HIHL in the Company has been changed from approximately 78.16 per cent to approximately 75.67 per cent.

42. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

43. APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements set out on pages 80 to 149 were approved by the Board of Directors on 25th February, 2015.

PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

APPENDIX 1

The table below shows the subsidiaries as at 31st December, 2014 which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of all the subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

Name	Issued share capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued capital held by the Group (per cent)	Principal activities
Incorporated and operating in Hong Kong Anderson Asia (Holdings) Limited	HK\$1 ordinary HK\$60,291,765 non-voting deferred	100	Investment holding
Anderson Asphalt Limited	HK\$30,300,000	100	Production and laying of asphalt and investment holding
China Cement Company (International) Limited	HK\$1,000,000	70	Investment holding
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	HK\$306,694,931	100	Manufacturing, sale and distribution of cement and property investment
Green Island Cement (Holdings) Limited	HK\$722,027,503	100	Investment holding
Incorporated in British Virgin Islands and operating in Hong Kong			
Cheung Kong Infrastructure Finance (BVI) Limited	US\$1	100	Financing
Capellini Limited	US\$1	100	Financing
Cerise Global Limited	US\$1	100	Financing
Daredon Assets Limited	US\$1	100	Treasury
Green Island International (BVI) Limited	US\$1	100	Investment holding
Export Success International Limited	US\$1	100	Financing
Treriso Limited	US\$1	100	Financing
Incorporated and operating in Australia Cheung Kong Infrastructure Finance (Australia) Pty Ltd	A\$63,840,181	100	Financing
Incorporated and operating in New Zealand Enviro Waste Services Limited	NZ\$84,768,736	100	Waste management services

Note: The shares of all the above subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company.

PRINCIPAL ASSOCIATES

APPENDIX 2

The table below shows the associates as at 31st December, 2014 which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of all the associates would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

Name	Issued share capital	Approximate share of equity shares held by the Group (per cent)	Principal activities
Incorporated and operating in Hong Kong Power Assets Holdings Limited (note 1)	HK\$2,134,261,654	39	Investment in power and utility-related businesses
Incorporated and operating in Australia SA Power Networks Partnership (note 2)	N/A	23	Electricity distribution
CKI/HEI Electricity Distribution Pty Limited (note 3)	A\$810,000,000	23	Electricity distribution
CKI/HEI Electricity Distribution Two Pty Limited (note 4)	A\$551,882,246	23	Electricity distribution

APPENDIX 2 (CONT'D)

Notes:

- 1. The associate is listed on Hong Kong Stock Exchange.
- 2. SA Power Networks Partnership, an unincorporated body, is formed by the following companies:

CKI Utilities Development Limited PAI Utilities Development Limited Spark Infrastructure SA (No.1) Pty Ltd Spark Infrastructure SA (No.2) Pty Ltd Spark Infrastructure SA (No.3) Pty Ltd

CKI Utilities Development Limited and PAI Utilities Development Limited, both of which are associates of the Group, together own a 51 per cent interest in SA Power Networks Partnership.

The partnership operates and manages the electricity distribution business in the State of South Australia of Australia.

3. CKI/HEI Electricity Distribution Pty Limited owns 100 per cent interests in the following companies ("the Powercor Group"):

Powercor Proprietary Limited Powercor Australia Limited Liability Company Powercor Australia Holdings Pty Limited Powercor Australia Limited

The Powercor Group operates and manages an electricity distribution business in the State of Victoria of Australia.

4. CKI/HEI Electricity Distribution Two Pty Limited owns 100 per cent interests in the following companies ("the CitiPower Group"):

CitiPower 1 Pty Ltd CitiPower Pty The CitiPower Trust

The CitiPower Group operates and manages an electricity distribution business in the State of Victoria of Australia.

PRINCIPAL JOINT VENTURES

APPENDIX 3

The table below shows the joint ventures as at 31st December, 2014 which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of all the joint ventures would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

	Issued	Approximate share of equity shares held by the Group	
Name	share capital	(per cent)	Principal activities
Incorporated and operating in the United Kingdom			
UK Power Networks Holdings Limited	£6,000,000 A ordinary	40	Electricity distribution
	£4,000,000 B ordinary		
	£360,000,000 A preference		
	£240,000,000 B preference		
Northumbrian Water Group Limited	£19.4 A ordinary	40	Water supply, sewerage and waste water businesses
	£142 B ordinary		
Northern Gas Networks Holdings Limited	£71,670,979 ordinary	47	Gas distribution
	£1 special		
Wales & West Gas Networks (Holdings) Limited	£290,272,506	30	Gas distribution
Electricity First Limited	£4	50	Electricity generation
Incorporated and operating in Australia Australian Gas Networks Limited			
(formerly known as Envestra Limited)	A\$879,082,752.8	45	Gas distribution

APPENDIX 3 (CONT'D)

Name	Issued share capital	Approximate share of equity shares held by the Group (per cent)	Principal activities
Incorporated and operating in Canada			
Canadian Power Holdings Inc.	C\$139,000,000 ordinary C\$23,000,000 preference	50	Electricity generation
1822604 Alberta Ltd.	C\$1	50	Off-airport parking operation
Incorporated and operating in New Zealand			
Wellington Electricity Distribution Network Limited	NZ\$172,000,100	50	Electricity distribution
Incorporated and operating in the Netherlands AVR-Afvalverwerking B.V.	€1	35	Producing energy from waste

SCHEDULE OF MAJOR PROPERTIES

APPENDIX 4

Location	Lot Number	Group's Interest (per cent)	Approximate floor/site area attributable to the Group (sq. m.)	Existing Usage	Lease Term
14-18 Tsing Tim Street, Tsing Yi	TYTL 98	100	3,355	I	Medium
TMTL 201 Tap Shek Kok	TMTL 201	100	152,855	1	Medium
Certain units of Harbour Centre Tower 2, 8 Hok Cheung Street, Hunghom	KML113	100	5,528	С	Medium

I: Industrial C: Commercial