



# GOOD FELLOW HEALTHCARE HOLDINGS LIMITED 金威醫療集團有限公司

Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability  
於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司  
(Stock Code 股份代號：8143)



ANNUAL REPORT  
**2019/20**  
年報

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本報告乃根據GEM證券上市規則（「**GEM上市規則**」）提供有關金威醫療集團有限公司（「**本公司**」）之資料，本公司之各董事（「**董事**」）願就本報告之內容共同及個別承擔全部責任。各董事在作出一切合理查詢後確認，據彼等所深知及確信，本報告所載之資料於各重大方面均屬準確完整，且無誤導或欺騙成分，而本報告亦無遺漏其他事項，以致本報告所載任何陳述或本報告有所誤導。

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For the purposes of illustration only, amounts denominated in RMB in this report have been translated into HK\$ at the rate of RMB1.00 = HK\$1.092. Such translation should not be constructed as a representation that the amounts in question have been, could have been or could be converted at any particular rate at all.

為僅供說明之用，本報告內以人民幣計值的金額乃按人民幣1.00元兌1.092港元之匯率換算為港元，惟該換算不應視為表示有關金額已經、可能已經或可以任何特定匯率進行換算。

### EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ng Chi Lung  
Jiang Tao  
Zheng Gang

### NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Liu Chenli (re-designated on 4 October 2019)

### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne  
Lam Huen Sum  
Lau Tak Kei Arthur (appointed on 4 October 2019)

### COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Ng Chi Lung

### AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Ng Chi Lung  
Zheng Gang

### COMPANY SECRETARY

Lam Williamson

### 執行董事

吳志龍  
蔣濤  
鄭鋼

### 非執行董事

劉陳立 (於二零一九年十月四日獲調任)

### 獨立非執行董事

黃嘉慧  
林絢琛  
劉德基 (於二零一九年十月四日獲委任)

### 監察主任

吳志龍

### 授權代表

吳志龍  
鄭鋼

### 公司秘書

林全智

# Corporate Information

## 公司資料

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne (*Chairlady*)  
Lam Huen Sum  
Liu Chenli (resigned on 4 October 2019)  
Lau Tak Kei Arthur (appointed on 4 October 2019)

### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne (*Chairlady*)  
Zheng Gang  
Lam Huen Sum  
Liu Chenli (resigned on 4 October 2019)  
Lau Tak Kei Arthur (appointed on 4 October 2019)

### NOMINATION AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Ng Chi Lung (*Chairman*) (appointed on 21 June 2019)  
  
Jiang Tao (re-designated on 21 June 2019)  
Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne  
Lam Huen Sum  
Liu Chenli (resigned on 4 October 2019)  
Lau Tak Kei Arthur (appointed on 4 October 2019)

### REGISTERED OFFICE

Second Floor  
Century Yard  
Cricket Square, P.O. Box 902  
Grand Cayman, KY1-1103  
Cayman Islands  
(with effect on 1 April 2020)

### HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 3309, 33rd Floor,  
West Tower, Shun Tak Centre  
168-200 Connaught Road, Central  
Hong Kong

### 審核委員會

黃嘉慧 (*主席*)  
林綯琛  
劉陳立 (於二零一九年十月四日辭任)  
劉德基 (於二零一九年十月四日獲委任)

### 薪酬委員會

黃嘉慧 (*主席*)  
鄭鋼  
林綯琛  
劉陳立 (於二零一九年十月四日辭任)  
劉德基 (於二零一九年十月四日獲委任)

### 提名及企業管治委員會

吳志龍 (*主席*) (於二零一九年六月二十一日獲委任)  
蔣濤 (於二零一九年六月二十一日獲調任)  
黃嘉慧  
林綯琛  
劉陳立 (於二零一九年十月四日辭任)  
劉德基 (於二零一九年十月四日獲委任)

### 註冊辦事處

Second Floor  
Century Yard  
Cricket Square, P.O. Box 902  
Grand Cayman, KY1-1103  
Cayman Islands  
(於二零二零年四月一日生效)

### 總辦事處及香港主要營業地點

香港  
上環干諾道中168-200號  
信德中心西座  
33樓3309室

## PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Services (Cayman Islands) Limited  
Second Floor  
Century Yard  
Cricket Square P.O. Box 902,  
Grand Cayman KY1-1103  
Cayman Islands  
(with effect on 1 April 2020)

## HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Tengis Limited  
Level 54, Hopewell Centre  
183 Queen's Road East  
Hong Kong

## PRINCIPAL BANKER

Bank of Communications Co., Ltd.  
20 Pedder Street  
Central, Hong Kong

## AUDITORS

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited  
Certified Public Accountants  
31/F, Gloucester Tower  
The Landmark  
11 Pedder Street  
Central, Hong Kong

## STOCK CODE

8143

## WEBSITE

[www.gf-healthcare.com](http://www.gf-healthcare.com)

## 主要股份過戶登記處

Tricor Services (Cayman Islands) Limited  
Second Floor  
Century Yard  
Cricket Square P.O. Box 902,  
Grand Cayman KY1-1103  
Cayman Islands  
(於二零二零年四月一日生效)

## 香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳登捷時有限公司  
香港  
皇后大道東183號  
合和中心54樓

## 主要往來銀行

交通銀行股份有限公司  
香港中環  
畢打街20號

## 核數師

國衛會計師事務所有限公司  
執業會計師  
香港中環  
畢打街11號  
置地廣場  
告羅士打大廈31樓

## 股份代號

8143

## 網址

[www.gf-healthcare.com](http://www.gf-healthcare.com)

# Chairman's Statement

## 主席報告

On behalf of the board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Good Fellow Healthcare Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”), I am pleased to present the audited financial results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) for the year ended 31 March 2020.

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

2019/2020 was a critical year and full of challenges for the Group. During the year, the Group continued to focus on the provision of general hospital services in the People's Republic of China (the “**PRC**”). The Group's revenue for the year ended 31 March 2020 was approximately HK\$144.591 million (2019: approximately HK\$326.926 million), representing approximately a decrease of 55.77% as compared with 2019. The operating loss from operation was approximately HK\$48.579 million (2019: approximately HK\$44.529 million). Net loss attributable to owners of the Company was approximately HK\$49.504 million (2019: net loss of approximately HK\$50.356 million). The loss was mainly due to an impairment loss on goodwill for the year ended 31 March 2020.

### OPERATION REVIEW

#### General hospital services

The Group operates three general hospitals in Jiaying, Zhuhai and Beijing (2019: four general hospitals in Chongqing, Jiaying, Zhuhai, and Beijing), respectively in the PRC and continues to allocate resources to look for business opportunities to expand the hospital services. The segmental revenue for the year was approximately HK\$144.591 million (2019: approximately HK\$326.926 million), representing a decrease of approximately 55.77% as compared with 2019.

本人謹代表金威醫療集團有限公司（「**本公司**」）董事（「**董事**」）會（「**董事會**」），欣然提呈本公司及其附屬公司（統稱「**本集團**」）截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之經審核財務業績。

### 財務回顧

二零一九年／二零二零年對本集團而言乃關鍵及充滿挑戰之一年。年內，本集團繼續專注於在中華人民共和國（「**中國**」）提供綜合性醫院服務。本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之收益約為144,591,000港元（二零一九年：約326,926,000港元），較二零一九年減少約55.77%。經營業務之經營虧損約為48,579,000港元（二零一九年：約44,529,000港元）。本公司擁有人應佔虧損淨額約為49,504,000港元（二零一九年：虧損淨額約50,356,000港元）。虧損乃主要由於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之商譽減值虧損所致。

### 營運回顧

#### 綜合性醫院服務

本集團經營三間分別位於中國嘉興市、珠海市及北京市之綜合性醫院（二零一九年：四間位於重慶市、嘉興市、珠海市及北京市之綜合性醫院），並繼續調配資源以物色擴展醫院服務之商機。本年度該分部收益約為144,591,000港元（二零一九年：約326,926,000港元），較二零一九年減少約55.77%。

### APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank our customers, suppliers, business partners for their support. Also, I would like to offer my highest gratitude to our shareholders for their devotion and to our employees for their loyalty and contributions made during the year.

**Ng Chi Lung**

*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 19 June 2020

### 致謝

本人謹此代表董事會感謝本集團之客戶、供應商、業務夥伴之鼎力支持。本人亦謹此就本年度內本集團股東之奉獻及本集團員工之忠誠服務及所作之貢獻致以最誠摯謝意。

主席

**吳志龍**

香港，二零二零年六月十九日



# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 管理層討論及分析

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Summary of the results of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 is as follows:

- Revenue was approximately HK\$144.591 million (2019: approximately HK\$326.926 million), representing a decrease of approximately 55.77% as compared with last year.
- Gross profit was approximately HK\$60.997 million (2019: approximately HK\$142.803 million), representing a decrease of approximately 57.29% as compared with last year.
- The operating loss from the operation was approximately HK\$48.579 million (2019: approximately HK\$44.529 million). Net loss attributable to owners of the Company was approximately HK\$49.504 million (2019: net loss of approximately HK\$50.356 million). The loss was mainly due to an impairment loss on goodwill for the year ended 31 March 2020.
- The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2020 (2019: Nil).

### 財務概要

本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止財政年度之業績概要如下：

- 收益約為144,591,000港元（二零一九年：約為326,926,000港元），較去年減少約55.77%。
- 毛利約為60,997,000港元（二零一九年：約為142,803,000港元），較去年減少約57.29%。
- 經營業務之經營虧損約為48,579,000港元（二零一九年：約為44,529,000港元）。本公司擁有人應佔虧損淨額約為49,504,000港元（二零一九年：虧損淨額約為50,356,000港元）。虧損乃主要由於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之商譽減值虧損所致。
- 董事並不建議就截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度派發末期股息（二零一九年：無）。

### BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of general hospital services in the PRC.

#### Revenue

The Group recorded revenue of approximately HK\$144.591 million (2019: approximately HK\$326.926 million) for the year ended 31 March 2020, a decrease of approximately 55.77% as compared with last year.

#### General hospital services

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group operated three general hospitals in Jiaxing, Zhuhai, and Beijing respectively in the PRC (2019: four general hospitals in Chongqing, Jiaxing, Zhuhai, and Beijing), and was principally engaged in the provision of general hospital services, including but not limited to medical wards, surgical wards, medical checkup and examination. The management envisaged more diversified hospital services being readily available to satisfy various needs of the public in the next few years, from the common illness treatments to the treatments of special and difficult diseases. Therefore, the Group will continue to allocate resources to develop such services either from our existing hospitals or through collaboration with strategic partners.

### 業務回顧

本集團主要在中國從事提供綜合性醫院服務。

#### 收益

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得收益約為144,591,000港元（二零一九年：約326,926,000港元），較去年減少約55.77%。

#### 綜合性醫院服務

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團分別於中國嘉興市、珠海市及北京市營運三間綜合性醫院（二零一九年：四間位於重慶市、嘉興市、珠海市及北京市之綜合性醫院），主要從事提供綜合性醫院服務，包括（但不限於）醫院病房、手術室、身體檢查及檢驗。管理層預見於未來數年，將可提供自普通疾病治療至治療特別及嚴重病症等更多元化之醫院服務，以滿足公眾之不同需求。因此，本集團將繼續以本集團現有之醫院或透過與戰略夥伴合作分配資源發展有關服務。

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 管理層討論及分析

### Other revenue

Other revenue, primarily including finance lease interest income, bank interest income and sundry income amounted to approximately HK\$2.582 million (2019: approximately HK\$0.746 million) for the year ended 31 March 2020.

### Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses primarily consisted of (1) salaries and wages of sales and marketing personnel, (2) rental expenses, and (3) transportation expenses. For the year ended 31 March 2020, selling and distribution expenses amounted to approximately HK\$31.764 million (2019: approximately HK\$67.016 million), representing a decrease of approximately 52.60% as compared with last year, which was due to the disposal of Zhuhai Jiulong Hospital and Edward Hospital.

### Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses for the year ended 31 March 2020 amounted to approximately HK\$67.667 million (2019: approximately HK\$85.005 million), representing a decrease of approximately 20.40% as compared with last year. It was due to the disposal of Zhuhai Jiulong Hospital and Edward Hospital.

### Finance costs

For the year ended 31 March 2020, the finance costs of the Group were approximately HK\$7.137 million (2019: approximately HK\$1.536 million), representing an increase of approximately 364.65% as compared with last year. It was due to the increase in interest expenses on lease liabilities.

### 其他收益

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，其他收益（主要包括融資租賃利息收入、銀行利息收入及雜項收入）約為2,582,000港元（二零一九年：約746,000港元）。

### 銷售及分銷費用

銷售及分銷費用主要包括(1)銷售和營銷人員之薪金及工資、(2)租金費用、及(3)運輸費用。截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，銷售及分銷費用約為31,764,000港元（二零一九年：約67,016,000港元），較去年減少約52.60%，此乃由於出售珠海九龍醫院及愛德華醫院所致。

### 行政開支

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之行政開支約為67,667,000港元（二零一九年：約85,005,000港元），較去年減少約20.40%。此乃由於出售珠海九龍醫院及愛德華醫院所致。

### 財務費用

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團之財務費用約為7,137,000港元（二零一九年：約1,536,000港元），較去年增加約364.65%。此乃由於租賃負債之利息開支增加所致。

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 管理層討論及分析

### Loss from operations attributable to owners of the Company

The Group recorded a net loss from the operation before taxation of approximately HK\$55.716 million (2019: approximately HK\$46.065 million), representing an increase as compared with last year. The loss was mainly attributable to impairment loss on goodwill of approximately HK\$13.985 million recognised for the year ended 31 March 2020.

In April 2020, the management of the Company reviewed the management accounts for the eleven months ended 29 February 2020 and was of the view that the sales performance of Beijing Tongji Hospital Co., Limited (“**Beijing Tongji**”) declined compare with last year. Since the outbreak of COVID-19, a majority of the department in Beijing Tongji have suspended operations. To tackle the threat to public health posed by the Pandemic, many countries have implemented lockdown measures to slow the spread of virus by reducing face to face human interaction, resulting in further pressure on Beijing Tongji profit performance. The management of the Company considered that impairment should be made to goodwill. As a result, an impairment loss on goodwill of approximately HK\$13.985 million, was recognised for Beijing Tongji.

The acquisition of Beijing Tongji was completed in September 2016. For more details of the acquisition of the Beijing Tongji, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 14 September 2016 and 30 September 2016.

### Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 March 2020 (2019: Nil).

### 本公司擁有人應佔經營業務虧損

本集團錄得除稅前經營業務虧損淨額約為55,716,000港元（二零一九年：約46,065,000港元），較去年有所增加。虧損乃主要由於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度確認商譽減值虧損約13,985,000港元所致。

於二零二零年四月，本公司管理層審閱截至二零二零年二月二十九日止十一個月之管理賬目，及認為北京同濟醫院有限公司（「**北京同濟**」）之銷售業績較去年下降。由於爆發COVID-19疫情，故北京同濟多數部門已暫停營運。為應對大流行病造成的公共衛生威脅，眾多國家已實施封鎖措施，透過減少面對面的人為接觸減緩病毒傳播，從而導致北京同濟之盈利表現進一步承壓。本公司管理層認為，應對商譽作出減值。因此，已就北京同濟確認商譽減值虧損約13,985,000港元。

北京同濟之收購於二零一六年九月完成。有關收購北京同濟之更多詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零一六年九月十四日及二零一六年九月三十日之公告。

### 股息

董事並不建議就截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度派發股息（二零一九年：無）。

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 管理層討論及分析

### OUTLOOK AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The Group will continue to assess the impact of COVID-19 on the Group's operations and financial performance, closely monitor the Group's exposure to the risks and uncertainties in connection with COVID-19 on an ongoing basis, and will strengthen the cost savings initiatives in view of the challenging conditions. There is still a possibility of economic downturn in China and an uncertainty about the impact of the outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") on the economy, the Group holds a positive and optimistic attitude about the prospects of the healthcare industry in China. Looking forward to the financial year ahead, the management is confident in the prospects of the increasing needs and marketing demands for quality and focused medical services. Those will continue to fuel the growing trends to improve the quality and bring more advanced technologies and procedures to the market. While we continue to improve the existing service standard and provide medical services that are required by local communities, we intend to work closely with the leading healthcare providers and educational institutions in the world to ensure we are adequately equipped to take the advantage of the promising market opportunities in China.

The management believes that it is important to keep an open mind for the exploration of newly developed medical technologies and procedures to address the diversified local needs from the communities where our hospitals are. Again, chronic disease treatment and management have become a priority because of the size of the market and the stressed focus by the central government. The management has already planned to get involved in this area and the preliminary results have confirmed the value and potentials of further development. The management is optimistic about the upcoming year in terms of the fast growth and efficient integration of our resources to accomplish the expected goals.

### 前景及未來展望

本集團將繼續評估COVID-19對本集團業務經營及財務表現之影響，持續密切監察本集團面對與COVID-19相關之風險及不明朗因素，並將根據具挑戰性的環境加強成本節約措施。有關中國經濟下行及關於爆發新冠病毒疾病2019（「COVID-19」）對經濟影響的不明朗因素的可能性仍然存在，惟本集團對中國醫療行業的前景持有積極樂觀態度。展望下一個財政年度，管理層對優質及專注型醫療服務的日益上升需求及市場需求的前景充滿信心。此將繼續推動提高質素並為市場帶來更先進技術及程序的增長趨勢。儘管我們繼續改善當前的服務標準並提供當地社區所需之醫療服務，惟我們有意與世界領先的醫療供應商及教育機構密切合作，以確保我們充分準備利用中國具有前景的市場機遇。

管理層相信，保持開放思想，探索新研發的醫療技術及程序以滿足我們醫院所在當地社區的多元化需求十分重要。此外，由於市場規模及中央政府的重點關注，慢性疾病治療及管理已成為首要任務。管理層已計劃涉足該領域且初期成果已證實進一步發展的價值及潛力。管理層對來年的快速增長以及有效資源整合以實現預期目標持有樂觀態度。

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 管理層討論及分析

### LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group had total cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$55.441 million as at 31 March 2020 (2019: approximately HK\$126.830 million).

The Group recorded total current assets of approximately HK\$80.554 million as at 31 March 2020 (2019: approximately HK\$171.489 million) and total current liabilities of approximately HK\$40.950 million as at 31 March 2020 (2019: approximately HK\$62.405 million). The current ratio of the Group, calculated by dividing the current assets by the current liabilities, was approximately 1.967 as at 31 March 2020 (2019: approximately 2.748).

As at 31 March 2020, the Group's gearing ratio was not applicable based on outstanding debts (comprising bank borrowings, convertible note and promissory note) and lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents over total equity (including all capital and reserves of the Group) (2019: N/A).

### 流動資金及財政資源

本集團於二零二零年三月三十一日之總現金及現金等值項目約為55,441,000港元（二零一九年：約126,830,000港元）。

本集團於二零二零年三月三十一日錄得流動資產總值約為80,554,000港元（二零一九年：約171,489,000港元），而於二零二零年三月三十一日之流動負債總額則約為40,950,000港元（二零一九年：約62,405,000港元）。以流動資產除以流動負債計算，本集團於二零二零年三月三十一日之流動比率約為1.967倍（二零一九年：約2.748倍）。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，按未償還債務（包括銀行借貸、可換股票據及承兌票據）及租賃負債減現金及現金等值項目除以總權益（包括本集團全部資本及儲備）計算，本集團之資產負債比率不適用（二零一九年：不適用）。

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 管理層討論及分析

### CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 March 2020 and 2019, the Group had no material capital commitment.

### CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2020 and 2019, no member of the Group was engaged in any litigation or arbitration of material importance and no litigation or claim of material importance was known to the directors to be pending or threatened against any member of the Group.

### FINANCING AND TREASURY POLICIES

The Group continues to adopt prudent financing and treasury policies. All the Group's financing and treasury activities are centrally managed and controlled. Implementation of the Group's related policies is made under collective but extensive considerations on liquidity risk, financing cost and exchange rate risk.

### FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

Since almost all transactions of the Group are denominated in Renminbi and Hong Kong dollars and most of the bank deposits are being kept in Renminbi and Hong Kong dollars to minimise exposure to foreign exchange risk, the Directors consider the Group's risk exposure to currency fluctuations to be minimal. Therefore, the Group had not implemented any formal hedging or other alternative policies to deal with such exposure during the year.

### 資本承擔

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團概無任何重大資本承擔。

### 或然負債

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團成員公司概無涉及任何重大訴訟或仲裁，且就董事所知，本集團任何成員公司亦無尚未了結或可能面臨威脅之重大訴訟或索償。

### 融資及庫務政策

本集團繼續採納審慎之融資及庫務政策。本集團所有融資及庫務活動均進行集中管理及監控。本集團於仔細考慮整體流動資金風險、融資成本及匯率風險後推行相關政策。

### 外匯風險

由於本集團絕大部分交易均以人民幣及港元計價，而大部分銀行存款均以人民幣及港元存置，藉此盡量減低外匯風險，故此董事認為本集團之外匯波動風險極微。因此，本集團於年內並無實施任何正式對沖或其他替代政策以應付有關風險。

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 管理層討論及分析

### CHARGES ON GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 31 March 2020 and 2019, the Group had no bank borrowings.

### SEGMENT INFORMATION

During the year, the revenue of the Group was principally generated from provision of general hospital services. Financial information in respect of these operations is presented in Note 6.

### CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 March 2020, the total issued share capital of the Company was approximately HK\$29.168 million (2019: approximately HK\$29.168 million) divided into 2,818,249,944 ordinary shares and 98,500,000 non-voting convertible preference shares (2019: 2,818,249,944 ordinary shares and 98,500,000 non-voting convertible preference shares) of HK\$0.01 (2019: HK\$0.01) each.

### EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 March 2020, the Group had 233 (2019: 720) full time employees (including Directors) as shown in the following table:

### 集團資產抵押

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團並無銀行借款。

### 分類資料

於本年度，本集團之收益主要來自提供綜合性醫院服務。有關該等業務之財務資料載於附註6。

### 股本架構

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本公司全部已發行股本約為29,168,000港元（二零一九年：約29,168,000港元），分為2,818,249,944股每股面值0.01港元（二零一九年：0.01港元）之普通股及98,500,000股無投票權可換股優先股（二零一九年：2,818,249,944股普通股及98,500,000股無投票權可換股優先股）。

### 僱員及薪酬政策

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團聘有233名（二零一九年：720名）全職僱員（包括董事），詳情載於下表：

Location	地區	Number of Staff 員工人數
Hong Kong	香港	18
PRC (including cities of Putian, Shenzhen and Beijing)	中國（包括莆田市、深圳市及北京市）	215



## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 管理層討論及分析

For the year ended 31 March 2020, staff costs (including Directors emoluments) amounted to approximately HK\$68.813 million (2019: approximately HK\$89.121 million). The Group remunerates its employees based on individual performance and qualification. Apart from the basic remuneration, staff benefits include the contribution to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme, bonus and medical coverage in Hong Kong; and basic insurance for the elderly, basic medical insurance, work injury insurance and unemployment insurance to the employees in the PRC. The Group also adopted employee share option schemes to provide eligible employees a performance incentive for continuous and improved services with the Group and to enhance their contributions to increase profits by encouraging capital accommodation and share ownership. As at 31 March 2020 and 2019, there were no outstanding share options granted under the share option schemes.

### MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

#### Refurbishment of Edinburgh International Hospital

On 1 April 2019, Edinburgh Hospital Management (Putian) Company Limited\* (愛丁醫院管理(莆田)有限公司) (“Edinburgh Hospital Management”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Edinburgh International Investments Ltd. (“Edinburgh International”) which, in turn, is a non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into the refurbishment agreement (the “Refurbishment Agreement”) with CSCEC Strait Construction and Development Co., Ltd (“CSCEC Construction”) for the refurbishment of Edinburgh International Hospital at the cost of RMB41,600,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$45,427,000).

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，員工成本（包括董事酬金）約為68,813,000港元（二零一九年：約89,121,000港元）。本集團根據僱員之個別表現及資歷釐定僱員報酬。除基本酬金外，於香港之員工福利亦包括強制性公積金計劃供款、花紅及醫療保險，而中國內地員工則享有基本養老保險、基本醫療保險、工傷保險及失業保險。本集團亦採納僱員購股權計劃，向合資格員工提供績效獎勵，推動員工繼續為本集團提供更優質之服務，並藉著鼓勵資本承擔及股份擁有權，讓彼等為增加盈利作出更大之貢獻。於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日，並無根據購股權計劃授出之尚未行使購股權。

### 重大收購及出售附屬公司及聯屬公司

#### 翻新Edinburgh International Hospital

於二零一九年四月一日，愛丁醫院管理(莆田)有限公司(「愛丁醫院管理」)(Edinburgh International Investments Ltd. (「Edinburgh International」)之全資附屬公司，而Edinburgh International為本公司非全資附屬公司)與中建海峽建設發展有限公司(「中建建設」)訂立翻新協議(「翻新協議」)，以翻新Edinburgh International Hospital，成本為人民幣41,600,000元(相等於約45,427,000港元)。

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 管理層討論及分析

On 6 August 2019, Edinburgh Hospital Management and CSCEC Construction entered into the supplemental agreement to the Refurbishment Agreement (the “Supplemental Agreement”), pursuant to which the parties to the Refurbishment Agreement have mutually agreed in writing to amend and supplement certain terms of the Refurbishment Agreement, including (i) the subject matter for the refurbishment would exclude the medical purification area; (ii) the refurbishment period was estimated to be 127 days from the date of the Supplemental Agreement; and (iii) the revised refurbishment cost would amount to RMB27,049,600 (equivalent to approximately HK\$29,538,000).

The refurbishment had been substantially completed in December 2019. Edinburgh International Hospital is in the course of obtaining the relevant licences for its operations.

For more details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 2 April 2019 and 6 August 2019; and the announcements of the Company dated 26 September 2018 and 12 October 2018 in relation to the establishment of Edinburgh International Hospital.

### Disposal of the entire issued share capital of Sino Brave

On 16 April 2019, Ally Health International Limited (“Ally Health”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as vendor and Jing Hoi Ou Investment Limited (“Jing Hoi”) as purchaser entered into the disposal agreement, pursuant to which, Ally Health conditionally agreed to sell and Jing Hoi conditionally agreed to purchase the entire issued share capital of Sino Brave Investments Limited (“Sino Brave”, together with its subsidiaries, the “Sino Brave Group”), at the consideration of HK\$1,000,000 (the “Sino Brave Disposal”).

Completion of the Sino Brave Disposal took place on 31 August 2019. Upon completion, the Sino Brave Group ceased to be subsidiaries of the Company. The financial results of the Sino Brave Group will no longer be consolidated into the consolidated financial statements of the Company following completion.

於二零一九年八月六日，愛丁堡醫院管理與中建建設訂立翻新協議的補充協議（「補充協議」），據此，翻新協議各訂約方已相互書面協定修訂及補充翻新協議的若干條款，包括(i)翻新主體事宜將不包括醫療淨化區；(ii)翻新期限估計為自補充協議日期起計127天；及(iii)經修訂翻新成本將達人民幣27,049,600元（相等於約29,538,000港元）。

翻新已於二零一九年十二月大致完成。Edinburgh International Hospital正取得相關營業執照。

有關更多詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零一九年四月二日及二零一九年八月六日之公告；及本公司日期為二零一八年九月二十六日及二零一八年十月十二日之公告，內容有關建立Edinburgh International Hospital。

### 出售比華之全部已發行股本

於二零一九年四月十六日，康匯國際有限公司（「康匯」）（本公司全資附屬公司）（作為賣方）與盈海澳投資有限公司（「盈海」）（作為買方）訂立出售協議，據此，康匯已有條件同意出售而盈海已有條件同意購買比華投資有限公司（「比華」，連同其附屬公司統稱為「比華集團」）之全部已發行股本，代價為1,000,000港元（「比華出售事項」）。

比華出售事項已於二零一九年八月三十一日完成。於完成後，比華集團不再為本公司之附屬公司。於完成後，比華集團之財務業績將不再併入本公司之綜合財務報表。

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 管理層討論及分析

For more details, please refer to the circular of the Company dated 24 May 2019; and the announcements of the Company dated 16 April 2019 and 31 August 2019.

#### Tenancy for Jiaxing Shuguang Medical Beauty Clinic

On 17 July 2019, Jiaxing Shuguang Medical Beauty Clinic Co., Ltd.# (嘉興市曙光醫療美容門診部有限公司), an indirect non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as tenant and Shanghai Yuanhao Business Management Co., Ltd.# (上海元酉商業管理有限公司) as landlord entered into the tenancy agreement in respect of the lease of a total of 33 rooms located at 1-4/F, Jiaxing World Trade Centre, Nanhu District, Jiaxing City, the PRC# (嘉興市南湖區嘉興世界貿易中心) for the operation of the Jiaxing Shuguang Medical Beauty Clinic, for a term of 12 years and 11 months, commencing from 1 February 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2032 (both days inclusive) at an annual rent of RMB2,923,029.62 (equivalent to approximately HK\$3,192,000) for the first two years, followed by an increment of 5% every two years for the remaining of the term (payable semi-annually in advance) (exclusive of management fees, utilities expenses and property charges), with a rent-free period of six months, commencing from 1 August 2019 and expiring on 31 January 2020 (both days inclusive) (exclusive of utilities expenses (if any)).

For more details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 17 July 2019.

#### Disposal of the entire issued share capital of Merry Sky

On 23 March 2020, Ally Health as vendor and Mr. Lin Guofeng# (林國鋒先生) as purchaser entered into the disposal agreement, pursuant to which, Ally Health conditionally agreed to sell and Mr. Lin Guofeng conditionally agreed to purchase the entire issued share capital of Merry Sky Investments Limited ("Merry Sky", together with its subsidiaries, the "Merry Sky Group"), at the consideration of HK\$11 million (the "Merry Sky Disposal").

有關更多詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零一九年五月二十四日之通函；及本公司日期為二零一九年四月十六日及二零一九年八月三十一日之公告。

#### 有關嘉興市曙光醫療美容門診部之租賃情況

於二零一九年七月十七日，本公司之間接非全資附屬公司嘉興市曙光醫療美容門診部有限公司（作為租戶）與上海元酉商業管理有限公司（作為業主）訂立租賃協議，內容有關租賃位於中國嘉興市南湖區嘉興世界貿易中心1至4樓之合共33個房間以供營運嘉興市曙光醫療美容門診部，租期為12年11個月，自二零二零年二月一日起計至二零三二年十二月三十一日屆滿（包括首尾兩日），首兩年年租為人民幣2,923,029.62元（相等於約3,192,000港元），餘下租期每隔兩年遞增5%，每半年提前支付一次（不包括管理費、公用設施費及物業開支），免租期為6個月，自二零一九年八月一日起計至二零二零年一月三十一日屆滿（包括首尾兩日）（不包括公用設施費（如有））。

有關更多詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零一九年七月十七日之公告。

#### 出售悅天之全部已發行股本

於二零二零年三月二十三日，康匯（作為賣方）及林國鋒先生（作為買方）訂立出售協議，據此，康匯有條件同意出售而林國鋒先生有條件同意購買悅天投資有限公司（「悅天」，連同其附屬公司統稱為「悅天集團」）之全部已發行股本，代價為11,000,000港元（「悅天出售事項」）。

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 管理層討論及分析

Completion of the Merry Sky Disposal took place on 30 March 2020. Upon completion, the Merry Sky Group ceased to be subsidiaries of the Company. The financial results of the Merry Sky Group will no longer be consolidated into the consolidated financial statements of the Company following completion.

For more details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 23 March 2020.

Save as disclosed, the Group did not have any material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year.

### Tenancy for Edinburgh International Hospital

On 31 July 2019, Edinburgh Hospital Management as tenant and Putian Medical Healthcare Investment Co., Ltd# (莆田市醫療健康產業投資有限公司) as landlord entered into the tenancy agreement in respect of the lease of Units C3-1#, C3-2# and C3-3# (Land no. 3-B), Lianfa Putian E-Commerce City, Licheng North Avenue, Chengxiang District, Putian, Fujian, the PRC# (莆田市城廂區荔城北大道的聯發莆田電商城(地塊三-B) C3-1#、C3-2#、C3-3#單元) for the operation of Edinburgh International Hospital, for a term of 60 months, commencing from 24 February 2024 and expiring on 23 February 2029 (both days inclusive) at a monthly rent of RMB224,771.36 (equivalent to approximately HK\$245,450) (exclusive of utilities expenses but inclusive of tax), with (i) a rent-free period of 60 months, commencing from 24 February 2019 and expiring on 23 February 2024 (both days inclusive) (exclusive of utilities expenses (if any)); and (ii) an option to renew for 120 months, commencing from 24 February 2029 and expiring on 23 February 2039 (both days inclusive) which is exercisable by Edinburgh Hospital Management within two months prior to the expiry of the initial 120 months.

For more details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 6 August 2019.

悅天出售事項已於二零二零年三月三十日完成。於完成後，悅天集團不再為本公司之附屬公司。於完成後，悅天集團之財務業績將不再併入本公司之綜合財務報表。

有關更多詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二零年三月二十三日之公告。

除所披露者外，本集團於本年度並無任何重大收購及出售附屬公司、聯營公司或合營企業。

### 有關Edinburgh International Hospital之租賃情況

於二零一九年七月三十一日，愛丁醫院管理(作為租戶)與莆田市醫療健康產業投資有限公司(作為業主)訂立租賃協議，內容有關租賃中國福建省莆田市城廂區荔城北大道的聯發莆田電商城(地塊三-B) C3-1#、C3-2#、C3-3#單元以供營運Edinburgh International Hospital，租期為60個月，自二零二四年二月二十四日起計至二零二九年二月二十三日屆滿(包括首尾兩日)，月租為人民幣224,771.36元(相等於約245,450港元)(不包括公用設施費，但包括稅項)，且(i)免租期為60個月，自二零一九年二月二十四日起計至二零二四年二月二十三日屆滿(包括首尾兩日)(不包括公用設施費(如有))；及(ii)於初始120個月屆滿前兩個月內，愛丁醫院管理可行使選擇權續期120個月，自二零二九年二月二十四日起計至二零三九年二月二十三日屆滿(包括首尾兩日)。

有關更多詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零一九年八月六日之公告。

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 管理層討論及分析

### Change of head office and principal place of business in Hong Kong

With effect from 4 July 2019, the address of the head office and principal place of business in Hong Kong of the Company has been changed to Unit 3309, 33rd Floor, West Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168-200 Connaught Road, Central, Hong Kong.

The telephone number, facsimile number and website of the Company remain unchanged.

### Possible cooperation in Hainan

On 3 November 2019, China Merchant Hainan Development Investment Co., Ltd.# (招商局海南開發投資有限公司), Hainan Boao Super Hospital Co., Ltd.# (海南博鰲超級醫院有限公司) and Edinburgh International entered into the letter of intent in relation to the cooperation for the establishment of the University of Edinburgh Boao International Diabetes Center# (愛丁堡大學博鰲國際糖尿病中心), being the clinical services pilot project for sino-foreign collaborative teaching hospital (the "Possible Cooperation"). The Possible Cooperation aims to introduce unique diabetes diagnosis and treatment technology from the University of Edinburgh to provide diabetes diagnosis and treatment programme in the PRC, in order to attract patients from countries and regions along the Belt and Road to the Boao Lecheng Pilot Zone# (博鰲樂城先行區) to enjoy medical tourism services, and to promote the development of super hospitals and pilot zone.

### Possible acquisition in Changzhou

On 13 March 2020, Ally Health as the intended purchaser, and Deng Ruibao# (鄧瑞寶) as the intended vendor, entered into the non-legally binding memorandum of understanding, pursuant to which, Ally Health intends to acquire and Deng Ruibao intends to dispose of not less than 70% of the equity interest in Changzhou Shuguang Medical Beauty Hospital Limited# (常州曙光醫療美容醫院有限公司).

For more details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 13 March 2020.

### 變更總辦事處及香港主要營業地點

本公司總辦事處及香港主要營業地點之地址已變更為香港上環干諾道中168-200號信德中心西座33樓3309室，自二零一九年七月四日起生效。

本公司之電話號碼、傳真號碼及網址均維持不變。

### 於海南之潛在合作

於二零一九年十一月三日，招商局海南開發投資有限公司、海南博鰲超級醫院有限公司及Edinburgh International就合作成立愛丁堡大學博鰲國際糖尿病中心（為中外合作教學醫院臨床服務試點項目）訂立意向書（「潛在合作」）。潛在合作旨在自愛丁堡大學引進獨特的糖尿病診斷及治療技術，以於中國提供糖尿病診斷及治療計劃，從而吸引一帶一路沿線國家及地區患者到博鰲樂城先行區享受醫療旅遊服務，並促進超級醫院及試點區之發展。

### 於常州之可能收購

於二零二零年三月十三日，康匯（作為有意買方）及鄧瑞寶（作為有意賣方）訂立不具法律約束力的諒解備忘錄，據此，康匯有意收購而鄧瑞寶有意出售常州曙光醫療美容醫院有限公司之至少70%股權。

有關更多詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二零年三月十三日之公告。

### SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No significant event took place subsequent to the end of the reporting period.

### CHANGES IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS

On 21 June 2019, Mr. Ng Chi Lung has been appointed as the chairman of the nomination and corporate governance committee (the “Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee”) and Dr. Jiang Tao has been re-designated as a member of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee.

Mr. Lau Tak Kei Arthur (“Mr. Lau”) has been appointed as an independent nonexecutive Director with effect from 4 October 2019. Mr. Lau has been appointed as a member of each of the audit committee (the “Audit Committee”), the remuneration committee (the “Remuneration Committee”) and the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee.

Dr. Liu Chenli (“Dr. Liu”) has been re-designated as a non-executive Director with effect from 4 October 2019. Dr. Liu has resigned as a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee.

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group’s financial condition, results of operations, businesses and prospects may be affected by a number of risks and uncertainties. The following is the key risk and uncertainty identified by the Group. There may be other risks and uncertainties in addition to those shown below which are not known to the Group or which may not be material now but could turn out to be material in the future.

### 報告期後重大事項

於報告期末後並無發生重大事項。

### 董事資料之變更

於二零一九年六月二十一日，吳志龍先生已獲委任為提名及企業管治委員會（「提名及企業管治委員會」）之主席及蔣濤博士已獲調任為提名及企業管治委員會成員。

劉德基先生（「劉先生」）已獲委任為獨立非執行董事，自二零一九年十月四日起生效。劉先生已獲委任為審核委員會（「審核委員會」）、薪酬委員會（「薪酬委員會」）以及提名及企業管治委員會各自的成員。

劉陳立博士（「劉博士」）已獲調任為非執行董事，自二零一九年十月四日起生效。劉博士已辭任審核委員會、薪酬委員會以及提名及企業管治委員會各自的成員。

### 主要風險及不明朗因素

本集團的財務狀況、營運業績、業務及前景可能受多個風險及不明朗因素的影響。以下為本集團知悉的主要風險及不明朗因素。除下文所列者外，或會存在本集團並未知悉或目前可能不重要但日後可能變得重要的其他風險及不明朗因素。

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 管理層討論及分析

### Market Risks

As the country has recently restructured its central ministries and agencies responsible for the healthcare, the functions of different departments are being reassigned, thus potentially slowing down the procedures and work in relation to the hospital operations and management engaged by the company. The changes will also have some potential impact on the further establishment of policies and regulations at various levels of the local governments. We view those are potential risks for the execution of our marketing plans and implementation of the cooperation.

### Operational Risks

It is noted that the regional governance of the hospitals varies from city to city due to the different focuses on local medical services and social welfare. This will certainly have some impact on our operations because we manage our hospitals in different cities in the country. This has been and will be a huge challenge to the management for the standardization and consistency of hospital operations. The efforts should be made to cover the fundamental requirements in compliance with the regional policy as well as the core guidelines issued by the central government to ensure the smooth and effective operation.

### 市場風險

由於中國近期重組了主管醫療的中央部門及機構，不同部門的職能進行重新劃分，從而有可能會導致本公司從事的有關醫院營運及管理的程序及工作減少。有關變動亦將會對各級地方政府政策及法規的進一步制定帶來一定的潛在影響。我們認為該等因素對執行本集團的市場推廣計劃及落實合作有潛在風險。

### 營運風險

注意到，各地區對醫院的規管會因城市的不同而有所差異，乃由於各地方醫療服務及社會福利的關注點不同。此情況確實會對本集團的營運帶來一定影響，因為我們在中國不同的城市管理醫院。此已及將會對醫院營運的標準化及一致性管理帶來巨大挑戰。我們會努力遵照地區政策以及中央政策發出的核心指引達成基本要求以確保平穩有效營運。

# Directors' and Senior Management's Profiles

## 董事及高級管理人員簡歷

### EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

**Mr. Ng Chi Lung** ("Mr. Ng"), aged 31, has seven years of experience in founding new business and commercial management. Mr. Ng studied at Macquarie University (major in accounting) in Australia after obtained his diploma from the Sydney Institute of Business and Technology in 2008. Since February 2012, Mr. Ng founded and managed business including the scope of manufacturing and services sector. He was an executive director of Yueshou Environmental Holdings Limited (currently known as China Gem Holdings Limited) (stock code:1191), being a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, from September 2014 to April 2016. He was also a vice chairman and an executive director of Theme International Holdings Limited (stock code: 990), being a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, from April 2016 to July 2018. Mr Ng was appointed as an executive Director and chairman of the Board on 23 July 2018. Mr. Ng is also a director of various subsidiaries of the Group.

**Dr. Jiang Tao** ("Dr. Jiang"), aged 64, holds a degree of doctor of audiology from the Arizona School of Health Sciences of AT Still University in the United States and two master's degrees in audiology and in special education from Lamar University of Texas in the United States. He served as senior management in several enterprises in the United States, Canada and the PRC with over 20 years of experience in senior management, consultancy and investment in the PRC, Hong Kong, Canada and the United States. He is currently the life time visiting Professor of the Kunming Normal University, and formerly Associate Professor of Dalhousie University of Canada, Adjunct professor of Sichuan University, Sichuan Foreign Language University and Sun Yatsen Medical University. Dr. Jiang was appointed as an executive Director and deputy chief executive of the Company on 3 January 2007 and 26 March 2010 respectively. Dr. Jiang was appointed as the chief executive officer of the Company on 20 April 2015.

### 執行董事

**吳志龍先生**（「吳先生」），31歲，擁有七年創辦發展新業務及商業管理的經驗。吳先生在二零零八年取得雪梨商業及科技學院之證書後曾就讀於澳大利亞麥覺理大學（主修會計）。自二零一二年二月起，吳先生創辦及管理包括製造及服務行業範疇在內之業務。彼於二零一四年九月至二零一六年四月擔任粵首環保控股有限公司（現稱為中國中石控股有限公司（股份代號：1191），一間於聯交所主板上市之公司）之執行董事。彼於二零一六年四月至二零一八年七月為榮暉國際集團有限公司（股份代號：990，一間於聯交所主板上市之公司）之副主席及執行董事。吳先生於二零一八年七月二十三日獲委任為執行董事及董事會主席。吳先生亦為本集團多間附屬公司之董事。

**蔣濤博士**（「蔣博士」），64歲，持有美國AT Still University之亞力桑那衛生學院之聽力學博士學位及於美國德克薩斯州拉瑪爾大學持有聽力學及特殊教育兩個碩士學位。彼曾於美國、加拿大及中國多家企業擔任高級管理層職位，於中國、香港、加拿大及美國之高層管理、顧問及投資方面擁有逾20年經驗。彼現時為昆明師範大學終身客座教授，曾任加拿大達爾豪斯大學副教授，四川大學、四川外國語大學及中山醫科大學客座教授。蔣博士於二零零七年一月三日及二零一零年三月二十六日分別獲委任為本公司之執行董事及行政副總裁。蔣博士於二零一五年四月二十日獲委任為本公司之行政總裁。



## Directors' and Senior Management's Profiles

### 董事及高級管理人員簡歷

**Mr. Zheng Gang** ("Mr. Zheng"), aged 52, holds a master degree in business administration from Cardiff Business School in the United Kingdom and a bachelor degree in engineering from Xiamen University in the PRC. Mr. Zheng has over 20 years of management experience in finance, investment and trading. Mr. Zheng is an independent non-executive director of Smart-Core Holdings Limited (stock code: 2166) since March 2016, being a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. He was a non-executive director of New Provenance Everlasting Holdings Limited (stock code: 2326), being a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, from May 2018 to November 2019. Mr. Zheng was appointed as an executive Director on 1 August 2007. Mr. Zheng is also a director of various subsidiaries of the Group.

### NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

**Dr. Liu Chenli** ("Dr. Liu"), aged 39, holds a doctor of philosophy degree from The University of Hong Kong in 2011. Dr. Liu is a professor of Shenzhen Institute Advanced Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences and specialized in Synthetic Biology Engineering Research. Dr. Liu was an independent non-executive director of Sunway International Holdings Limited (stock code: 58), being a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, from May 2015 to May 2017 and was re-designated as a non-executive director from May 2017 to August 2018. Dr. Liu was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 9 July 2018, and was re-designated as a non-executive Director on 4 October 2019.

### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

**Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne** ("Ms. Wong"), aged 56, has over 26 years of experience in finance, accounting, taxation and corporate affairs. She is a member of the Chartered Accountants in Australia and New Zealand, a Certified Public Accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a member of the Society of Trust and Estate Practitioner and the Certified Tax Advisor in Hong Kong. Ms. Wong holds a bachelor degree in economics from the University of Sydney, Australia. Ms. Wong is currently the managing director of a private company providing consulting and management services, as well as the chief financial officer of a local law firm and consultant of a local CPA firm. Ms. Wong is currently an independent non-executive director of Phoenixtron Holdings Limited (stock code: 8066), being a company listed on GEM. Ms. Wong was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 1 November 2007.

**鄭鋼先生**（「鄭先生」），52歲，持有英國Cardiff Business School工商管理碩士學位，以及中國廈門大學工程學士學位。鄭先生於金融、投資及貿易方面累積逾20年管理經驗。鄭先生自二零一六年三月起為芯智控股有限公司（股份代號：2166，一間於聯交所主板上市之公司）之獨立非執行董事。彼於二零一八年五月至二零一九年十一月為新源萬恒控股有限公司（股份代號：2326，一間於聯交所主板上市之公司）之非執行董事。鄭先生於二零零七年八月一日獲委任為執行董事。鄭先生亦為本集團多間附屬公司之董事。

### 非執行董事

**劉陳立博士**（「劉博士」），39歲，彼於二零一一年畢業於香港大學，持有哲學博士學位。劉博士現為中國科學院深圳先進技術研究院教授，專注合成生物學工程研究。劉博士於二零一五年五月至二零一七年五月擔任新威國際控股有限公司（股份代號：58，一間於聯交所主板上市之公司）之獨立非執行董事及於二零一七年五月至二零一八年八月調任為非執行董事。劉博士於二零一八年七月九日獲委任為獨立非執行董事及於二零一九年十月四日調任為非執行董事。

### 獨立非執行董事

**黃嘉慧女士**（「黃女士」），56歲，於金融、會計、稅務及企業事務擁有逾26年經驗。彼為澳洲及新西蘭特許會計師公會之會員、香港會計師公會之執業會計師、信託及遺產學會會員及香港稅務學會之註冊稅務顧問。黃女士持有澳洲悉尼大學經濟學士學位。黃女士現時為一間提供顧問及管理服務之私人公司之董事總經理，亦為一間本地律師行之財務總監及一間本地註冊會計師事務所之顧問。黃女士現時為品創控股有限公司（股份代號：8066，一間於GEM上市之公司）之獨立非執行董事。黃女士於二零零七年十一月一日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。

## Directors' and Senior Management's Profiles 董事及高級管理人員簡歷

**Dr. Lam Huen Sum** ("Dr. Lam"), aged 39, was graduated from Hong Kong Baptist University with a bachelor's degree in arts, diploma in education, master degree in social sciences and master of philosophy and the University of Hong Kong with a doctor of philosophy. Dr. Lam has been an adjunct professor at University of Jinan# (山東濟南大學), a member of the Advisory Board of Open Institute, City University of Macau# (澳門城市大學公開學院), a specialist in Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications (香港學術及職業資歷評審局), a Fellow of Chartered Management Institute, a Fellow and Executive Board Member/Accreditor of Medical and Health Board of International Industry and Professional Accreditation Association. Dr. Lam has been appointed by Hong Kong College of Technology, as an external examiner and a Faculty consultant since September 2016 and January 2017 respectively.

Dr. Lam was an independent non-executive director of Sunway International Holdings Limited (stock code: 58), being a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, from June 2017 to June 2019. Dr. Lam was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 9 July 2018.

**Mr. Lau Tak Kei Arthur** ("Mr. Lau"), aged 38, holds a bachelor degree of laws from The London School of Economics and Political Science and a master of economics from The University of Hong Kong. He is licenced to carry out Type 4 (advising on securities) and Type 9 (asset management) regulated activities under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

**林鈞琛博士** (「林博士」), 39歲, 畢業於香港浸會大學, 持有文學士學位、教育文憑、社會科學碩士學位及哲學碩士學位以及獲香港大學頒發哲學博士學位。林博士現任山東濟南大學客座教授、澳門城市大學公開學院諮詢委員會成員、香港學術及職業資歷評審局專員、英國特許管理協會院士、國際行業及職業認證協會資深及執行董事會成員/醫療及健康董事會認證人。林博士分別自二零一六年九月及二零一七年一月起獲香港專業進修學校委任為對外考官及學院顧問。

林博士於二零一七年六月至二零一九年六月為新威國際控股有限公司(股份代號: 58, 一間於聯交所主板上市之公司)之獨立非執行董事。林博士於二零一八年七月九日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。

**劉德基先生** (「劉先生」), 38歲, 於倫敦政治經濟學院(The London School of Economics and Political Science)取得法學學士學位, 並於香港大學取得經濟學碩士學位。彼乃可從事香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例項下第4類(就證券提供意見)及第9類(資產管理)受規管活動之持牌人。

## Directors' and Senior Management's Profiles

### 董事及高級管理人員簡歷

Mr. Lau has over 15 years of experience spanning hedge fund, private equity and investment banking in Asia. He is the co-founder and currently a partner of Ark Pacific Capital Management, a multi-strategy alternative asset manager focusing in Greater China. He was investment director of Elliott Advisors (HK) Ltd ("Elliott"), the Asian arm of Elliott Associates, a global multi-strategy hedge fund. During his tenure at Elliott, he was responsible for investments across asset classes including publicly-listed securities, private equity, structured credit, real estate and fund-of-funds investments in China, Hong Kong and South East Asia. Prior to this, he worked as an investment banker at Citigroup in the Technology, Media & Telecom team running a wide range of mergers and acquisitions and corporate finance transactions. He began his career at JPMorgan's investment banking division in Hong Kong. Mr. Lau is also a member of the Beijing Municipal Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. Mr. Lau was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 4 October 2019.

#### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

**Mr. Lam Williamson** ("Mr. Lam"), aged 45, joined the Group in December 2007. Mr. Lam is the Group's chief financial officer and company secretary of the Company. He has more than 20 years' experience in finance and company secretarial functions. Mr. Lam is a member of the Certified Practising Accountant in Australia and also a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

劉先生於亞洲對沖基金、私募股權及投資銀行方面擁有逾15年經驗。彼為Ark Pacific Capital Management (專注於大中華區之多策略另類資產管理人)之聯合創始人及現時為Ark Pacific Capital Management之合夥人。彼曾擔任Elliott Advisors (HK) Ltd (「Elliott」, 全球多策略對沖基金Elliott Associates之亞洲分支機構)之投資主管。於Elliott任職期間, 彼負責投資事務, 涵蓋包括中國、香港及東南亞之公開上市證券、私募股權、結構性信貸、房地產及基金投資等資產類別。於此之前, 彼曾於花旗集團(Citigroup)科技、媒體及電信團隊中擔任投資銀行家, 負責各類併購及企業融資交易。彼職業生涯始於香港JPMorgan的投資銀行部。劉先生亦為中國人民政治協商會議北京市委員會委員。劉先生於二零一九年十月四日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。

#### 高級管理人員

**林全智先生** (「林先生」), 45歲, 於二零零七年十二月加入本集團。林先生為本集團之財務總監兼本公司之公司秘書。彼於財務及公司秘書職務方面擁有逾20年經驗。林先生乃澳洲會計師公會會員及香港會計師公會資深會員。

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company acknowledges the need and importance of corporate governance as one of the key elements in creating shareholders' value. The Company is also committed to achieving high standard of corporate governance that can properly protect and promote the interests of all shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability of the Company. The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") (effective from 1 April 2012) as stated in Appendix 15 of the the GEM Listing Rules.

Code provision A.5.1 provides that the Company should establish a nomination committee chaired by the chairman of the board or an independent non-executive director. Upon the appointment of Mr. Ng Chi Lung, being the chairman of the Board, as the chairman of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee on 21 June 2019, the Company has complied with the code provisions in the CG Code contained in Appendix 15 of the GEM Listing Rules for the year ended 31 March 2020.

### COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted a set of code for the required standard of dealings in securities by directors of the Company on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiries of directors of the Company and the Directors confirmed that they have fully complied with the required standard with respect to the securities dealings of the Company and there was no event of non-compliance for the year ended 31 March 2020.

### 企業管治常規

本公司確信企業管治是為股東增值之必要及重要關鍵元素之一，而本公司亦努力達致高水平之企業管治，以適當保障及提升全體股東利益，同時提高企業價值及本公司之問責性。本公司已採用GEM上市規則附錄十五所訂明之企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」）（自二零一二年四月一日起生效）。

守則條文第A.5.1條規定本公司應設立由董事會主席或獨立非執行董事擔任主席之提名委員會。於二零一九年六月二十一日委任董事會主席吳志龍先生為提名及企業管治委員會主席後，於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本公司已遵守GEM上市規則附錄十五所載之企業管治守則之守則條文。

### 遵守有關董事進行證券交易之標準守則

本公司已採納一套有關本公司董事進行證券交易之規定標準守則，其條款嚴謹度並不低於GEM上市規則第5.48至5.67條所載列之規定買賣標準。經向本公司董事作出具體查詢後，董事確認彼等已全面遵守有關本公司證券交易之規定標準，且於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度並無發生違反有關標準之事件。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告

### THE BOARD

The Board assumes overall responsibilities for leadership and control of the Company and is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company and its business by directing and supervising the Company's affairs. The Board focuses on overall corporate strategies and policies with attention particularly paid to the financial performance of the Company.

All Directors have full and timely access to all relevant information as well as the advice and services of the company secretary, with a view to ensuring that the Board procedures and all applicable laws and regulations are followed. Each Director is normally able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense, upon making request to the Board.

There is a clear division of the responsibilities of the Board and the management. The Board delegated its responsibilities to the Directors and senior management to deal with day-to-day operations and review those arrangements on a periodic basis.

Management has to report back to the Board and obtain prior approval before making decisions for key matters or entering into any commitments on behalf of the Company. The Board has a balance of skill and experience appropriate for the requirements of the business of the Company.

The Board has established three committees, namely, the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee and the Remuneration Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference which are disclosed on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange Website.

Appropriate directors' liability insurance cover has been arranged to indemnify the directors of the Company for liabilities arising out of corporate activities. The coverage and the sum insured under the policy are to be reviewed regularly.

### 董事會

董事會全面負責本公司之領導及監控，透過指導及監察本公司之事務對本公司及其業務之成功承擔集體責任。董事會專責整體之企業策略及政策，尤其著重本公司之財務表現。

所有董事均可全面及適時地取得一切相關資料以及公司秘書之意見與服務，以確保董事會程序、所有適用法例及規例均已遵行。各董事一般可於適當情況下，經向董事會提出要求後尋求獨立專業意見，有關開支由本公司承擔。

董事會與管理層有明顯之分工。董事會將日常營運交由董事與高級管理人員負責，並且定期檢討有關安排。

管理人員對重大事宜作出決定或代表本公司作出任何承擔之前，須向董事會匯報及徵求事先批准。董事會兼備各種技能及經驗，配合本公司業務所需。

董事會已成立三個委員會，即審核委員會、提名及企業管治委員會及薪酬委員會，以監察本公司特定範疇之事務。所有本公司董事委員會之成立，皆以書面制訂其職權範圍，並已於本公司網站及聯交所網站披露。

本公司已安排購買合適的董事責任保險，以保障本公司董事從事公司活動所產生的責任。保單項下的保障範圍和投保金額將會定期檢討。

### Board Composition and Attendance Records of Directors

The Board currently composes of three executive Directors, one non-executive Director and three independent non-executive Directors. During the year ended 31 March 2020, eight full Board meetings were held and attendance (either in person or through other electronic means of communication) record of each Director at the meetings of the Board together with the meetings of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee and general meetings held in 2019/2020 are set out below.

### 董事會之組成及董事之出席記錄

董事會現時由三位執行董事、一位非執行董事及三位獨立非執行董事組成。截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，舉行了八次全體董事會會議，各董事出席（親身出席或透過其他電子溝通方式）董事會會議，連同審核委員會、薪酬委員會以及提名及企業管治委員會會議及於二零一九年／二零二零年舉行之股東大會之記錄載列如下。

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Attendance/Number of Meetings 出席次數／會議數目				
		Board 董事會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee 提名及企業管治委員會	General meetings held during the year 2019/2020 於二零一九年／二零二零年舉行之股東大會
<b>Executive Directors</b>	<b>執行董事</b>					
Mr. Ng Chi Lung	吳志龍先生	8/8	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	2/2	1/1
Dr. Jiang Tao	蔣濤博士	8/8	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	2/2	1/1
Mr. Zheng Gang	鄭綱先生	8/8	N/A 不適用	2/2	N/A 不適用	1/1
<b>Non-executive Director</b>	<b>非執行董事</b>					
Dr. Liu Chen li	劉陳立博士	6/8	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
<b>Independent non-executive Directors</b>	<b>獨立非執行董事</b>					
Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne	黃嘉慧女士	8/8	4/4	2/2	2/2	1/1
Dr. Lam Huen Sum	林鈞琛博士	7/8	4/4	2/2	2/2	1/1
Mr. Lau Tak Kei Arthur	劉德基先生	6/8	3/4	1/2	1/2	0/1

“The list of the Directors and their Role and Function” has been maintained at the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange. The Directors’ biographies and the relationship among the Board members, if any, are disclosed under the “Directors’ and Senior Management’s Profiles” on pages 23 to 26 of this report.

「董事會成員名單與其角色及職能」已記錄於本公司及聯交所網站。董事之個人履歷及董事會成員之間之關係（如有）於本報告第23至第26頁「董事及高級管理人員簡歷」披露。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告

Given the composition of the Board and the skills, knowledge and expertise that each Director brings to bear in its deliberations, the Board believes that it is appropriately structured to provide sufficient checks and balances to protect the interests of the Group and the shareholders. The Board will review its composition regularly to ensure that it has the appropriate balance of expertise, skills and experience to continue to effectively oversee the business of the Company.

### Responsibilities of Directors

The non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors, with diversified expertise, skills and experience, play an important role on formulating strategy and ensuring that the Board maintains high standards of corporate governance. The Board had received from each independent non-executive Director a written annual confirmation of his/her independence and satisfied that the independence of independent non-executive Directors up to the date of this report is in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules.

On a regular basis, senior management provides the directors with operational and financial reports of the Group's performance, position and prospect. All Directors are kept informed of and duly briefed of major changes and information that may affect the Group's business in a timely manner.

Every Board member is entitled to have access to board papers and related materials and has unrestricted access to the advice and services of the company secretary, and has the liberty to seek external professional advice if so required. The company secretary continuously updates all Directors on the latest development of the GEM Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements to ensure compliance and upkeep of good corporate governance practice.

鑑於董事會之組成及每位董事之技能、學識與專業知識，董事會相信其架構已能適當地提供足夠制衡，以保障本集團及股東之利益。董事會將定期檢討其組成，以確保其在專業知識、技能及經驗方面維持合適之平衡，藉以繼續有效地監察本公司之業務。

### 董事職責

擁有廣泛專門知識、技能及經驗之非執行董事及獨立非執行董事在制定策略及確保董事會維持高水平企業管治方面擔當重要角色。董事會已接獲各獨立非執行董事確認彼等獨立性之年度書面確認書，並信納截至本報告日期獨立非執行董事之獨立性乃符合GEM上市規則。

高級管理人員定期向董事提供有關本集團業績、狀況及前景之營運及財務報告。本集團會適時地向所有董事匯報並簡報任何有可能影響本集團業務之重大變動及資料。

各董事會成員均有權查閱董事會文件及相關資料，並可隨時要求公司秘書提供意見及服務，亦可在需要時徵求外部專業意見。公司秘書一直向所有董事更新有關GEM上市規則及其他適用監管規定之最新發展以確保合規，並一直維持良好之企業管治常規。

### Training and Continuous Development for Directors

Each newly appointed Director is provided with comprehensive induction to ensure that he/she has a proper understanding of the operations and businesses of the Group as well as his/her responsibilities and obligations under the GEM Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements. For Directors to keep abreast of responsibilities as a director of the Company and of the conduct, business activities and development of the Company, the Company had provided trainings for Directors in the form of seminar and reading materials. The Company has devised a training record to assist the Directors to record the training they have undertaken. Also, the completed records are received from each of the Directors as confirmation. In addition, the Group will, if necessary, provide timely and regular trainings to the Directors to ensure that they keep abreast with the current requirements under the GEM Listing Rules.

The Company will, from time to time, review the effectiveness of the Group's corporate governance structure and consider whether any changes.

## DIRECTORS

### Appointment and Re-election of Directors

Code provision A.4.1 provides that non-executive director should be appointed for a specific term and subject to re-election. The Company's non-executive director has been appointed for specific term and subject to re-election.

In accordance with the articles of association (the "Articles of Association") of the Company, one-third of the directors who have been longest in office since their last election or re-election are also subject to retirement by rotation at the annual general meeting. All retiring Directors are eligible for re-election.

### 董事培訓及持續發展

本公司向每名獲委任之新董事提供全面入職簡介，以確保其對本集團之營運及業務以及其職責與GEM上市規則及相關監管規定項下責任有適當理解。每名董事均清楚明白作為本公司董事之責任以及本公司之運作、業務活動及發展。本公司以研討會及閱覽材料之形式為董事提供培訓。本公司已設定培訓記錄，以協助董事記錄彼等已接受之培訓。本公司亦從每名董事接獲完整記錄確認彼等已接受之培訓。此外，本集團將（如有必要）向董事提供及時及定期培訓以確保彼等同步了解GEM上市規則項下的現時規定。

本公司將不時檢討本集團之企業管治架構之成效，並考慮是否有必要作出任何修改。

## 董事

### 委任及重選董事

守則條文第A.4.1條規定，非執行董事應按特定任期獲委任，並須膺選連任。本公司之非執行董事均按特定任期獲委任，並須膺選連任。

根據本公司之組織章程細則（「組織章程細則」），自上一次選舉或重選以來任期最長之三分之一之董事亦須在股東週年大會上輪值告退。所有退任董事均符合資格膺選連任。



# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告

### Chairman and Chief Executive

Code provision A.2.1 provides the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Ng Chi Lung is the chairman of the Board. As the chairman, Mr. Ng Chi Lung manages the Board's business and activities and provides guidance and direction to other Board members to ensure that the Board works effectively and acts in the best interest of the Company. Dr. Jiang Tao is the chief executive officer of the Company and is responsible for the day-to-day management and operations of the Group.

### Board Meetings

The Board regularly meets in person to discuss and formulate overall strategic direction and objectives and also approve annual, interim and quarterly results as well as other significant matters of the Company. Execution of daily operational matters is delegated to management.

The company secretary assists the executive Directors in preparing notice and agenda for the meetings, and ensures that the Company complied with the corporate governance practices and other compliance matters. Annual meeting schedules and draft agenda of each meeting are normally made available to Directors in advance. At least 14 days' notice of all regular Board meetings were given to all Directors, who were all given an opportunity to include matters in the agenda for regular discussion. Board papers together with all appropriate, complete and reliable information are sent to all Directors at least 3 days before each regular board meeting or committee meeting (or such other period as agreed) to keep Directors apprised of the latest developments and financial position of the Company and to enable them to make informed decisions.

### 主席及行政總裁

守則條文第A.2.1條訂明，主席與行政總裁之角色應有區分而不應由同一人士擔任。吳志龍先生為董事會主席。作為主席，吳志龍先生管理董事會事務及活動並向其他董事會成員提供指引及方向，以確保董事會有效運作及以本公司最佳利益為依歸。蔣濤博士為本公司行政總裁及負責本集團之日常管理及營運。

### 董事會會議

董事會定期召開現場會議，討論及制定本公司整體策略方針及目標，並審批年度、中期及季度業績以及其他重大事宜，日常營運事務則交由管理人員執行。

公司秘書協助執行董事編製會議通告及議程，並確保本公司遵守企業管治常規及其他合規事宜。週年大會時間表及各大會之會議議程初稿一般會預先提供予董事。所有定期舉行之董事會會議之通告均會提早不少於14天交予所有董事，而所有董事均有機會加入定期討論之議題。董事會文件連同所有合適、完整及可靠之資料會於各定期（或所協定有關其他期間）舉行之董事會會議或委員會會議舉行前最少三日寄發予所有董事，以通知董事有關本公司之最近發展及財務狀況，讓彼等作出知情決定。

All Directors have access to the advice and services of the company secretary with a view to ensuring that the Board procedures and all applicable rules and regulations are followed.

Minutes of the Board/committee meetings are recorded in significant detail for any decision and recommendation made during the meetings. Draft and final versions of minutes are circulated to Directors or committee members within a reasonable time after the meetings are held and taken as the true records of the proceedings of such meetings. All minutes are kept by the company secretary and are open for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any Director.

All Directors are entitled to have access to board papers and related materials unless there are legal or regulatory restrictions on disclosure due to regulatory requirements.

If a substantial shareholder or a Director has a conflict of interest in a matter to be considered by the Board which the Board has determined to be material, the matter will be dealt with by way of a Board/committee meeting and the interested shareholder or Director shall not vote nor shall he/she be counted in the quorum present at the relevant meeting. Independent non-executive Director who, and whose associates, have no material interest in the transaction, should be present at such a Board meeting.

## THE BOARD COMMITTEES

### Audit Committee

The Company established the audit committee of the Company (the “**Audit Committee**”) on 2 November 2001, with written terms of reference compliance with Rules 5.28 and 5.29 of the GEM Listing Rules and is disclosed on the Company’s website. The Audit Committee is comprised of three independent non-executive Directors, namely, Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne, Dr. Lam Huen Sum and Mr. Lau Tak Kei Arthur. Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne is the chairlady of the Audit Committee.

所有董事均可取得公司秘書之意見與服務，以確保董事會程序以及所有適用規則及規定均已遵行。

董事會／委員會會議記錄重點詳細記錄會議過程中作出之任何決定和建議。會議記錄之草稿和定稿均須在會後合理時間交予董事或委員會成員傳閱，並且作為有關會議之程序之真實記錄。所有會議記錄由公司秘書保管，任何董事提出合理通知均可在任何合理時間查閱。

所有董事均可查閱董事會之文件及相關資料，除非基於監管規定對披露有法律或監管限制者。

如一名主要股東或一名董事在董事會所考慮之事宜中有利益衝突，而董事會認定有關利益衝突重大，則有關事宜以董事會／委員會會議方式處理時該有關關係股東或董事不得投票，亦不得計入有關會議之法定人數。其本人（及其聯繫人士）在有關交易中並無重大利益之獨立非執行董事須出席有關董事會會議。

## 董事委員會

### 審核委員會

本公司於二零零一年十一月二日成立本公司審核委員會（「**審核委員會**」），並遵照GEM上市規則第5.28條及第5.29條以書面制訂其職權範圍並於本公司網站內披露。審核委員會由三位獨立非執行董事，即黃嘉慧女士、林絢琛博士及劉德基先生組成。黃嘉慧女士為審核委員會主席。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告

The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the accounting and financial controls of the Group; to oversee the performance of risk management and internal control systems and financial reporting process; and to monitor the integrity of the financial statements and compliance with statutory and listing requirements and to oversee independence and qualifications of the external auditors.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, four meetings were held.

The main duties of the Audit Committee during the year include:

- (a) reviewing the Group's audited annual and unaudited interim and quarterly results and reports and considering any significant or unusual items before submission to the Board;
- (b) reviewing the relationship with the external auditors by reference to the work performed by the auditors, their fees and terms of engagement, and make recommendation to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditors;
- (c) reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting system, internal control system and risk management system and associated procedures; and
- (d) advising on material even or drawing the attention of the management on related risks.

The external auditors were invited to attend the said meetings to discuss with the Audit Committee on issues arising from the audit and financial reporting matters. Besides, there is no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee regarding the reappointment of external auditors.

審核委員會之主要職責為確保本集團會計及財務控制之充足及有效；監督風險管理及內部監控制度及財務申報程序之履行；及監察財務報表之完整性及是否遵守法定及上市規定以及監督外聘核數師之獨立性及資格。

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，審核委員會舉行了四次會議。

年內審核委員會之主要職責包括：

- (a) 審閱本集團之經審核年度、未經審核中期及季度業績及報告，並在呈交予董事會前考慮任何重大或不尋常事項；
- (b) 參考核數師執行之工作、其薪酬及聘用條款，檢討與外聘核數師之關係，並就外聘核數師之委任、重新委任及罷免向董事會提供建議；
- (c) 檢討本公司之財務匯報制度、內部監控制度及風險管理制度，以及相關程序之充足性及有效性；及
- (d) 就重大事項提供意見，或敦請管理層垂注有關風險。

外聘核數師獲邀出席上述會議，就審核及財務申報事宜所產生之議題與審核委員會進行討論。此外，董事會與審核委員會並無就外聘核數師之重新委任出現任何意見分歧。

The Group's audited consolidated financial results for the year ended 31 March 2020 were reviewed by the Audit Committee, which was of the opinion that the preparation of such results complied with the applicable accounting standards and requirements and that adequate disclosures has been made.

### Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee

On 11 February 2014, the Board resolved to establish a nomination and corporate governance committee of the Company (the "**Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee**") in place and stead of the previously nomination committee of the Company, which was established on 27 March 2012 in compliance with the code provision. Written terms of reference were disclosed on the Company's website. The Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee has five members comprising the chairman, Mr. Ng Chi Lung, the chief executive officer, Dr. Jiang Tao and three independent non-executive Directors, namely, Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne, Dr. Lam Huen Sum and Mr. Lau Tak Kei Arthur. Mr. Ng Chi Lung is the chairman of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee.

The main responsibilities of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee are to review the structure, size and composition, including the skills, knowledge and experience, of the Board on a regular basis and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy; identify individuals suitable qualified to become directors and select, or make recommendations to the Board for directorships; make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors; and keep the effectiveness of the corporate governance and system of internal controls of the Group.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, two meetings were held.

本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之經審核綜合財務業績已由審核委員會審閱，其認為有關業績之編製已遵守適用會計準則及規定並作出充足披露。

### 提名及企業管治委員會

於二零一四年二月十一日，董事會議決成立本公司提名及企業管治委員會（「**提名及企業管治委員會**」）以取代先前已於二零一二年三月二十七日根據守則條文成立之本公司提名委員會。書面職權範圍已於本公司網站披露。提名及企業管治委員會有五名成員，包括主席吳志龍先生、行政總裁蔣濤博士及三名獨立非執行董事，即黃嘉慧女士、林綯琛博士及劉德基先生。吳志龍先生為提名及企業管治委員會主席。

提名及企業管治委員會之主要責任為定期檢討董事會之架構、規模及組成，包括技能、知識及經驗，並向董事會推薦任何建議之改動，以配合本公司之企業策略；物色具合適資歷之人士出任董事，並且甄選或向董事會作出有關董事人選之推薦建議；就委任或重新委任董事之相關事宜向董事會作出推薦建議；及保持本集團企業管治及內部監控制度之成效。

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，提名及企業管治委員會共舉行了兩次會議。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告

The main duties of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee during the year include:

- (a) reviewing the structure, size and composition, including the skills, knowledge and experience of the Board;
- (b) making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;
- (c) making recommendation on the re-election of the retiring Directors standing for re-election at the Company's 2019 annual general meeting; and
- (d) assessing the independence of all the independent non-executive Directors.

The Board had adopted a board diversity policy on 8 November 2018, which sets out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. For details, please refer to page 59 of this report.

### Remuneration Committee

The Company established the remuneration committee of the Company (the "**Remuneration Committee**") on 3 June 2005 with written terms of reference as disclosed on the Company's website. The Remuneration Committee has four members comprising an executive Director, Mr. Zheng Gang and three independent non-executive Directors, namely, Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne, Dr. Lam Huen Sum and Mr. Lau Tak Kei Arthur. Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne is the chairlady of the Remuneration Committee.

年內，提名及企業管治委員會的主要職責包括：

- (a) 檢討董事會的架構、人數及構成（包括技能、知識及經驗）；
- (b) 就任何為配合本公司之公司策略而建議對董事會作出之變動提出建議；
- (c) 就重選將於本公司二零一九年股東週年大會上接受重選的退任董事作出建議；及
- (d) 評核所有獨立非執行董事之獨立性。

董事會已於二零一八年十一月八日採納董事會成員多元化政策，其載列實現董事會成員多元化之方法。有關詳情，請參閱本報告第59頁。

### 薪酬委員會

本公司於二零零五年六月三日成立本公司薪酬委員會（「**薪酬委員會**」），其書面職權範圍已於本公司網站披露。薪酬委員會有四名成員，包括一名執行董事鄭鋼先生及三名獨立非執行董事，即黃嘉慧女士、林綯琛博士及劉德基先生。黃嘉慧女士為薪酬委員會主席。

The role and function of the Remuneration Committee include the determination of specific remuneration package of all executive Directors, including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment, and making recommendations to the Board of the remuneration of non-executive Directors. The Remuneration Committee considers factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the directors, employment conditions elsewhere in the Group and desirability of performance-based remuneration.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, two meetings were held.

The main duties of the Remuneration Committee during the year include:

- (a) determining and making recommendations to the Board regarding the specific remuneration package of each of the executive Directors, including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment; and
- (b) reviewing and making recommendations to the Board regarding the remuneration of each of the non-executive Directors and members of senior management.

The Remuneration Committee considers factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors, employment and responsibilities in the Group and desirability of performance-based remuneration.

薪酬委員會之職責及功能包括釐訂所有執行董事之具體薪酬組合，包括實物福利、退休金權益及報酬款項，包括任何就離職或終止委任應付之補償，並就非執行董事之酬金向董事會提出建議。薪酬委員會考慮之因素包括可資比較公司支付之薪金、各董事付出之時間及所負職責、本集團其他職位之僱用條件以及是否適宜推出與業績掛鈎之酬金等。

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，薪酬委員會共舉行了兩次會議。

年內，薪酬委員會的主要職責包括：

- (a) 釐定各執行董事的具體薪酬待遇，包括實物福利、退休金權利及報酬款項（包括任何就離職或終止委任應付之補償），並就此向董事會提出建議；及
- (b) 審閱各非執行董事及高級管理層成員的薪酬並就此向董事會提出建議。

薪酬委員會考慮之因素有：可資比較公司支付之薪金、各董事付出之時間及職責、本集團之僱用條件及責任以及是否適宜推出與表現掛鈎的酬金。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告

### DIRECTORS' AND AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of annual, interim and quarterly reports, price-sensitive announcements and other disclosures required under the GEM Listing Rules and other statutory and regulatory requirements. The directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the relevant accounting periods under applicable statutory and regulatory requirements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, the results of operations and cash flows of the Group. In preparing the annual, interim and quarterly results of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2020, the Directors have adopted suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently.

The responsibility of the auditors with respect to these consolidated financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 63 to 71 of this report.

### COMPANY SECRETARY

During the year, the company secretary of the Company has undertaken no less than 15 hours of professional training to update his skills and knowledge.

### RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the Company's risk management and internal control systems, and for reviewing its effectiveness.

### 董事及核數師對財務報表之責任

董事確認彼等於編製本公司截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之財務報表之責任。

董事會須負責就年度、中期及季度報告、股價敏感資料之公佈及其他根據GEM上市規則及其他法定及監管規定須作出之披露呈報不偏不倚、清晰及可理解之評估。董事負責根據適用法定及規管要求編製真實及公平地反映本集團於有關會計期間之事務狀況、經營業績及現金流量之綜合財務報表。於編製截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度本公司之年度、中期及季度業績時，董事已採納適合之會計政策及貫徹採用該等會計政策。

核數師對該等綜合財務報表應負之責任列載於本報告第63至71頁之獨立核數師報告內。

### 公司秘書

於年內，本公司之公司秘書已進行不少於15個小時之專業培訓以更新彼之技能及知識。

### 風險管理及內部監控

董事會確認負責本公司之風險管理及內部監控系統，及檢討其成效。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告

The Group's internal control and risk management systems are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss and manage rather than eliminate risks of failure in operational systems. In 2020, the Board, through the Audit Committee, has reviewed and is satisfied with the effectiveness and adequacy of the internal control and risk management systems of the Group.

The Board has the overall responsibility for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Company's strategic objectives, and establishing and maintaining appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems of the Group. The Board, as supported by the Audit Committee, conducted review of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system for the year, which covers all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance control.

In meeting such responsibility, the management of the Group conducts internal audit which includes analysis and appraisal of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems. The management reviews all major operations of the Group on a cyclical basis, and summarises all material issues and findings to the Board and the Audit Committee annually.

In particular, the Group has established guidelines and procedures for the approval and control of expenditures, to ensure the reliability of the financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operation and the compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Board will review the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function annually.

本集團之內部監控及風險管理系統旨在合理地（但並非絕對地）保證並無重大失實陳述或損失，並管理（但並非完全消除）本集團營運系統失誤的風險。於二零二零年，透過審核委員會，董事會已審閱並信納本集團之內部監控及風險管理系統屬有效且充分。

董事會總體負責評估及釐定在達致本公司策略目標過程中其願意承擔的風險的性質及程度，並建立及具備適當且有效的本集團風險管理及內部監控系統。董事會，於審核委員會支持下，已於年內就本集團之風險管理及內部監控系統之效能進行檢討，涵蓋所有重要監控，包括財務、營運及合規監控。

於履行有關職責時，本集團管理層進行內部審核，其中包括分析及評估本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的充足性及有效性。管理層持續審閱本集團之所有主要業務並每年向董事會及審核委員會概述所有重大事宜及結果。

具體而言，本集團已設立開支批准及控制指引及程序，以確保財務申報的可靠性、運作有效性及效率以及遵守適用法律及法規。

董事會將每年檢討資源是否充足、本公司會計及財務申報部門員工之資歷及經驗以及其培訓計劃及預算。



# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告

The audit reviews cover all material controls including financial, operational and compliance controls. Results of the audit reviews are submitted to the members of the Audit Committee for discussion at the Audit Committee meetings. The internal audit review reports are then followed up by the management to ensure that findings previously identified have been properly resolved.

The Board considers that the Group has put in place adequate measures to perform the internal audit function at different aspects of the Group. The Audit Committee and the Board are satisfied with the effectiveness and efficiency of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

The Group has established policy for ensuring that inside information is disseminated to the public in an equal and timely manner in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Procedures such as limit access to inside information to those who need to know and requiring external parties to execute confidentiality agreement have been implemented by the Company to guard against mishandling of inside information. The Group also reminds those relevant personnel and other professional parties to preserve confidentiality of the inside information until it is publicly disclosed.

### AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the fees paid or payable to the auditors in respect of audit and non-audit services provided by the auditors of the Group were as follows:

Nature of services	服務性質	Amount (HK\$'000) 金額 (千港元)
Audit services	審核服務	450
Non-audit services	非審核服務	138

審核檢討涵蓋包括財務、營運及合規限制等所有重大監控。審核檢討之結果提呈予審核委員會成員，以便於審核委員會會議上討論。隨後內部審核報告由管理層跟進，以確保先前確定的發現結果已妥善解決。

董事會認為本集團已採取適當措施於本集團各方面履行內部審核職能。審核委員會及董事會信納本集團風險管理及內部控制系統之有效性及效率。

本集團已根據適用法律及法規制定政策以確保內幕消息根據適用法律及規例公平及適時地向公眾發佈。本公司執行多項程序，例如限制接觸內幕消息的人士及要求外界人士簽訂保密協議，以避免不當處理內幕消息。本集團亦提醒相關人員及其他專業人士將內幕消息保密，直至公開披露為止。

### 核數師酬金

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，就本集團核數師提供之審核及非審核服務已付或應付予核數師之費用如下：

### INVESTOR RELATIONS

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Company has not made any changes to its Articles of Association. An up to date version of the Articles of Association is also available on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website.

### COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Board believes that a transparent and timely disclosure of the Group's information will enable shareholders and investors to make the best investment decision and to have better understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. It is also vital for developing and maintaining continuing investor relations with the Company's potential and existing investors.

The Company maintains a website at [www.gf-healthcare.com](http://www.gf-healthcare.com) as a communication platform with shareholders and investors, where information and updates on the Group's financial information and other information are available for public access.

### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

#### Procedures for which enquiries may be put to the Board

Shareholders are provided with contact details of the Company, such as telephone number, fax number, email address and postal address, in order to enable them to make any query that they may have with respect to the Company. They can also send their enquiries to the Board through these means. In addition, shareholders can contact the share registrar of the Company, if they have any enquires about their shareholdings.

All resolutions put forward at shareholder meetings will be voted on by poll pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company after each shareholder meeting.

### 投資者關係

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本公司並未對其組織章程細則作出任何變動。最新版本之組織章程細則可在本公司網站及聯交所網站瀏覽。

### 與股東及投資者溝通

董事會相信，透明而適時披露本集團之資料，有助股東及投資者作出最佳投資決定，並加深了解本集團業務表現及策略。與本公司之準投資者及現有投資者發展及維持持續之投資者關係亦至為重要。

本公司設有網站[www.gf-healthcare.com](http://www.gf-healthcare.com)，作為與股東及投資者溝通之平台，本集團會在網站公佈及更新財務資料與其他資料以供公眾查閱。

### 股東之權利

#### 可向董事會作出查詢之程序

本公司向股東提供聯絡資料，如電話號碼、傳真號碼、電郵地址及郵寄地址，以便股東提出任何有關本公司之查詢。彼等亦可以透過此等方法向董事會提出查詢。此外，股東如有任何有關其股權之查詢，可以聯絡本公司之股份過戶登記處。

股東大會上提呈之所有決議案將根據GEM上市規則投票表決，投票結果將於各股東大會結束後於聯交所及本公司網站公佈。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告

### Procedures for convening general meetings by shareholders

Pursuant to article 58 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board may whenever it thinks fit call extraordinary general meetings, and the shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the company secretary, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition, and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

### Procedures for putting forward proposals at shareholders' meeting

Shareholders are requested to follow article 58 of the Articles of Association for including a resolution at an extraordinary general meeting. The requirements and procedures are set out above in the paragraph headed "Procedures for convening general meetings by shareholders" above.

### 股東召開股東大會的程序

根據本公司之組織章程細則第58條，董事會可於其認為合適時召開股東特別大會，及任何於遞呈要求日期持有不少於本公司繳足股本（附有於本公司股東大會表決權利）十分之一之股東，於任何時候均有權透過向董事會或公司秘書發出書面要求，要求董事會召開股東特別大會，以處理有關要求中列明之任何事項，而有關大會須於遞呈要求後兩個月內舉行。倘於遞呈有關要求後21日內，董事會未能召開有關大會，則請求人可自行以相同方式召開大會，而請求人因未能召開董事會會議所引致之所有合理開支應由本公司付還予請求人。

### 於股東大會提呈議案的程序

股東於股東特別大會上提呈決議案時須遵守組織章程細則第58條，相關規定及程序載於上文「股東召開股東大會的程序」一段。

Pursuant to article 88 of the Articles of Association, no person, other than a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election as a Director at any general meeting, unless notice in writing of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director and notice in writing by that person of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the head office or at the registration office. The period for lodgment of the notices required will commence no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven days prior to the date of such general meeting and the minimum length of the period during which such notices to the Company may be given will be at least seven days.

### CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There was no change in the Company's constitutional documents for the year.

根據組織章程細則第88條，除非一項有意提名選舉該位人士為董事的書面通知以及一項該位被推選人士簽發表明其願意選舉之書面通知已呈交至本公司總辦事處或註冊辦事處，否則概無人士（退任董事除外）有權在任何股東大會上選舉出任董事職位（除非由董事推選）。提交該等通知之期間須由不早於指定進行該推選之股東大會通告寄發翌日起計，及不遲於該股東大會舉行日期前七日結束，而向本公司發出該等通知之最短期間須為最少七日。

### 憲章文件

本公司之憲章文件於年內並無任何變動。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告

The Directors have pleasure to present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020.

### DATE OF INCORPORATION

The Company was incorporated and registered as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands on 28 May 2001 under the Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands.

The shares of the Company were listed on GEM on 10 May 2002.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company while its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the provision of general hospital services in the PRC. Details of the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 42 to the consolidated financial statements.

### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020 and the state of the Group's affairs as at 31 March 2020 are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 72 to 75.

The Board does not recommend a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2020.

### SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company during the year are set out in Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

### RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in Note 39 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity respectively.

董事欣然提呈本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之年報及經審核綜合財務報表。

### 註冊成立日期

本公司於二零零一年五月二十八日根據開曼群島法例第22章（一九六一年法例三，經綜合及修訂）公司法在開曼群島註冊成立及登記為獲豁免有限公司。

本公司股份於二零零二年五月十日在GEM上市。

### 主要業務

本公司為一間投資控股公司，而其附屬公司主要在中國從事提供綜合性醫院服務業務。本公司附屬公司主要業務之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註42。

### 業績及股息

本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之業績及本集團於二零二零年三月三十一日之事務狀況載於第72至75頁之綜合財務報表。

董事會並不建議派發截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之末期股息。

### 股本

本公司年內之股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註38。

### 儲備

本公司及本集團年內之儲備變動詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註39及綜合權益變動表內。

### DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

The Company did not have any distributable reserves as at 31 March 2020 (2019: nil). Under the Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands, the share premium of the Company is available for paying distributions or dividends to shareholders subject to the provisions of its Memorandum and Articles of Association and provided that immediately following the distribution or dividend the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. In accordance with the Articles of Association, dividends shall be distributed out of the retained profits or other reserves, including the share premium account, of the Company.

### INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The Group did not further invest in investment property during the year.

### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

### MAJOR CUSTOMERS

During the year ended 31 March 2020, no individual customer has contributed over 5% of the Group's total revenue. During the year, the five largest customers in aggregate contributed to less than 5% of the Group's total revenue.

To the best knowledge of the Directors, none of the Directors or any of their close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) or shareholders that owned more than 5% of the issued shares had any direct or indirect interest in the five largest customers of the Group during the year.

### 可分派儲備

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本公司並無任何可供分派儲備（二零一九年：無）。根據開曼群島法例第22章（一九六一年法例三，經綜合及修訂）公司法，於本公司之組織章程大綱及組織章程細則規限下，如緊隨分派或派息後本公司有能力償還其於日常業務過程中到期之債務，則本公司之股份溢價可以分派或以股息方式派付予股東。根據組織章程細則，股息須自本公司保留溢利或其他儲備（包括股份溢價賬）撥付。

### 投資物業

本集團於年內並無進一步投資於投資物業。

### 物業、廠房及設備

本集團物業、廠房及設備於年內之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註16。

### 主要客戶

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，概無個別客戶的貢獻超過本集團總收益5%。年內，五大客戶的總貢獻低於本集團總收益5%。

據董事所深知，年內，概無董事或彼等之任何緊密聯繫人（定義見GEM上市規則）或擁有5%以上已發行股份的股東直接或間接擁有本集團五大客戶的任何權益。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告

### MAJOR SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the largest supplier has contributed to less than 10% of the Group's total purchases. During the year, the five largest suppliers in aggregate contributed to less than 30% of the Group's total purchases.

To the best knowledge of the Directors, none of the Directors or any of their close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) or shareholders that owned more than 5% of the issued shares had any direct or indirect interest in the five largest suppliers of the Group during the year.

### RELATIONSHIPS WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The Group's success also depends on the support from key stakeholders which comprise employees, customers, suppliers, regulators and Shareholders. Employees are regarded as the most important and valuable assets of the Group. The Group maintains a good relationship with its employees and did not experience any major difficulties in recruitment, nor did it experience any material loss in manpower or suffer from any material labour dispute during the year. The Group also understands the importance of maintaining a good relationship with its suppliers and customers to meet its short-term and long-term goals. It enjoys good relationships with suppliers and customers and strives to take an active part in the communities where they operate.

### ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

The Group's has adopted the green hospital development policy and implemented low carbon strategies in all aspects of operations in compliance with the requirements by the government. The Group is committed to environmental protection and energy conservation. In the course of investment, construction and operation, the Group has consistently carried out the operation objective of "Benefiting the society and the populace" and focused on sustainable development. With reliability, professional and safety as its objective, the Group possesses advanced IT program management and technical support of modern information network and strived to facilitate paperless office and recycling.

### 主要供應商

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，最大供應商的貢獻低於本集團總採購額10%。年內，五大客戶的總貢獻低於本集團總採購額30%。

據董事所深知，年內，概無董事或彼等之任何緊密聯繫人（定義見GEM上市規則）或擁有5%以上已發行股份的股東直接或間接擁有本集團五大供應商的任何權益。

### 與主要持份者之關係

本集團之成功亦有賴於主要持份者（包括僱員、客戶、供應商、監管機構及股東）之支持。僱員乃視為本集團之最重要及寶貴資產。於本年度內，本集團與其僱員維持良好關係及於用工方面並無遭受任何主要困難，亦無遭受任何人力方面之重大流失或遭遇任何重大勞工糾紛。本集團亦明白為達致其短期及長期目標而與其供應商及客戶維持良好關係之重要性。其與供應商及客戶保持良好關係並致力積極參與彼等經營所在社區之活動。

### 環境政策

本集團已遵照政府要求於營運之所有方面採納綠色醫院發展政策及實施低碳策略。本集團致力加強環境保護及節約資源。在投資、建設和經營過程中，本集團始終貫徹「惠予社會，好及百姓」的經營宗旨，注重可持續發展。以可信賴、專業、安全為目標，本集團擁有先進的資訊科技程序管理和現代資訊網絡技術支持，並致力於推行無紙化辦公和環保回收等事項。

### COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group fully complies with all laws and regulations and regularly monitors and gathers information about changes in laws, rules and regulations relevant to the Group's businesses to ensure the Group's observance of those applicable laws, rules and regulations, especially those which may have material impact on the Group.

### DIRECTORS

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

#### Executive Directors:

Mr. Ng Chi Lung (*Chairman*)  
Dr. Jiang Tao (*Chief Executive Officer*)  
Mr. Zheng Gang

#### Non-executive Director:

Dr. Liu Chenli

#### Independent non-executive Directors:

Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne  
Dr. Lam Huen Sum  
Mr. Lau Tak Kei Arthur

In accordance with article 86(3) of the Articles of Association, Mr. Lau Tak Kei Arthur, the independent non-executive Director, will retire and, being eligible, offer himself for re-election at the forthcoming general meeting.

In accordance with article 87 of the Articles of Association, Mr. Ng Chi Lung, the executive Director and Dr. Liu Chenli, the non-executive Director, will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming general meeting.

The biographical details of the Directors and senior management are set on pages 23 to 26 of this report. Details of the emoluments of the directors and the five highest paid individuals are set out in Notes 31 and 32 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

### 遵守法律及法規

本集團全面遵守各項法律法規、定期關注及搜集與本集團業務有關之法律、法規及規則的變動資訊，以確保本集團遵守（尤其是）對其產生重大影響之該等適用法律、規則及法規。

### 董事

年內及直至本報告日期本公司之董事如下：

#### 執行董事：

吳志龍先生（主席）  
蔣濤博士（行政總裁）  
鄭鋼先生

#### 非執行董事：

劉陳立博士

#### 獨立非執行董事：

黃嘉慧女士  
林絢琛博士  
劉德基先生

根據組織章程細則第86(3)條，獨立非執行董事劉德基先生將於應屆股東大會上輪值告退，惟符合資格並願意膺選連任。

根據組織章程細則第87條，執行董事吳志龍先生及非執行董事劉陳立博士將於應屆股東大會上輪值告退，惟符合資格並願意膺選連任。

董事及高級管理人員履歷詳情載於本年報第23至26頁。董事及五名最高薪酬人士之酬金詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註31及32。



# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告

### DIRECTORS' SERVICES CONTRACTS

Mr. Ng Chi Lung has been appointed as executive Director by way of a letter of appointment with the Company for a period of one year commencing from 23 July 2018 which will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other party not less than one month's notice in writing.

Dr. Jiang Tao has been appointed as chief executive officer by way of a letter of appointment with the Company for a period of one year commencing from 20 April 2015 which will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other party not less than one month's notice in writing.

Mr. Zheng Gang has been appointed as an executive Director by way of a letter of appointment with the Company for a period of one year commencing from 1 August 2007 which will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other party not less than one month's notice in writing.

Dr. Liu Chenli has been re-designated as a non-executive Director by way of a new letter of appointment with the Company for a period of one year commencing from 4 October 2019 which will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other party not less than one month's notice in writing.

Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director by way of a letter of appointment with the Company for a period of one year commencing from 1 November 2007 which will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other party not less than one month's notice in writing.

Dr. Lam Huen Sum has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director by way of a letter of appointment with the Company for a period of one year commencing from 9 July 2018 which will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other party not less than one month's notice in writing.

### 董事服務合約

吳志龍先生已獲本公司以委任書委任為執行董事，自二零一八年七月二十三日起計為期一年，並將於其後續任，直至任何一方向另外一方發出不少於一個月之書面通知終止聘任為止。

蔣濤博士已獲本公司以委任書委任為行政總裁，自二零一五年四月二十日起計為期一年，並將於其後續任，直至任何一方向另外一方發出不少於一個月之書面通知終止聘任為止。

鄭鋼先生已獲本公司以委任書委任為執行董事，自二零零七年八月一日起計為期一年，並將於其後續任，直至任何一方向另外一方發出不少於一個月之書面通知終止聘任為止。

劉陳立博士已獲本公司以新委任書調任為非執行董事，自二零一九年十月四日起計為期一年，並將於其後續任，直至任何一方向另外一方發出不少於一個月之書面通知終止聘任為止。

黃嘉慧女士已獲本公司以委任書委任為獨立非執行董事，自二零零七年十一月一日起計為期一年，並將於其後續任，直至任何一方向另外一方發出不少於一個月之書面通知終止聘任為止。

林綯琛博士已獲本公司以委任書委任為獨立非執行董事，自二零一八年七月九日起計為期一年，並將於其後續任，直至任何一方向另外一方發出不少於一個月之書面通知終止聘任為止。

Mr. Lau Tak Kei Arthur has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director by way of a letter of appointment with the Company for a period of one year commencing from 4 October 2019 which will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other party not less than one month's notice in writing.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors has any service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Save as disclosed in the paragraph headed "Related party transactions" below, no transaction, arrangement or contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or his/her connected entity had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year ended 31 March 2020.

### **MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS**

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year ended 31 March 2020.

### **CHARITABLE DONATIONS**

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group did not make any charitable and other donations (2019: nil).

劉德基先生已獲本公司以委任書委任為獨立非執行董事，自二零一九年十月四日起計為期一年，並將於其後續任，直至任何一方向另外一方發出不少於一個月之書面通知終止聘任為止。

除上文所披露者外，並無董事與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立本集團不得於一年內毋須補償（法定補償除外）而終止之服務合約。

### **董事於重大交易、安排或合約之權益**

除下文「關連方交易」一段所披露者外，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無訂立於年末時或於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內任何時間仍然有效而本公司董事或其關連實體直接或間接擁有重大權益之有關本集團業務之重大交易、安排或合約。

### **管理合約**

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內概無訂立或存有涉及管理及行政管理本公司整個或任何主要部份業務之合約。

### **慈善捐款**

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內，本集團並無作出任何慈善及其他捐款（二零一九年：無）。

**DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S  
INTERESTS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES  
AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS  
ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS**

As at 31 March 2020, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (“SFO”)) which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the required standards of dealings by directors of the Company as referred to in Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules, were as follows:

**(i) Interests in shares and underlying shares of the Company:**

Name of Director	Nature of interest	Number of shares and underlying shares	Position	Approximate percentage of the total issued shares
董事姓名	權益性質	股份及相關股份數目	倉位	佔已發行股份總數之概約百分比
Mr. Ng Chi Lung 吳志龍先生	Corporate interest (Note) 公司權益 (附註)	1,680,459,460	Long 好倉	59.63%
	Personal interest 個人權益	59,000,000	Long 好倉	2.09%
Dr. Jiang Tao 蔣濤博士	Personal interest 個人權益	9,300,000	Long 好倉	0.33%
Mr. Zheng Gang 鄭鋼先生	Personal interest 個人權益	6,044,000	Long 好倉	0.21%

**董事及主要行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債權證之權益**

於二零二零年三月三十一日，董事及本公司主要行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）之股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第352條須由本公司存置之登記冊所記錄之權益及淡倉，或根據GEM上市規則第5.46至5.67條所述之本公司董事進行買賣之規定標準須另行知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉如下：

**(i) 於本公司股份及相關股份之權益：**

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告

Note: Solar Star Global Limited is interested in 1,581,959,460 shares and 98,500,000 convertible preference shares of the Company. The issued share capital of Solar Star Global Limited is owned as to 50% by Mr. Ng Chi Lung, 25% by Ms. Ng Si Wing and 25% by Ms. Ng Yin. Mr. Ng Chi Lung is deemed to be interested in the shares and the convertible preference shares in which Solar Star Global Limited is interested in under Part XV of the SFO.

附註：星陽環球有限公司於本公司1,581,959,460股股份及98,500,000股可換股優先股中擁有權益。星陽環球有限公司之已發行股本由吳志龍先生、吳思穎女士及吳燕女士分別擁有50%、25%及25%。根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，吳志龍先生被視為於星陽環球有限公司擁有權益之股份及可換股優先股中擁有權益。

### (ii) Interests in the issued share capital of the Company's associated corporation:

### (ii) 於本公司相聯法團之已發行股本之權益：

Name of Director	Name of associated corporation	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number of shares	Position	Approximate percentage of shareholdings in the associated corporation's issued share capital 佔相聯法團之已發行股本之股權概約百分比
董事姓名	相聯法團名稱	身份／權益性質	股份數目	倉位	
Nil 無	—	—	—	—	—

### (iii) Interests in share options under share option schemes:

### (iii) 購股權計劃項下之購股權權益：

Name of Director	Exercise period	Exercise price	Number of share options granted 已授出之購股權數目	Position 倉位
董事姓名	行使期	行使價	購股權數目	倉位
Nil 無	—	—	—	—

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2020, none of the Directors nor the chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules.

### SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 March 2020, other than the interests of a director or chief executive of the Company as disclosed in the paragraph headed "Directors' and chief executive's interests in shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations" above, the interests and short positions of persons in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

除上文所披露者外，於二零二零年三月三十一日，董事及本公司主要行政人員概無於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）之任何股份、相關股份或債權證中擁有記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第352條須由本公司存置之登記冊之任何權益或淡倉，或根據GEM上市規則第5.46至5.67條須另行知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉。

### 主要股東於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉

於二零二零年三月三十一日，除上文「董事及主要行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債權證之權益」一段所披露本公司董事或主要行政人員之權益外，以下人士於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第336條須由本公司存置之登記冊之權益及淡倉：

Name of shareholder	Number of shares/ convertible preference shares	Position	Capacity	Approximate percentage of the total issued shares 佔已發行股份總數之概約百分比
股東名稱	股份／可換股優先股數目	倉位	身份	
Solar Star Global Limited (Note 1) 星陽環球有限公司（附註1）	1,680,459,460	Long 好倉	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	59.63%
Ms. Cheng Wai Yin (Note 2) 鄭慧賢女士（附註2）	1,739,459,460	Long 好倉	Interest of spouse 配偶權益	61.72%
New Hope International (Hong Kong) Limited (Note 3) 新希望國際（香港）有限公司（附註3）	343,217,539	Long 好倉	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	12.18%
Southern Hope Enterprise Co., Ltd.# (Note 3) 南方希望實業有限公司（附註3）	343,217,539	Long 好倉	Corporate interest 公司權益	12.18%

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告

Name of shareholder	Number of shares/ convertible preference shares	Position	Capacity	Approximate percentage of the total issued shares 佔已發行股份總數之概約百分比
股東名稱	股份／可換股優先股數目	倉位	身份	
New Hope Group Co., Ltd.# (Note 3) 新希望集團有限公司(附註3)	343,217,539	Long 好倉	Corporate interest 公司權益	12.18%
Tibet Hengye Feng Industrial Co., Ltd.# (Note 3) 西藏恒業鋒實業有限公司(附註3)	343,217,539	Long 好倉	Corporate interest 公司權益	12.18%
Mr. Liu Yonghao (Note 3) 劉永好先生(附註3)	343,217,539	Long 好倉	Corporate interest 公司權益	12.18%
Ms. Liu Chang (Note 3) 劉暢女士(附註3)	343,217,539	Long 好倉	Corporate interest 公司權益	12.18%
Ms. Li Wei (Note 4) 李巍女士(附註4)	343,217,539	Long 好倉	Interest of spouse 配偶權益	12.18%

Notes:

附註:

- (1) Solar Star Global Limited is interested in 1,581,959,460 shares and 98,500,000 convertible preference shares of the Company. The issued share capital of Solar Star Global Limited is owned as to 50% by Mr. Ng Chi Lung, 25% by Ms. Ng Si Wing and 25% by Ms. Ng Yin. Mr. Ng Chi Lung is deemed to be interested in the shares and the convertible preference shares in which Solar Star Global Limited is interested in under Part XV of the SFO.
- (1) 星陽環球有限公司於本公司1,581,959,460股股份及98,500,000股可換股優先股中擁有權益。星陽環球有限公司之已發行股本由吳志龍先生、吳思穎女士及吳燕女士分別擁有50%、25%及25%。根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，吳志龍先生被視為於星陽環球有限公司擁有權益之股份及可換股優先股中擁有權益。
- (2) Ms. Cheng Wai Yin is the spouse of Mr. Ng Chi Lung. Ms. Cheng Wai Yin is deemed to be interested in the shares and the convertible preference shares in which Mr. Ng Chi Lung is interested in under Part XV of the SFO.
- (2) 鄭慧賢女士為吳志龍先生的配偶。根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，鄭慧賢女士被視為於吳志龍先生擁有權益之股份及可換股優先股中擁有權益。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告

- (3) New Hope International (Hong Kong) Limited (“**New Hope International**”) is interested in 343,217,539 shares of the Company. The issued share capital of New Hope International is owned as to 75% by Southern Hope Enterprise Co., Ltd.<sup>#</sup> which is in turn owned as to 51% by New Hope Group Co., Ltd.<sup>#</sup> and as to 49% by Tibet Hengye Feng Industrial Co., Ltd.<sup>#</sup> Both New Hope Group Co., Ltd.<sup>#</sup> and Tibet Hengye Feng Industrial Co., Ltd.<sup>#</sup> are owned as to 62.34% by Mr. Liu Yonghao, as to 36.35% by Ms. Liu Chang and as to 1.31% by Ms. Li Wei. Mr. Liu Yonghao and Ms. Liu Chang are deemed to be interested in the shares in which New Hope International is interested in.
- (4) Ms. Li Wei is the spouse of Mr. Liu Yonghao. Ms. Li Wei is deemed to be interested in the shares in which Mr. Liu Yonghao is interested in under Part XV of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2020, the Directors were not aware of any other person (other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

### DIRECTORS’ RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SECURITIES

Save as disclosed in the paragraph headed “Directors’ and chief executive’s interests in shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations” above, at no time during the year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or of any other body corporate granted to any directors or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors, their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

Save as disclosed, at no time during the year ended 31 March 2020 was the Company or any of its subsidiaries, associated companies, fellow subsidiaries or holding companies a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors or the chief executive of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate at any time during the year.

- (3) 新希望國際(香港)有限公司(「**新希望國際**」)於本公司之343,217,539股股份中擁有權益。新希望國際之已發行股本由南方希望實業有限公司擁有75%權益，而南方希望實業有限公司分別由新希望集團有限公司及西藏恒業鋒實業有限公司擁有51%及49%權益。新希望集團有限公司及西藏恒業鋒實業有限公司均由劉永好先生、劉暢女士及李巍女士分別擁有62.34%、36.35%及1.31%權益。劉永好先生及劉暢女士被視為於新希望國際擁有權益之股份中擁有權益。
- (4) 李巍女士之配偶為劉永好先生。根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，李巍女士被視為於劉永好先生擁有權益之股份中擁有權益。

除上文所披露者外，於二零二零年三月三十一日，董事並不知悉任何其他人士(董事及本公司主要行政人員除外)於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條記錄於須由本公司存置之登記冊之權益或淡倉。

### 董事購買證券之權利

除上文「董事及主要行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債權證之權益」一段所披露者外，年內，概無向任何董事或彼等各自之配偶或未滿十八歲之子女授出任何權利，致使彼等可透過購入本公司或任何其他法人團體的股份或債權證而獲益，而彼等亦概無行使該等權利；且本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司亦概無參與任何安排，致使董事、彼等各自之配偶或未滿十八歲之子女可獲得任何其他法人團體之該等權利。

除所披露者外，於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內，本公司或其任何附屬公司、聯營公司、同系附屬公司或控股公司概無訂立任何安排，致使董事或本公司行政總裁可於年內任何時間透過收購本公司或任何其他法人團體的股份或債權證方式獲利。

## SHARE OPTION SCHEME

As at 31 March 2020, there was no outstanding share option.

The Company had adopted the share option scheme on 10 August 2011, and the terms of which are in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules. The following is a summary of the principal terms of the share option scheme:

### (A) Purpose of the share option scheme

The purpose of purpose of the share option scheme is to enable the Company to grant share options to the Eligible Participants (as defined below) in order to recognise and motivate the contribution of the employees of the Group and to provide incentives and help the Group in retaining its existing employees and recruiting additional employees and to provide them with a direct economics interest in attaining the long term business objectives of the Group.

### (B) Participants of the share option scheme

The participants (the “**Eligible Participants**”) of the share option scheme shall be any employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries including any executive and non-executive directors of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, and any suppliers, consultants, agents and advisers or any person who, in the sole discretion of the Board, has contributed or may contribute to the Group.

## 購股權計劃

於二零二零年三月三十一日，並無尚未行使購股權。

本公司已於二零一一年八月十日採納購股權計劃，其條款符合GEM上市規則第23章之條文規定。以下為購股權計劃之主要條款概要：

### (A) 購股權計劃之目的

購股權計劃旨在令本公司能夠向合資格參與者（定義見下文）授出購股權，以嘉許及鼓勵本集團僱員作出之貢獻，並提供獎勵及幫助本集團挽留其現有僱員及招聘額外僱員以及提供彼等於達致本集團長期業務目標時之直接經濟利益。

### (B) 購股權計劃之參與者

購股權計劃之參與者（「**合資格參與者**」）將為本公司或其任何附屬公司之任何僱員（包括本公司或其任何附屬公司之任何執行及非執行董事）及任何供應商、諮詢人、代理及顧問或董事會全權酌情認為已對或可能對本集團作出貢獻之任何人士。



### (C) Total number of shares available for issue under the share option scheme

Under the share option scheme, the total number of shares which may be allotted and issued upon exercise of all share options to be granted under the share option scheme and any other share option scheme of the company must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the number of the issued shares as at 17 August 2015, being the date of the annual general meeting of the Company refreshing the scheme mandate limit, which allowed the Directors to grant share options to subscribe for up to 169,876,994 shares of the Company, unless the Company obtains a fresh approval from the shareholders of the Company.

As at the date of this annual report, the total of 169,876,994 shares available for issue under the share option scheme, represents approximately 6.03% of the issued share capital of the Company.

### (D) Maximum entitlement of each participant under the share option scheme

The maximum entitlement of each participant under the share option scheme in any 12-month period up to and including the date of grant of the options must not exceed 1% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue.

### (E) The period within which the shares must be taken up under a share option

The period during which a share option may be exercised is determined by the Board at its discretion, save that such period shall not be longer than 10 years from the date of grant.

### (F) The minimum period for which a share option must be held before it can be exercised

As determined by the Board upon the grant of a share option.

### (C) 根據購股權計劃可供發行之股份總數

根據購股權計劃，因行使根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出之全部購股權而可能配發及發行之股份總數，合共不得超過於二零一五年八月十七日（即本公司就更新計劃授權限額以讓董事可授出認購最多169,876,994股本公司股份之購股權而召開之股東週年大會日期）之已發行股份數目之10%，除非本公司獲其股東另行批准則另作別論。

於本年報日期，根據購股權計劃可供發行之合共169,876,994股股份佔本公司已發行股本約6.03%。

### (D) 各參與者根據購股權計劃可獲授之最高股數

各參與者於授出購股權日期前（包括該日）任何十二個月期間根據購股權計劃可獲授之最高股數不得超過本公司已發行股份總數之1%。

### (E) 根據購股權須認購股份之期限

購股權可予行使之期限乃由董事會酌情釐定，惟該期限自授出日期起不得超過十年。

### (F) 行使購股權前必須持有購股權之最短期限

按董事會於授出購股權時所釐定者。

**(G) The amount payable on acceptance of a share option and the period within which payments shall be made**

A non-refundable nominal consideration of HK\$10.00 is payable by the grantee upon acceptance of a share option, where the grantee should accept or decline the offer of grant of a share option within the date as specified in the offer letter issued by the Company, being a date not later than 28 days from the date upon which it is made.

**(H) The basis of determining the exercise price**

The exercise price of a share in respect of any particular share option granted under the share option scheme shall be a price determined by the Board in its absolute discretion but in any event will not be less than the highest of: (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the date of grant, which must be a business day; (ii) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets of the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the share on the date of grant.

**(I) The remaining life of the share option scheme**

The share option scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years from 10 August 2011, being the adoption date, until 9 August 2021.

**(G) 接納購股權時應付款項及作出付款之期限**

承授人於接納購股權時須支付不可退還名義代價10.00港元，而承授人將於本公司發出之要約函規定之日期（即不遲於自作出要約之日起計28日之日期）內接納或拒絕授出購股權之要約。

**(H) 釐定行使價之基準**

根據購股權計劃授出之任何特定購股權所涉及之股份之行使價將為董事會全權酌情釐定之價格，惟在任何情況下將不低於以下各項之最高者：(i)股份於授出日期（須為營業日）在聯交所每日報價表所列之收市價；(ii)股份於緊接授出日期前五個交易日在聯交所每日報價表所列之平均收市價；及(iii)股份於授出日期之面值。

**(I) 購股權計劃之剩餘年期**

購股權計劃將於二零一一年八月十日（即採納日期）起十年內有效，直至二零一一年八月九日止。

### EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save for (i) the share option scheme adopted on 10 August 2011; (ii) the 98,500,000 non-redeemable convertible preference shares allotted and issued in accordance with the sale and purchase agreement dated 13 November 2009, no equity-linked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares were entered into by the Company during the year or subsisted at the end of the year ended 31 March 2020.

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

During the year ended 31 March 2020, there were no purchase, sale or redemption of the Company's listed securities by the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

### PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association or the laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

### FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and of the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements and restated as appropriate, is set out on page 204. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Certain transactions which are undertaken in the normal course of business, are also disclosed as related party transactions (see Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements), but none of which constitutes a connected transaction or continuing connected transaction pursuant to Chapter 20 of GEM Listing Rules.

### 股票掛鈎協議

除(i)於二零一一年八月十日採納之購股權計劃；(ii)根據日期為二零零九年十一月十三日之買賣協議配發及發行之98,500,000股不可贖回可換股優先股；本公司於年內概無訂立或於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度末仍有效之將會或可能會導致本公司發行股份之股票掛鈎協議。

### 購買、出售或贖回本公司上市股份

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本公司或其任何附屬公司並無購買、出售或贖回本公司之上市證券。

### 優先購股權

組織章程細則或開曼群島法例並無有關本公司須向現有股東按比例提呈新股份之優先購股權之規定。

### 五年財務摘要

過往五個財政年度本集團已刊發之業績及資產、負債及非控股權益摘要載於第204頁，有關資料乃摘錄自經審核綜合財務報表，並於適當情況下作出重列。此摘要並非經審核綜合財務報表之一部分。

### 關連人士交易

若干於日常業務過程中進行之交易亦已披露為關連人士交易（見綜合財務報表附註37），惟概無根據GEM上市規則第20章構成關連交易或持續關連交易。

### DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board has adopted a dividend policy on 8 November 2018, which sets out the approach in recommending dividends, to allow the Shareholders to participate in the Group's profits and for the Group to retain adequate reserves for future growth. The Company's ability to pay dividends will depend upon, among other things, the Group's current and future operations, financial position, development pipeline, prevailing economic environment, contractual restrictions, capital and other reserve requirements, dividends received from the Company's subsidiaries and associates, as well as any other conditions or factors which the Board deems relevant. The form, frequency and amount of dividend payment by the Company are subject to any restrictions under the memorandum and articles of association of the Company, the applicable laws and regulations of Hong Kong and the Cayman Islands and any other laws and regulations applicable to the Company.

### BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board had adopted a board diversity policy (the "**Board Diversity Policy**") on 8 November 2018, which sets out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. The Company considered diversity of board members can be achieved through consideration of a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, integrity, management experience, technical skills, industry or professional knowledge and experience. All Board appointments are based on meritocracy, and candidates are considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

The Nomination Committee had reviewed the Board Diversity Policy to ensure its effectiveness and considered that the Group had achieved board diversity for the year ended 31 March 2020.

### 股息政策

董事會已於二零一八年十一月八日採納股息政策，其中載列建議股息的方法，可讓股東分享本集團的溢利，以及供本集團為未來增長保留充足儲備。本公司支付股息的能力將取決於（其中包括）本集團的現時及未來營運、財務狀況、發展渠道、現行經濟環境、合約限制、資本及其他儲備要求、自本公司附屬公司及聯營公司收取的股息，以及董事會認為相關的任何其他條件或因素。本公司股息支付的形式、頻率及金額受本公司組織章程大綱及細則、香港及開曼群島適用法例及規例以及本公司適用的任何其他法例及規例項下的任何限制所規限。

### 董事會多元化政策

董事會於二零一八年十一月八日採納董事會多元化政策（「**董事會多元化政策**」），其中載列達致董事會多元化的方法。本公司認為，董事會成員的多元化可透過考慮多個方面來實現，包括（但不限於）性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、誠信、管理經驗、技術技能、行業或專業知識與經驗。所有董事會任命均以唯賢是舉為原則，而在甄選候選人時會考慮客觀標準並顧及可董事會多元化帶來的益處。

提名委員會已審閱董事會多元化政策以確保其效力，並認為本集團於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度已實現董事會多元化。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告

### NOMINATION POLICY

The Board had adopted a nomination policy (the “**Nomination Policy**”) on 8 November 2018, which sets out the approach to determine the nomination of Directors, the procedure, process and criteria to be adopted for the purposes of selecting and recommending candidates for directorship, and shall make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular, the chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer.

The Company considered that, in assessing the suitability of a proposed candidate, the nomination committee of the Board may make reference to certain criteria, including but not limited to, the experience in the Company principal business and/or the industry in which the Company operates, balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board, and various aspects set out in the Board Diversity Policy.

The Nomination Committee had reviewed the Nomination Policy to ensure its effectiveness and considered that the Board has a balance of expertise, skills and experience required for the business of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2020.

### REMUNERATION POLICY

The remuneration policy of the employees of the Group is set up by the Remuneration Committee and is based on merit, qualifications and competence of employees.

The remuneration policy of the Directors are decided by the Remuneration Committee having regard to the Group’s operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has applied the code provisions set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the “**CG Code**”) contained in Appendix 15 to the Listing Rules. Since its listing on the Stock Exchange, the Company has complied with the code provisions of the CG Code for the year ended 31 March 2020.

### 提名政策

董事會已於二零一八年十一月八日採納提名政策（「**提名政策**」），其中載列確定董事提名的方法、為甄選及推薦董事候選人而採納的程序、流程及標準，並就董事的委任或重新委任及董事（尤其是董事會主席及行政總裁）的繼任計劃向董事會提出建議。

本公司認為，在評估建議候選人的合適性時，董事會提名委員會可參考若干標準，包括（但不限於）於本公司主營業務及／或本公司經營所在行業的經驗、董事會的技能、知識及經驗的平衡，以及董事會多元化政策中載列的各個方面。

提名委員會已審閱提名政策以確保其效力，並認為董事會於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度擁有本公司業務所須的專業知識、技能及經驗的平衡。

### 薪酬政策

本集團之僱員薪酬政策由薪酬委員會制定，並以僱員優點、資歷及能力為基準。

董事之薪酬政策由薪酬委員會經計及本集團之經營業績、個別表現及可資比較市場統計數據決定。

### 企業管治

本公司已應用載於上市規則附錄15之企業管治常規守則（「**企業管治守則**」）所載之守則條文。自本公司於聯交所上市以來，其已於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度遵守企業管治守則之守則條文。

### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

According to the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors of the Company, the percentage of the shares which are in hands of the public exceeds 25% of the total number of issued shares as at the date of this report.

### EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Details of significant event occurring after the reporting period are set out in Note 43 to the consolidated financial statement.

### INDEMNITY OF DIRECTORS

A permitted indemnity provision that provides for indemnity against liability incurred by Directors is currently in force and was in force throughout the year ended 31 March 2020.

### BUSINESS REVIEW

Further discussion and analysis of these activities as required by Schedule 5 to the Companies Ordinance, including a discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business, can be found in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" in this report. The above section form part of this Directors' Report.

### REVIEW OF THE FINAL RESULTS BY AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Group's audited consolidated financial results for the year ended 31 March 2020 were reviewed by the Audit Committee, which was of the opinion that the preparation of such results complied with the applicable accounting standards and requirements and that adequate disclosures has been made.

### 足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司公開可得之資料及就本公司董事所知，於本報告日期，公眾人士持有之股份百分比超過已發行股份總數之25%。

### 報告期末後事項

於報告期末後發生之重大事項之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註43。

### 董事彌償

規定對董事所產生之責任進行彌償之經批准彌償條文現仍有效及於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度整年內均有效。

### 業務回顧

按公司條例附表5規定對該等業務所作之進一步討論及分析，包括討論本集團面對之主要風險及不明朗因素，以及本集團日後可能之業務發展之指示，載於本報告「管理層討論及分析」一節。上述章節構成本董事會報告之一部分。

### 審核委員會審閱末期業績

本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之經審核綜合財務業績已由審核委員會審閱，並認為有關業績之編製已遵守適用會計準則及規定且已作出充足披露。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告

### AUDITORS

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020 were audited by HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited who will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment.

On behalf of the Board

**Ng Chi Lung**

*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 19 June 2020

### 核數師

本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表經由國衛會計師事務所有限公司審核，彼將於即將舉行之股東週年大會上退任，並符合資格及願意接受續聘。

代表董事會

主席

**吳志龍**

香港，二零二零年六月十九日

# Independent Auditors' Report

## 獨立核數師報告



31/F, Gloucester Tower 香港  
The Landmark 中環  
11 Pedder Street 畢打街11號  
Central 置地廣場  
Hong Kong 告羅士打大廈31樓

### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GOOD FELLOW HEALTHCARE HOLDINGS LIMITED

*(Incorporated in Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

### OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Good Fellow Healthcare Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) set out on pages 72 to 203, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2020, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### 致金威醫療集團有限公司全體股東

*(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)*

### 意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核列載於第72至203頁的金威醫療集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表,此財務報表包括於二零二零年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於二零二零年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港《公司條例》妥為擬備。



# Independent Auditors' Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### BASIS FOR OPINION

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

### KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

### 意見基準

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

### 關鍵審計事項

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

### Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

#### Impairment assessment on goodwill

商譽減值評估

Refer to Notes 20 and 21 to the consolidated financial statements

請參閱綜合財務報表附註20及21

The Group has goodwill of approximately HK\$6,108,000 relating to provision of general hospital services in the PRC as at 31 March 2020. The management performed impairment assessment on goodwill allocated to each cash generating units and concluded that impairment loss on goodwill of approximately HK\$13,985,000 was recognised.

於二零二零年三月三十一日，貴集團有關於中國提供綜合性醫院服務之商譽約為6,108,000港元。管理層已對分配至各現金產生單位的商譽進行減值評估，並推斷已確認商譽減值虧損約13,985,000港元。

This conclusion was based on value-in-use model that required significant management judgement with respect to the discount rate and the underlying cashflows, in particular future revenue growth and capital expenditure. Independent external valuation were obtained in order to support management's estimates.

該結論乃基於使用價值模型而作出，該模型要求有關折讓率及相關現金流量，尤其是未來收益增長及資本開支之重大管理層判斷。為支持管理層評估，已獲得獨立外部估值。

### How our audit address the key audit matter 吾等進行審計時如何處理關鍵審計事項

Our procedures in relation to management's impairment assessment on goodwill included:

有關管理層之商譽減值評估之程序包括：

- Engaging our valuation expert to evaluate the assumption and methodologies used in the calculation.
- 聘請估值專家評估計算所使用的假設及方法。
- Evaluation of management independent valuer's competence, capabilities and objectively;
- 評估管理獨立估值師的資質、能力及客觀性；
- Assessing the methodologies used and the appropriateness of the key assumptions based on our knowledge of the relevant industry and using our valuation experts;
- 評估所使用的方法以及基於相關行業知識及利用估值專家作出的主要假設的適當性；
- Challenging the reasonableness of key assumption based on our knowledge of the business and industry; and
- 質疑基於我們對業務及行業知識而作出的主要假設的合理性；及
- Checking, on a sampling basis, the accuracy and relevance of the input data used.
- 抽樣檢查所使用輸入數據的準確性及相關性。

We found the assumptions, methodologies, the judgement and estimates of the management were supported by available evidence.

我們發現管理層的假設、方法、判斷及估計獲可得證據所支持。

# Independent Auditors' Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### Key audit matter

#### 關鍵審計事項

#### Impairment of property, plant and equipment ("PPE")

#### 物業、廠房及設備（「物業、廠房及設備」）減值

Refer to notes 16 to the consolidated financial statements

請參閱綜合財務報表附註16

As at 31 March 2020, the Group had property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$80,328,000, which mainly comprised machinery and equipment of approximately HK\$7,548,000, leasehold improvements of approximately HK\$7,537,000 and construction in progress of approximately HK\$60,346,000. We focused on this area because the balance of property, plant and equipment was significant and these assessment process is complex and highly subjective which based on the selection of appropriate comparables and assumptions such as discount rate and future revenue. The Group engaged an external valuer to perform the valuation for the recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment.

於二零二零年三月三十一日，貴集團擁有物業、廠房及設備約80,328,000港元，其主要包括機器及設備約7,548,000港元、租賃物業裝修約7,537,000港元及在建工程約60,346,000港元。我們專注於該領域之原因為物業、廠房及設備之結餘龐大，而該等評估過程（基於選取恰當的比較數據及假設，如折讓率及未來收益）複雜及高度主觀。貴集團已聘請外聘估值師進行物業、廠房及設備可收回金額之估值工作。

### How the matter was addressed in our audit

#### 吾等進行審計時如何處理該事項

Our procedures in relation to management's impairment assessment included:

有關管理層之減值評估之程序包括：

- Engaging our valuation expert to evaluate the assumption and methodologies used in the calculation.
- 聘請估值專家評估計算所使用的假設及方法。
- Evaluation of management independent valuer's competence, capabilities and objectivity;
- 評估管理獨立估值師的資質、能力及客觀性；
- Assessing the methodologies used and the appropriateness of the key assumptions based on our knowledge of the relevant industry, and using our valuation experts;
- 評估所使用的方法以及基於相關行業知識及利用估值專家作出的主要假設的適當性；
- Challenging the reasonableness of key assumptions based on our knowledge of the business and industry; and
- 質疑基於我們對業務及行業知識而作出的主要假設的合理性；及
- Checking, on sampling basis, the accuracy and relevance of the input data used.
- 抽樣檢查所使用輸入數據的準確性及相關性。

We found that the assumptions made by management for impairment assessment were supported by the available evidence.

我們發現管理層就減值評估作出之假設獲得證據所支持。

### OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon (the "Other Information").

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

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

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### 其他資料

貴公司董事需對其他資料負責。其他資料包括年報中所包含的資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告（「其他資料」）。

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

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

### 董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

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

## Independent Auditors' Report

### 獨立核數師報告

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

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

### AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

審核委員會須負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

### 核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向 閣下（作為整體）報告，除此之外，別無其他用途。我們不會就本報告內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照香港審計準則進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或滙總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

### AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

### 核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔 的責任一續

作為根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的一部份，在整個審閱的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足及適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致出現重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致出現重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對 貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營。

# Independent Auditors' Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

### 核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔 的責任一續

- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易和事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務資料息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

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

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

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

**AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE  
AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL  
STATEMENTS – continued**

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Tien Sun Kit, Jack.

**HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited**

Certified Public Accountants

**Tien Sun Kit, Jack**

Practising Certificate Number: P07364

Hong Kong, 19 June 2020

**核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔  
的責任－續**

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目董事為田新傑。

**國衛會計師事務所有限公司**

執業會計師

**田新傑**

執業證書編號：P07364

香港，二零二零年六月十九日



# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

## 綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

		Note	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
		附註		
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>收益</b>	7	<b>144,591</b>	326,926
<b>Cost of sales</b>	<b>銷售成本</b>		<b>(83,594)</b>	(184,123)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>毛利</b>		<b>60,997</b>	142,803
Other revenue	其他收益	8	<b>2,582</b>	746
Other loss and gain, net	其他虧損及收益，淨額	9	<b>(1,440)</b>	25
Provision of impairment loss recognised in respect of trade and other receivable	就貿易及其他應收款項確認之減值虧損撥備		<b>(79)</b>	(2,323)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries, net	出售附屬公司之收益淨額	15	<b>4,133</b>	746
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷費用		<b>(31,764)</b>	(67,016)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		<b>(67,667)</b>	(85,005)
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之金融資產之公平值虧損	19	<b>(1,356)</b>	(867)
Impairment loss on goodwill	商譽減值虧損	20	<b>(13,985)</b>	(32,214)
Loss on early redemption of promissory note	提早贖回承兌票據之虧損		<b>–</b>	(1,424)
<b>Loss from operations</b>	<b>經營業務虧損</b>		<b>(48,579)</b>	(44,529)
Finance costs	財務費用	10	<b>(7,137)</b>	(1,536)
<b>Loss before taxation</b>	<b>除稅前虧損</b>	11	<b>(55,716)</b>	(46,065)
Taxation	稅項	12	<b>(1,088)</b>	(4,252)
Loss for the year	本年度虧損		<b>(56,804)</b>	(50,317)
<b>Loss for the year attributable to:</b>	<b>應佔本年度虧損：</b>			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		<b>(49,504)</b>	(50,356)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		<b>(7,300)</b>	39
<b>Loss for the year</b>	<b>本年度虧損</b>		<b>(56,804)</b>	(50,317)

# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

## 綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

	Note 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Other comprehensive loss for the year</b>	<b>本年度其他全面虧損</b>		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其後可重新分類至損益之項目：		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	換算海外經營業務之匯兌差額	(3,704)	(12,522)
Items that were reclassified to profit or loss:	重新分類至損益之項目：		
Release of exchange differences upon disposal of subsidiaries	於出售附屬公司時撥回匯兌差額	(2,313)	(8,636)
<b>Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax</b>	<b>本年度其他全面虧損，扣除稅項</b>	<b>(6,017)</b>	<b>(21,158)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>	<b>本年度全面虧損總額</b>	<b>(62,821)</b>	<b>(71,475)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to:</b>	<b>應佔本年度全面虧損總額：</b>		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(54,387)	(68,182)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(8,434)	(3,293)
		<b>(62,821)</b>	<b>(71,475)</b>
<b>Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司擁有人應佔每股虧損</b>		
– Basic and diluted (HK cents per share)	– 基本及攤薄 (每股港仙)		
	14	<b>(1.76)</b>	<b>(1.79)</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

隨附之附註為該等綜合財務報表之一部分。

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

## 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年三月三十一日

	Note 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	16	80,328	38,454
Right-of-use assets	17	12,601	–
Deposit for property, plant and equipment	18	–	3,366
Goodwill	20	6,108	20,093
Finance lease receivables	24	3,580	–
		<b>102,617</b>	<b>61,913</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	22	2,041	8,150
Trade and other receivables and deposits	23	18,336	34,437
Finance lease receivables	24	4,020	–
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	19	716	2,072
Cash and cash equivalents	25	55,441	126,830
		<b>80,554</b>	<b>171,489</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	26	34,449	61,901
Lease liabilities	27	6,435	–
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders	28	–	180
Tax payables		66	324
		<b>40,950</b>	<b>62,405</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>39,604</b>	<b>109,084</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>142,221</b>	<b>170,997</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

## 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年三月三十一日

		Note 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>非流動負債</b>			
Deferred Revenue	遞延收入	30	55,699	23,387
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	27	14,755	–
			<b>70,454</b>	<b>23,387</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>資產淨值</b>		<b>71,767</b>	<b>147,610</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>權益</b>			
<b>Capital and reserves</b>	<b>資本及儲備</b>			
Share capital	股本	38	29,168	29,168
Reserves	儲備	39	48,257	102,644
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司擁有人應佔權益</b>		<b>77,425</b>	<b>131,812</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>非控股權益</b>		<b>(5,658)</b>	<b>15,798</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>權益總額</b>		<b>71,767</b>	<b>147,610</b>

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 June 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

綜合財務報表於二零二零年六月十九日由董事會批准及授權刊發，並由下列董事代表簽署：

**Jiang Tao**  
Director

**Ng Chi Lung**  
Director

**蔣濤**  
董事

**吳志龍**  
董事

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

隨附之附註為該等綜合財務報表之一部分。

# Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity

## 綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to the owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔										Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserve	Other reserve	Special reserve	Translation reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Statutory reserve	Accumulated losses	Sub Total		
		股本	股份溢價	資本儲備	其他儲備	特別儲備	匯兌儲備	以股份為基礎之 付款儲備	法定儲備	累計虧損	小計	非控股權益	權益總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	29,168	440,289	295,610	551	(6,735)	19,628	16,469	15,802	(609,947)	200,835	50,472	251,307
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,356)	(50,356)	39	(50,317)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	本年度其他全面虧損，扣除稅項	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange difference on translating foreign operations	換算海外業務之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	(9,190)	-	-	-	(9,190)	(3,332)	(12,522)
Release of exchange differences upon disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司時匯兌差額回撥	-	-	-	-	-	(8,636)	-	-	-	(8,636)	-	(8,636)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收入總額	-	-	-	-	-	(17,826)	-	-	(50,356)	(68,182)	(3,293)	(71,475)
Transfer to statutory reserve	轉撥至法定儲備	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	670	(670)	-	-	-
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 15)	出售附屬公司(附註15)	-	-	-	-	(66,160)	-	-	(12,252)	78,412	-	(32,222)	(32,222)
Deregistration of subsidiaries	取消註冊附屬公司	-	-	-	-	41,580	-	-	-	(42,421)	(841)	841	-
Lapse of share option	購股權失效	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,469)	-	16,469	-	-	-
At 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日	29,168	440,289	295,610	551	(31,315)	1,802	-	4,220	(608,513)	131,812	15,798	147,610
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(49,504)	(49,504)	(7,300)	(56,804)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	本年度其他全面虧損，扣除稅項	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange difference on translating foreign operations	換算海外業務之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	(2,570)	-	-	-	(2,570)	(1,134)	(3,704)
Release of exchange differences upon disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司時匯兌差額回撥	-	-	-	-	-	(2,313)	-	-	-	(2,313)	-	(2,313)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收入總額	-	-	-	-	-	(4,883)	-	-	(49,504)	(54,387)	(8,434)	(62,821)
Transfer to statutory reserve	轉撥至法定儲備	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	(26)	-	-	-
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 15)	出售附屬公司(附註15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,073)	3,073	-	(13,022)	(13,022)
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	29,168	440,289	295,610	551	(31,315)	(3,081)	-	1,173	(654,970)	77,425	(5,658)	71,767

### Notes:

(a) The translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of operations outside Hong Kong. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 3.

### 附註：

(a) 匯兌儲備包括換算於香港境外之業務之財務報表而產生之所有外匯差額。該儲備乃根據附註3所載之會計政策而處理。

# Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity

## 綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

(b) The share-based payment reserve represents the fair value of services estimated to be received in exchange the grant of the relevant options over the relevant vesting periods, the total of which is based on the fair value of the options at grant date. The amount is recognised as staff costs and related expenses with a corresponding increase in the share-based payment reserve.

The share-based payment reserve which is expired would be released directly to retained profits.

(c) As stipulated by the relevant People's Republic of China ("PRC") laws and regulations, the subsidiaries of the Company established in the PRC shall set aside 10% of its net profit after taxation for the statutory surplus reserve fund (except where the reserve balance has reached 50% of the subsidiaries' paid-up capital). The reserve fund can only be used, upon approval by the board of directors and by the relevant authority, to offset accumulated losses or increase capital.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

(b) 以股份為基礎之付款儲備指為換取於相關歸屬期間內授出相關購股權而估計將予收取之服務之公平值，其總數乃以購股權於授出日期之公平值為計算基準。該金額確認為員工成本及相關開支，並相應增加以股份為基礎之付款儲備。

以股份為基礎之付款儲備屆滿後將直接發放至保留溢利。

(c) 根據中華人民共和國（「中國」）相關法律及法規之規定，於中國成立之本公司附屬公司須撥出10%除稅後純利為法定盈餘儲備基金（除非儲備結餘已達至附屬公司繳足資本之50%）。待董事會及有關政府當局批准後，儲備基金僅可用作抵銷累計虧損或增加資本。

隨附之附註為該等綜合財務報表之一部分。

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

	Note 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>經營業務之現金流量</b>			
Loss before taxation		(55,716)	(46,065)
Adjustments for:	調整項目：		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入 8	(1,717)	(469)
Interest expenses	利息開支 10	7,137	1,536
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項攤銷	-	827
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊 16	9,510	22,669
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊 17	16,640	-
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之金融資產之公平值虧損 19	1,356	867
Loss on early redemption of promissory note	提早贖回承兌票據之虧損	-	1,424
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損／(收益) 9	337	(128)
Loss on written off property, plant and equipment	撇銷物業、廠房及設備之虧損 9	1,103	-
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益 15	(4,133)	(746)
Impairment loss on goodwill	商譽減值虧損 21	13,985	32,214
Impairment loss recognised in respect of trade and other receivables and deposits	就貿易及其他應收款項以及按金確認之減值虧損 23	79	2,323
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前之經營現金流量	(11,419)	14,452
Increase in inventories	存貨增加	(2,043)	(3,889)
Increase in trade and other receivables and deposits	貿易及其他應收款項及按金增加	(8,204)	(45,216)
Increase in trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項增加	26,155	38,050
Increase in deferred revenue	遞延收益增加	32,312	23,387
Decrease in amounts due to non-controlling shareholders	應付非控股股東之款項減少	(180)	(407)
Net cash generated from operations	業務所得現金淨額	36,621	26,377
PRC Enterprise income tax paid	已付中國企業所得稅	(1,260)	(5,467)
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營業務所得現金淨額	35,361	20,910

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

	Note 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest received		1,717	469
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	16	(87,486)	(14,168)
Increase in deposits paid for property, plant and equipment		–	(405)
Decrease in finance lease receivables		4,108	–
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from disposal of subsidiaries	15	(1,144)	46,856
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		14	264
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(82,791)	33,016
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest paid		–	(2,705)
Repayment of promissory notes		–	(45,000)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(23,330)	–
Repayment of bank borrowings		–	(9,355)
Net cash used in financing activities		(23,330)	(57,060)
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(70,760)</b>	<b>(3,134)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>		<b>126,830</b>	<b>132,283</b>
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes		(629)	(2,319)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>		<b>55,441</b>	<b>126,830</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

隨附之附註為該等綜合財務報表之一部分。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 28 May 2001 as an exempted company with limited liability. The shares of the Company are listed on GEM (“GEM”) of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). Its immediate holding company is Solar Star Global Limited and ultimate controlling party is Mr. Ng Chi Lung, who is also the Chairman and Executive Director of the Company. The registered office of the Company is Second Floor, Century Yard, Cricket Square, P.O. Box 902 Grand Cayman, KY1-1103, Cayman Islands (with effect on 1 April 2020). The head office and principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong is located at Unit 3309, 33rd Floor, West Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168-200 Connaught Road, Central, Hong Kong.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”), which is the functional currency of the Company, and the functional currency of most of its subsidiaries is Renminbi (“RMB”). The consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of units of HK\$ (HK\$’000), unless otherwise stated.

The Company acts as an investment holding company while its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the provision of general hospital services in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”). The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 42 to the consolidated financial statements.

### 1. 公司資料

本公司於二零零一年五月二十八日在開曼群島註冊成立為一家獲豁免有限公司。本公司股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）GEM（「GEM」）上市。其直接控股公司為星陽環球有限公司及最終控股方亦為本公司主席兼執行董事之吳志龍先生。本公司註冊辦事處為Second Floor, Century Yard, Cricket Square, P.O. Box 902 Grand Cayman, KY1-1103, Cayman Islands（於二零二零年四月一日生效）。本公司之總辦事處及香港主要營業地點位於香港上環干諾道中168-200號信德中心西座33樓3309室。

綜合財務報表乃以本公司之功能貨幣港元（「港元」）呈列，而其大部份附屬公司之功能貨幣為人民幣（「人民幣」）。除另有指明外，綜合財務報表以千港元（千港元）呈列。

本公司為一間投資控股公司，而其附屬公司主要於中華人民共和國（「中國」）從事提供綜合性醫院服務。其附屬公司之主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註42。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

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

In the current year, the Company has applied, for the first time, the following new and amendments to HKFRS and interpretations (“new and amendments to HKFRSs”) issued by the HKICPA, which are effective for the Company’s financial year beginning 1 April 2019. A summary of the new and amendments to HKFRSs are set out as below:

HKFRS 16	Leases
HK (IFRIC) – Int 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
HKFRS 9 (Amendments)	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
HKAS 19 (Amendments)	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
HKAS 28 (Amendments)	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
HKFRSs (Amendments)	Annual Improvement to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle

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

### 2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及其修訂本

於本年度，本公司已首次應用下列由香港會計師公會頒佈之新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本以及詮釋（「新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本」），該等準則及詮釋乃於本公司於二零一九年四月一日開始之財政年度生效。新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本之概要載列如下：

香港財務報告準則第16號	租賃
香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）— 詮釋第23號	所得稅處理之不確定性
香港財務報告準則第9號（修訂本）	提早還款特性及負補償
香港會計準則第19號（修訂本）	計劃修訂、縮減或清償
香港會計準則第28號（修訂本）	於聯營公司及合資公司之長期權益
香港財務報告準則（修訂本）	香港財務報告準則二零一五年至二零一七年期之年度改進

除以下所述者外，於本年度應用香港財務報告準則之修訂本對本集團於本年度及過往年度之財務表現及狀況及／或於該等綜合財務報表內所載之披露資料並無重大影響。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) – continued

#### HKFRS 16 Leases

The Group has applied HKFRS 16 for the first time in the current year. HKFRS 16 superseded HKAS 17 Leases (“HKAS 17”), and the related interpretations.

#### Definition of a lease

The Group has elected the practical expedient to apply HKFRS 16 to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease and not apply this standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease. Therefore, the Group has not reassessed contracts which already existed prior to the date of initial application.

For contracts entered into or modified on or after 1 April 2019, the Group applies the definition of a lease in accordance with the requirements set out in HKFRS 16 in assessing whether a contract contains a lease.

### 2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及其修訂本－續

#### 香港財務報告準則第16號租賃

本集團已於本年度首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號。香港財務報告準則第16號取代香港會計準則第17號租賃（「香港會計準則第17號」）及相關詮釋。

#### 租賃之定義

本集團選用權宜方案，對過往應用香港會計準則第17號及香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）－詮釋第4號釐定一項安排是否包含租賃所識別為租賃之合約應用香港財務報告準則第16號，而對過往並非識別為包含租賃的合約則不會應用此準則。因此，本集團並無重新評估在初始應用日期之前已經存在之合約。

就於二零一九年四月一日或之後訂立或修改之合約，本集團應用按照香港財務報告準則第16號所載規定為租賃之定義去評估一項合約是否包含租賃。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

## 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) – continued

### HKFRS 16 Leases – continued

#### As a lessee

The Group has applied HKFRS 16 retrospectively with the cumulative effect recognised at the date of initial application, 1 April 2019.

As at 1 April 2019, the Group recognised additional lease liabilities and right-of-use assets at amounts equal to the related lease liabilities by applying HKFRS 16.C8(b)(ii) transition. Any difference at the date of initial application is recognised in the opening retained profits and comparative information has not been restated.

When applying the modified retrospective approach under HKFRS 16 at transition, the Group applied the following practical expedients to leases previously classified as operating leases under HKAS 17, on lease-by-lease basis, to the extent relevant to the respective lease contracts:

- (i) elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application;
- (ii) excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use assets at the date of initial application;
- (iii) applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with a similar remaining terms for similar class of underlying assets in similar economic environment;
- (iv) relied on the assessment of whether leases are onerous by applying HKAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets as an alternative of impairment review;
- (v) used hindsight based on facts and circumstances as at date of initial application in determining the lease term for the Group’s leases with extension and termination option.

## 2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及其修訂本－續

### 香港財務報告準則第16號租賃－續 作為承租人

本集團已追溯應用香港財務報告準則第16號並於初始應用日期，即二零一九年四月一日確認累計影響。

於二零一九年四月一日，本集團於過渡期應用香港財務報告準則第16號C8(b)(ii)以相關租賃負債之相等金額確認額外之租賃負債及使用權資產。於初始應用日期之任何差額於期初留存盈利確認及比較資料並無重列。

當於過渡期根據香港財務報告準則第16號應用修改追溯方法時，本集團對過往根據香港會計準則第17號分類為經營租約之租賃，以逐項租賃之基礎上，在各自的租賃合約相關範圍內應用以下權宜方案：

- (i) 選擇對租期在初始應用日期12個月內完結之租賃不會確認使用權資產及租賃負債；
- (ii) 於初始應用日期計量使用權資產時撇除初始直接成本；
- (iii) 就剩餘租期相近之類似經濟環境的類似級別相關資產的租賃組合應用單一折現率；
- (iv) 通過應用香港會計準則第37號撥備、或然負債及或然資產作為減值審閱之替代方法，評估租賃是否屬有償；
- (v) 根據於首次應用日期之事實及情況於事後釐定本集團帶有續租及終止選擇權的租賃之租期。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) – continued

#### HKFRS 16 Leases – continued

##### As a lessee – continued

When recognising the lease liabilities for leases previously classified as operating leases, the Group has applied incremental borrowing rates of the relevant group entities at the date of initial application. The weighted average incremental borrowing rates applied by the relevant group entities range from 7.5% to 10.0%.

The following table reconciles the operating lease commitments as disclosed in Note 34 as at 31 March 2019 to the opening balance for lease liabilities recognised as at 1 April 2019:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Operating lease commitment disclosed as at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日披露之經營租賃承擔	147,263
Lease liabilities discounted at relevant incremental borrowing rates	按相關增量借貸利率貼現的租賃負債	144,890
Less: Recognition exemption-short term lease	減：確認豁免－短期租賃	(177)
Lease liabilities as at 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日之租賃負債	144,713
Analysed as:	分析為：	
Current lease liabilities	流動租賃負債	24,802
Non-current lease liabilities	非流動租賃負債	119,911
		144,713

### 2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及其修訂本－續

#### 香港財務報告準則第16號租賃－續 作為承租人－續

當就過往分類為經營租約之租賃確認租賃負債時，本集團應用相關集團實體於初始應用日期之增量借貸率。有關集團實體應用之加權平均增量借貸率介乎7.5%至10.0%。

下表載列於二零一九年三月三十一日附註34所披露之經營租賃承擔與於二零一九年四月一日確認之租賃負債的期初結餘對賬：

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

## 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) – continued

### HKFRS 16 Leases – continued

#### As a lessee – continued

The right-of-use assets in relation to leases previously classified as operating leases have been recognised at an amount equal to the amount recognised for the remaining lease liabilities, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the statement of consolidated financial position at 1 April 2019.

#### As a lessor

In accordance with the transitional provisions in HKFRS 16, the Group is not required to make any adjustment on transition for leases in which the Group is a lessor but account for these leases in accordance with HKFRS 16 from the date of initial application and comparative information has not been restated.

#### Subleases

At the date of initial application, leased properties under subleases were assessed and classified as an operating lease or a finance lease individually based on the remaining contractual terms and conditions of the head lease and the sublease at that date. All leased properties under subleases of HK\$11,708,000 as at the date of initial application were classified as finance leases.

## 2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及其修訂本－續

### 香港財務報告準則第16號租賃－續 作為承租人－續

先前分類為經營租賃之租賃相關使用權資產已按相等於餘下租賃負債的已確認金額之金額確認，並按與於二零一九年四月一日之綜合財務狀況表確認之租賃有關之任何預付或應計租賃付款金額進行調整。

#### 作為出租人

按照香港財務報告準則第16號過渡條文，本集團毋須就本集團作為出租人之租賃過渡作出調整，惟須就租賃於初始應用日期按照香港財務報告準則第16號入賬，因此比較資料並無重列。

#### 分租

於初始應用日期，分租項下的租賃物業根據該日的主租賃及分租的餘下合約條款及條件單獨評估並分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。於初始應用日期分租事項下11,708,000港元的所有租賃物業被分類為融資租賃。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) – continued

#### HKFRS 16 Leases – continued

##### Subleases – continued

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets for own use and those under subleases (classified as finance lease receivables) as at 1 April 2019 comprises the following:

		Right-of-use assets	Finance lease receivables
		使用權資產	應收融資 租賃款項
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Right-of-use assets relating to operating leases recognised upon application of HKFRS 16	有關於應用香港財務報告準則第16號後已確認的經營租賃的使用權資產	144,713	–
Derecognised the right-of-use assets relating to the head lease that is transfers to the sub-lease and recognised a finance lease receivables	終止確認與轉撥至分租之主租賃有關的使用權資產及確認應收融資租賃款項	(11,708)	11,708
		<u>133,005</u>	<u>11,708</u>

Effective 1 April 2019, a leased offices which were recognised as a right-of-use asset upon application of HKFRS 16 is derecognised if the Group as intermediate lessor classifies the sublease as a finance lease. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

### 2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及其修訂本－續

#### 香港財務報告準則第16號租賃－續 分租－續

於二零一九年四月一日留作自用的使用權資產及分租項下的使用權資產（分類為應收融資租賃款項）的賬面值包括以下各項：

於二零一九年四月一日生效後，倘本集團作為中間出租人將分租分類為融資租賃，則於應用香港財務報告準則第16號後確認為使用權資產的租賃辦公室終止確認。終止確認物業的收益及虧損（按出售所得款項淨額與資產賬面值之間的差額計算）計入物業終止確認期間的損益。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) – continued

#### As a lessor – continued

#### Subleases – continued

The following table summarises the impacts of the adoption of HKFRS 16 on the Group’s consolidated statement of financial position at 1 April 2019. Line items that were not affected by the changes have not been included.

### 2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及其修訂本 – 續

#### 作為出租人 – 續

#### 分租 – 續

下表概述採納香港財務報告準則第16號於二零一九年四月一日對本集團綜合財務狀況表的影響。沒有受變動影響之項目並不包括在內。

		Carrying amount previously reported at 31 March 2019	Adjustments	Carrying amount under HKFRS 16 at 1 April 2019
		於二零一九年三月三十一日過往呈報的賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	調整 HK\$'000 千港元	於二零一九年四月一日根據香港財務報告準則第16號的賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元
Line items in the consolidated statement of financial position impacted by the adoption of HKFRS 16:	綜合財務狀況表內受採納香港財務報告準則第16號影響的項目：			
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>非流動資產</b>			
Right-of-uses assets	使用權資產	–	133,005	133,005
Finance lease receivables	應收融資租賃款項	–	7,600	7,600
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>流動資產</b>			
Finance lease receivables	應收融資租賃款項	–	4,108	4,108
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>流動負債</b>			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	–	24,802	24,802
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>非流動負債</b>			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	–	119,911	119,911



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) – continued

#### New and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but not yet effective

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

HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 (Amendments) Definition of a Material<sup>1</sup>

HKFRS 3 (Amendments) Definition of a Business<sup>2</sup>

HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (Amendments) Sales or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture<sup>4</sup>

HKFRS 17 Insurance Contracts<sup>3</sup>

HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7 (Amendments) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform<sup>1</sup>

HKFRS 16 Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions<sup>5</sup>

### 2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及其修訂本－續

#### 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本

本集團並未提早應用下列已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本：

香港會計準則第1號及 重大的定義<sup>1</sup>  
香港會計準則第8號  
(修訂本)

香港財務報告準則 業務的定義<sup>2</sup>  
第3號(修訂本)

香港財務報告準則 投資者及其聯營公司或  
第10號及香港會計 合營企業之間的資產  
準則第28號(修訂本) 出售或投入<sup>4</sup>

香港財務報告準則 保險合約<sup>3</sup>  
第17號

香港財務報告準則 利率基準改革<sup>1</sup>  
第9號、香港會計準則  
第39號及香港財務  
報告準則第7號  
(修訂本)

香港財務報告準則 與新冠肺炎相關的租金  
第16號 優惠<sup>5</sup>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

## 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) – continued

### New and amendments of HKFRSs that have been issued but not yet effective – continued

- <sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.
- <sup>2</sup> Effective for business combinations and asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020.
- <sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.
- <sup>4</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.
- <sup>5</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020.

In addition to the above new and amendments to HKFRSs, a revised “Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting” was issued in 2018. Its consequential amendment, the Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in HKFRS Standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of the new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

## 2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及其修訂本－續

### 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本－續

- <sup>1</sup> 於二零二零年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- <sup>2</sup> 適用於收購日期為二零二零年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間開始當日或之後進行的業務合併及資產收購。
- <sup>3</sup> 於二零二一年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- <sup>4</sup> 於待釐定之日期或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- <sup>5</sup> 於二零二零年六月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。

除上述新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本外，經修訂「財務報告概念框架」於二零一八年發佈。其相應修訂「提述香港財務報告準則標準概念框架的修訂」將於二零二零年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。

本公司董事預期，應用新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本於可見未來將不會對綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs which is a collective term that includes all applicable individual HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM (the “GEM Listing Rules”) and by the disclosure requirements of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要

#### 合規聲明

綜合財務報表乃按香港財務報告準則編製，香港財務報告準則為統稱，其包括香港會計師公會頒佈之所有適用個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋。此外，綜合財務報表包括GEM證券上市規則（「GEM上市規則」）及公司條例（香港法例第622章）之披露規定所規定之所有適用披露。

編製符合香港財務報告準則之綜合財務報表需要管理層作出判斷、估計及假設，而有關判斷、估計及假設會影響政策之應用及資產、負債、收入及支出之呈報數額。估計及相關假設乃基於歷史經驗及於有關情況下認為合理之各項其他因素而作出，其結果構成判斷未能從其他來源明顯可得之資產及負債賬面值之基礎。實際結果可能有別於該等估計。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Statement of compliance – continued

The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the consolidated financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year are discussed in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

A summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Group in the preparation of the financial statements is set out below:

#### Basis of preparation

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is historical cost except for certain financial assets that are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration of given in exchange for assets.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要 – 續

#### 合規聲明 – 續

持續檢討估計及假設。倘修訂會計估計僅影響修訂估計期間，則會於該期間確認會計估計之修訂；倘有關修訂影響現時及未來期間，則會於修訂的期間及未來期間確認會計估計之修訂。

管理層在應用對綜合財務報表具有重大影響之香港財務報告準則時所作的判斷及估計於來年之重大調整之主要風險於綜合財務報表附註5討論。

本集團編製財務報表依據之主要會計政策概要載列如下：

#### 編製基準

編製綜合財務報表所使用之計量基準為歷史成本，惟下文所載會計政策所解釋之若干金融資產乃按公平值計量則除外。歷史成本一般根據交換資產時支付代價之公平值計算。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Basis of preparation – continued

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for sharebased payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 16, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 or value in use in HKAS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要 – 續

#### 編製基準 – 續

公平值為市場參與者於計量日在有序交易中出售資產所得或轉讓負債所付出之價格，不論該價格是否可直接觀察或使用其他估值技術估算。估算資產或負債公平值時，本集團會考慮資產或負債於計量日之價格。該等綜合財務報表中作計量及／或披露目的之公平值以此為基礎確定，惟香港財務報告準則第2號範圍內的以股份為基礎的支付交易、香港財務報告準則第16號範圍內的租賃交易及與公平值存在一定相似性但非公平值之計量項目（如香港會計準則第2號的可變現淨值或香港會計準則第36號的使用價值）除外。

此外，就財務報告目的而言，公平值計量根據公平值計量輸入數據可觀察程度及輸入數據對公平值計量之整體重要性分為第一級、第二級或第三級，內容如下：

- 第一級輸入數據為實體可於計量日獲取之同類資產或負債於活躍市場的（未經調整）報價；
- 第二級輸入數據為資產或負債可直接或間接觀察的輸入數據（計入第一級的報價除外）；及
- 第三級輸入數據為資產或負債的不可直接觀察輸入數據。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 綜合基準

綜合財務報表編入本公司及由本公司及其附屬公司所控制實體（包括結構性實體）之財務報表。當本公司屬以下情況時則取得控制權：

- 可對受投資實體行使權力；
- 對來自參與受投資實體之可變回報承擔風險或享有權利；及
- 有能力使用其權力影響其回報。

倘有事實或情況顯示上述三項控制因素中，有一項或以上出現變數，本集團會重新評估其是否控制受投資實體。

倘本集團於受投資實體之投票權未能佔大多數，但只要投票權足以賦予本集團實際能力可單方面掌控受投資實體之相關業務時，本集團即對受投資實體擁有權力。在評估本集團於受投資實體之投票權是否足以賦予其權力時，本集團考慮所有相關事實及情況，其中包括：

- 本集團持有投票權之規模相對於其他選票持有人持有投票權之規模及分散性；
- 本集團、其他選票持有人或其他人士持有的潛在投票權；

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Basis of consolidation – continued

- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the noncontrolling interests having a deficit balance.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 綜合基準－續

- 其他合約安排產生之權利；及
- 於需要作出決定（包括先前股東大會上之投票模式）時表明本集團當前擁有或並無擁有指導相關活動之能力之任何額外事實及情況。

綜合一家附屬公司賬目之時間從本集團取得該附屬公司之控制權起至本集團失去該附屬公司之控制權止。尤其是，於年內所收購或出售之一家附屬公司之收入及開支，自本集團取得該附屬公司之控制權之日起至本集團失去該附屬公司之控制權之日止計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

損益及其他全面收益之各項歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益，即使此將導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘。

如有需要，將對附屬公司之財務報表作出調整，以使其會計政策與本集團使用之會計政策一致。

集團內公司間之所有資產及負債、權益、收入及開支以及與本集團成員公司間之交易有關之現金流量均於綜合賬目時悉數對銷。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Change in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary and non-controlling interests (if any) are derecognised. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest; and (ii) the carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary attributable to the owners of the Company. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/ permitted by applicable HKFRSs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under HKFRS 9 or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a jointly venture.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 本集團於現有附屬公司中的所有權權益變動

非控股股東權益的調整金額與已付或已收取代價公平值之間的任何差額直接於權益確認，並歸屬於本公司擁有人。

當本集團喪失對附屬公司的控制權時，終止確認該附屬公司之資產及負債及非控股權益（如有）。將確認溢利或損失並計入損益，該利得或損失的計算為(i)所收到的代價的公平值和任何保留權益的公平值總額；與(ii)本公司擁有人應佔該附屬公司之資產（包括商譽）和負債的原賬面金額之間的差額。此前與附屬公司相關並於其他全面收益確認的全部金額應視同本集團已直接處置該附屬公司的相關資產或負債進行核算（即按照適用香港財務報告準則規定或允許，重新分類到損益或結轉到另一權益類別）。在前附屬公司中保留的投資在喪失控制權之日的公平值應作為按照香港財務報告準則第9號進行初始確認的公平值，或作為在聯營企業或合營企業中的投資的初始確認成本（如適用）。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is 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 its carrying amount, 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 on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 商譽

收購一項業務所產生的商譽以於收購該業務當日成立之成本減累計減值虧損計量。

就減值測試而言，商譽將被分配到預期從合併的協同效應中受益的本集團各有關現金產生單位或現金產生單位的組別。

已獲分配商譽的現金產生單位每年或當其有可能出現減值的跡象時更頻密地進行減值測試。倘現金產生單位的可收回金額少於其賬面值，減值虧損首先將被分配以削減任何分配到該單位的商譽賬面值，其後按該單位內各資產的賬面值按比例分配至該單位的其他資產。商譽的任何減值虧損直接於綜合損益及其他全面收益表的損益中確認。就商譽確認的減值虧損於其後期間不予撥回。

於出售相關現金產生單位時，會計入商譽應佔金額以釐定出售損益。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

Under HKFRS 15, the Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when “control” of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognized over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group’s performance as the Group performs;
- the Group’s performance creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- the Group’s performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要 – 續

#### 來自客戶合約收益

根據香港財務報告準則第15號，本集團於完成履約責任時（或就此）確認收益，即於特定履約責任相關之貨品或服務的「控制權」轉讓予客戶時。

履約責任指可區分的單一貨品或服務（或一批貨品或服務）或一系列大致相同的可區分貨品或服務。

倘符合下列其中一項標準，控制權隨時間轉移，而收益會參考已完成相關履約責任的進度隨時間確認：

- 於本集團履約時，客戶同時取得並耗用本集團履約所提供的利益；
- 本集團的履約產生及加強一項資產，而該項資產於本集團履約時由客戶控制；或
- 本集團的履約並未產生對本集團有替代用途的資產，且本集團對迄今已完成履約的付款具有可強制執行的權利。

否則，收益會在客戶獲得可區分的貨品或服務的控制權時在某一時點確認。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Revenue from contracts with customers – continued

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. It is assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

A contract asset and a contract liability relating to same contract are accounted for and presented on a net basis.

#### *Service income – general healthcare services*

For the revenue recognised according to the measure of hospital service rendered as this is the point in time that the portion that the group has obtained the unconditional rights to consideration is recognised as accounts receivable.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要 – 續

#### 來自客戶合約收益 – 續

合約資產指本集團就本集團已向客戶轉讓的貨品或服務而收取代價的權利，有關權利並非無條件，並須根據香港財務報告準則第9號評估減值。相反，應收款項指本集團收取代價的無條件權利，即只需待時間過去代價即需到期支付。

合約負債指本集團因已向客戶收取代價（或代價到期），而須向客戶轉讓貨品或服務的責任。

與相同合約有關的合約資產及合約負債按淨額基準入賬及呈列。

#### *服務收入 – 綜合性醫療健康服務*

本集團按照每天提供的門診服務和住院服務確認收入，原因為此乃於本集團已經取得無條件收款權的部分已獲確認為應收賬款之時點。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Leases (upon application of HKFRS 16 in accordance with transitions in Note 2)

##### Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For contracts entered into or modified or arising from business combinations on or after the date of initial application, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

##### The Group as a lessee

###### *Allocation of consideration to components of a contract*

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative standalone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components, including contract for acquisition of ownership interests of a property which includes both leasehold land and non-lease building components, unless such allocation cannot be made reliably.

The Group also applies practical expedient not to separate non-lease components from lease component, and instead account for the lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 租賃（根據附註2所述之過渡安排而應用香港財務報告準則第16號後） 租賃的定義

倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內控制可識別資產使用的權利，則該合約屬於或包含租賃。

就於首次應用日期或之後訂立或修改或源自業務合併的合約而言，本集團根據香港財務報告準則第16號的定義於開始、修訂日期或收購日期（如適用）評估該合約是否屬於或包含租賃。除非合約的條款及條件其後出現變動，否則有關合約將不予重新評估。

##### 本集團作為承租人

###### *將代價分配至合約組成部分*

對於包含一項租賃組成部分及一項或多項額外租賃或非租賃組成部分的合約，本集團根據租賃組成部分的相對單獨價格及非租賃組成部分的單獨價格總和將合約（包括收購包含租賃及非租賃樓宇組成部分的物業所有權權益的合約）代價分配至各個租賃組成部分，惟該分配不能可靠作出除外。

本集團亦採用可行權宜方法，不將非租賃組成部分從租賃組成部分區分開來，而是將租賃組成部分及任何相關非租賃組成部分作為一項單獨的租賃組成部分進行入賬。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Leases (upon application of HKFRS 16 in accordance with transitions in Note 2)

##### – continued

##### The Group as a lessee – continued

##### *Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets*

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of office that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the recognition exemption for lease of low-value assets. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

##### Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要 – 續

#### 租賃（根據附註2所述之過渡安排而應用香港財務報告準則第16號後）

##### – 續

##### 本集團作為承租人 – 續

##### *短期租賃及低價值資產租賃*

本集團將短期租賃確認豁免應用租期於自開始當日起計為期十二個月或以下之辦公室租賃，及並不包含購買選擇權。其亦將確認豁免應用於低價值資產租賃。短期租賃及低價值資產租賃之租賃付款於租期內按直線基準或其他系統基準確認為開支。

##### 使用權資產

使用權資產的成本包括：

- 租賃負債的初始計量金額；
- 於開始日期或之前所作的任何租賃付款，減去所得的任何租賃獎勵；
- 本集團產生的任何初始直接成本；及
- 本集團拆除及移除相關資產、修復相關資產所在場地或將相關資產恢復至租賃條款及條件所規定狀態將予產生的估計成本。

使用權資產按成本減累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Leases (upon application of HKFRS 16 in accordance with transitions in Note 2)

##### – continued

##### Right-of-use assets – continued

Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

##### Refundable rental deposits

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted under HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (“HKFRS 9”) and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments and included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

##### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 租賃（根據附註2所述之過渡安排而應用香港財務報告準則第16號後）

##### －續

##### 使用權資產－續

倘本集團合理確信在租賃期屆滿時取得相關租賃資產的擁有權，則使用權資產自開始日期起至可使用年期屆滿期間折舊。否則，使用權資產按其估計可使用年期及租期的較短者以直線法折舊。

本集團於綜合財務狀況表內將使用權資產呈列為一項單獨項目。

##### 可退回租賃按金

已付可退回租賃按金根據香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具（「香港財務報告準則第9號」）入賬並初始按公平值計量。於初始確認時之公平值之調整被視為額外租賃款項並計入使用權資產之成本。

##### 租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，本集團按當日未付租賃款項現值確認及計量租賃負債。倘租賃隱含的利率難以釐定，則本集團會使用租賃開始日期的增額借款利率計算租賃款項的現值。

計入租賃負債計量的租賃付款包括：

- 固定租賃付款（包括實質固定付款）減任何應收租賃優惠；

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Leases (upon application of HKFRS 16 in accordance with transitions in Note 2)

##### – continued

##### Lease liabilities – continued

- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

The Group remeasures lease liabilities (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.
- the lease payments change due to changes in market rental rates following a market rent review in which cases the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要 – 續

#### 租賃（根據附註2所述之過渡安排而應用香港財務報告準則第16號後）

##### – 續

##### 租賃負債 – 續

- 基於指數或利率的可變租賃款項，使用開始日期的指數或利率初始計量；
- 剩餘價值擔保下的預期本集團應付款項；
- 倘本集團合理確定將予行使購買選擇權，則購買選擇權之行使價；及
- 支付終止租賃的罰款（倘租賃條款反映本集團行使權利終止租賃）。

於開始日期後，租賃負債按利息增長及租賃款項調整。

本集團於以下情況重新計量租賃負債（並就有關使用權資產作相應調整）：

- 租期有變或有關行使購買權的評估有變，於此情況下，相關租賃負債透過使用於重新評估日期的經修訂貼現率貼現經修訂租賃付款而重新計量。
- 租賃付款因進行市場租金調查後市場租金變動而出現變動，在此情況下，相關租賃負債透過使用初始貼現率貼現經修訂租賃付款而重新計量。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Leases (upon application of HKFRS 16 in accordance with transitions in Note 2)

##### Lease liabilities – continued

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

##### *Lease modifications*

The Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if:

- the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- the consideration for the leases increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Group accounts for the remeasurement of lease liabilities by making corresponding adjustments to the relevant right-of-use asset. When the modified contract contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the modified contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 租賃（根據附註2所述之過渡安排而應用香港財務報告準則第16號後）－續

租賃負債在綜合財務狀況表中單獨呈列。

##### *租賃修訂*

倘出現以下情況，本集團將租賃修訂作為一項單獨的租賃進行入賬：

- 該項修訂通過增加使用一項或多項相關資產的權利擴大了租賃範圍；及
- 調增租賃的代價，增加的金額相當於範圍擴大對應的單獨價格，加上為反映特定合約情況對單獨價格所作任何適當調整。

就未作為一項單獨租賃入賬的租賃修訂而言，本集團基於透過使用修訂生效日期的經修訂貼現率貼現經修訂租賃付款的經修訂租賃的租期重新計量租賃負債。

本集團通過對相關使用權資產進行相應調整，對租賃負債的重新計量進行會計處理。當經修訂合約包含租賃組成部分和一個或多個其他租賃或非租賃組成部分時，本集團會根據租賃組成部分的相對單獨價格及非租賃組成部分的總單獨價格將經修訂合約中的代價分配至各租賃組成部分。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Leases (upon application of HKFRS 16 in accordance with transitions in Note 2)

– continued

##### As a lessor

##### Classification and measurement of leases

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at commencement date at amounts equal to net investments in the leases, measured using the interest rate implicit in the respective leases. Initial direct costs (other than those incurred by manufacturer or dealer lessors) are included in the initial measurement of the net investments in the leases. Interest income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要 – 續

#### 租賃（根據附註2所述之過渡安排而應用香港財務報告準則第16號後）

– 續

##### 作為出租人

##### 租賃分類及計量

租賃（本集團為出租人）被分類為融資或經營租賃。倘租賃條款將相關資產附帶所有權的大部分風險及報酬轉移給承租人時，合約被分類為融資租賃。所有其他租賃均分類為經營租賃。

根據融資租賃應收承租人的款項於開始日期確認為應收款項，其金額等於租賃淨投資，並使用各租賃中所隱含的利率計量。初始直接成本（除製造商或經銷商出租人所產生的有關費用外）載於租賃淨投資的初始計量內。利息收入被分配至會計期間，以反映本集團有關租賃的未償還淨投資的固定定期收益率。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Leases (upon application of HKFRS 16 in accordance with transitions in Note 2)

##### – continued

##### Sublease

*Finance lease interest income on the net investment in the sublease*

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sublease as two separate contracts. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset.

The Group accounts for a modification to an operating lease as a new lease from the effective date of the modification, considering any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to the original lease as part of the lease payments for the new lease.

Finance lease interest income on the net investment in the sublease is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

#### Leases (prior to adoption of HKFRS 16 on 1 January 2019)

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 租賃（根據附註2所述之過渡安排而應用香港財務報告準則第16號後）

##### －續

##### 分租

*有關分租投資淨額的融資租賃利息收入*

當本集團為中介出租人時，其將主租賃事項及分租事項入賬列為兩份獨立合約。分租事項將參考主租賃事項產生的使用權資產分類為融資或經營租賃，而非參考相關資產。

本集團自修訂生效之日起將經營租賃的修訂作為新租賃入賬，並將與原租賃有關之任何預付款或應計租賃付款作為新租賃的租賃付款的一部分。

有關分租投資淨額的融資租賃利息收入採用實際利息法按累計基準確認當中透過應用於金融工具預定期限將估計未來現金收入確切貼現至金融資產的賬面淨值的利率。

#### 租賃（於二零一九年一月一日採納香港財務報告準則第16號前）

倘租賃條款將租賃擁有權絕大部分風險及收益轉讓予承租人，則租賃被分類為融資租賃。所有其他租賃被分類為經營租賃。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Leases (prior to adoption of HKFRS 16 on 1 January 2019) – continued

##### The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

##### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.

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

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 租賃（於二零一九年一月一日採納香港財務報告準則第16號前）－續 本集團作為承租人

經營租賃付款乃按租期以直線基準確認為開支，除非另有系統基準更能代表租賃資產使用所產生經濟利益之時間模式則作別論。經營租賃產生之或然租金於產生期間確認為開支。

倘訂立經營租賃可獲得租賃獎勵，則該等獎勵確認為負債。獎勵的利益總額按直線法確認為租金開支減少，惟另一種系統基準更能反映租賃資產的經濟利益所消耗的時間模式除外。

##### 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備乃按歷史成本減累計折舊及累計減值於綜合財務狀況表內入賬。歷史成本包括直接歸屬於收購資產之開支。

僅當與項目有關之未來經濟利益可能流入本集團，以及項目成本能可靠計量時，其後成本方會計入資產之賬面值或確認為獨立資產（如適用）。被取代部分之賬面值已終止確認。所有其他維修及保養費於產生之財政期間於損益內扣除。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Property, plant and equipment – continued

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment, using the straight line method, over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Building	Over the lease terms
Leasehold improvements	Over the lease terms
Plant and machinery	20%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	20% to 33%
Motor vehicles	20%
Office equipment	20%

The gain or loss arising from disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost, which comprises all costs of purchase and, where applicable, other costs that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, is calculated using the first-in, first-out method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less all estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### Impairment of assets (other than goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite lives)

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 物業、廠房及設備－續

物業、廠房及設備項目以直線法按其估計使用年期折舊計提撥備，以撇銷其成本，主要年率如下：

樓宇	租約期內
租賃物業裝修	租約期內
廠房及機器	20%
傢俬、裝置及設備	20%至33%
汽車	20%
辦公室設備	20%

出售資產產生之盈虧乃按銷售所得款項與相關資產賬面值之差額釐定並於綜合損益及其他全面收益表確認。

#### 存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值兩者中之較低者入賬。成本按先入先出法計算，包括一切購貨成本及（如適用）將存貨運至目前地點及達致現狀產生之其他成本。可變現淨值乃按日常業務內估計售價減達致出售該等存貨之一切估計成本計算。

#### 資產（商譽、無既定期限之無形資產除外）減值

於各報告期末，本集團審閱其有形及無形資產賬面值，以決定是否有跡象顯示此等資產出現減值虧損。倘資產之可收回數額估計低於其賬面值，則資產賬面值會減少至其可收回數額。減值虧損即時確認為開支。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Impairment of assets (other than goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite lives) – continued

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or the CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

#### Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from loss before tax because of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 資產(商譽、無既定期限之無形資產除外)減值－續

可收回金額高於公平值減出售成本及使用價值。於評估使用價值過程中，將估計未來現金流量折現至其貨幣現值，及並無對估計未來現金流量之特定資產風險作出調整。

倘資產(或現金產生單位)之可收回金額估計將低於其賬面值，則將該資產(或現金產生單位)之賬面值調低至其可收回金額。減值虧損隨即於損益確認。

倘減值虧損其後撥回，資產賬面值增至其可收回數額之經修訂估計值，但增加之賬面值不超過過往年度資產減值虧損未予確認下應予確定之賬面值。撥回減值虧損即時確認為收入。

#### 稅項

所得稅開支指現時應付稅項與遞延稅項之總和。

本期應付稅項乃按年度應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與除稅前虧損不同，此乃由於在其他年度應課稅或可扣減之收入或支出項目以及永不課稅或扣減之項目。本集團之本期稅項負債乃使用於報告期末已制訂或實際上已制訂之稅率計算。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Taxation – continued

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each 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 asset to be recovered.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要 – 續

#### 稅項 – 續

遞延稅項乃按於綜合財務報表內資產及負債賬面值與用於計算應課稅溢利之相應稅基兩者之臨時差額確認。遞延稅項負債通常會就所有應課稅暫時差異確認。遞延稅項負債一般就所有應課稅暫時差額確認，而遞延稅項資產乃於可能出現應課稅溢利抵銷有關可動用可扣稅暫時差額時確認。若暫時差異因商譽或因於一項既不影響應課稅溢利亦不影響會計溢利之交易（不包括業務合併）中開始確認資產及負債而引致，則不會確認該等遞延稅項資產及負債。此外，倘暫時性差異產生自商譽初始確認，則不確認遞延稅項負債。

遞延稅項負債就與於附屬公司及聯營公司投資以及合營企業權益有關之應課稅臨時差額確認，惟倘集團能控制臨時差額撥回且臨時差額於可見未來不會撥回則作別論。與該等投資及權益相關的可抵扣暫時差額所產生的遞延稅項資產僅在動用暫時差額利益時有足夠的應課稅溢利且預期在可見將來其將被撥回時，方可確認。

遞延稅項資產之賬面值會於各報告期末均作檢討，並在不大可能再有足夠應課稅溢利收回全部或部份資產時減少。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Taxation – continued

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for leasing transactions in which the Group recognises the right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities, the Group first determines whether the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets or the lease liabilities.

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 Income Taxes requirements to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately. Temporary differences relating to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised at initial recognition and over the lease terms due to application of the initial recognition exemption.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied to the same taxable entity by the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要 – 續

#### 稅項 – 續

遞延稅項資產及負債以負債被清償或資產被變現的期間內預期適用的稅率衡量，並根據於報告期末已制訂或實際上已制訂的稅率（和稅務法例）計量。

遞延稅項負債及資產之計量反映隨本集團預期於報告期末時收回或償還資產及負債賬面值所產生之稅務後果。

就計量本集團確認使用權資產及相關租賃負債之租賃交易之遞延稅項而言，本集團首先釐定稅項減免是否歸屬於使用權資產或租賃負債。

至於租賃負債可供扣稅的租賃交易，本集團分別就使用權資產及租賃負債應用香港會計準則第12號所得稅。由於應用初始確認豁免，使用權資產及租賃負債的暫時差異於初始確認時暫不予以確認，而是於租期內確認。

當有法定可執行權利將當期稅項資產抵銷當期稅項負債時，以及當它們與同一稅務機關對同一應課稅實體徵收的所得稅有關時，遞延所得稅資產和負債均予以抵銷。

即期及遞延稅項於損益確認，惟倘該等稅項與其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認的項目有關，則即期及遞延稅項亦分別在其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。當即期稅項或遞延稅項產生自業務合併的初始會計處理，稅務影響會計入業務合併會計處理。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at 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. Nonmonetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks; and
- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on repayment of the monetary items.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 外幣

於編製各個別集團實體之財務報表時，以該實體功能貨幣以外之貨幣（外幣）進行之交易乃按於交易日期當時之匯率確認。於報告期末，以外幣結算之貨幣項目按當日之匯率重新換算。按公平值列賬且以外幣結算之非貨幣項目按釐定公平值當日之現行匯率重新換算。按過往成本以外幣計算之非貨幣項目不予重新換算。

貨幣項目之匯兌差額於產生期間計入損益，惟以下各項除外：

- 有關用作未來生產用途之在建資產之外幣借貸之匯兌差額，該等差異於被視為外幣借貸利息成本之調整時計入該等資產之成本；
- 為對沖若干外幣風險而訂立之交易之匯兌差額；及
- 應收或應付海外業務之貨幣項目之匯兌差額，而其既無計劃結算或不大可能結算（因此為海外業務淨投資之一部份），並初步於其他全面收入確認及於償還貨幣項目時由權益重新分類至損益。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Foreign currencies – continued

For the purpose of presenting the Financial Information, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each of the Track Record Period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of foreign currency translation reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Goodwill and fair value adjustments to identifiable assets and liabilities assumed through 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 each reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 外幣－續

就呈列財務資料之目的而言，本集團海外業務之資產及負債均按各往績記錄期間末匯率換算為本集團之呈報貨幣（即港元）。收入及開支項目乃按期間平均匯率換算，除非匯率於期內出現重大波幅，則於此情況下，將採用交易日期之匯率。所產生之匯兌差額（如有）於其他全面收入中確認並於權益中匯兌儲備（視情況歸入非控股權益）項下累計。

透過收購海外業務之可識別資產及所承擔之負債之商譽及公平值調整將被視作該海外業務之資產及負債，並按各報告期末之匯率換算。由此產生之匯兌差額乃於其他全面收入內確認。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably. A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, they will then be recognised as a provision.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. A contingent asset is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要 – 續

#### 或然負債及或然資產

或然負債指因已發生的事件而可能引起的責任，此等責任須就某一宗或多宗未來不確定事件會否發生才能確認，而本集團並不能完全控制這些未來不確定事件會否實現。或然負債亦可能是因已發生的事件引致現有的責任，但由於可能不需要消耗經濟資源，或責任金額未能可靠地衡量而未有入賬。或然負債不會被確認，但會在財務報表附註內披露。假若消耗資源的可能性改變而導致出現資源消耗時，此等負債將被確認為撥備。

或然資產是指因已發生的事件而可能產生的資產，此等資產須就某一宗或多宗未來不確定事件會否發生才能確認，而本集團並不能完全控制這些未來不確定事件會否實現。或然資產不會被確認，但會於可能收到經濟效益時在財務報表附註內披露。若實質確定有收到經濟效益時，資產方會予以確認。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, which are not restricted to use.

#### Provisions

Provisions recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligations.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 現金及現金等值項目

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等值項目包括手頭現金及通知存款，以及短期、流通性極高、可隨時換算為已知金額現金、價值變動風險很低，而且期限較短（一般在購入後三個月以內）之投資，扣除按須通知償還之銀行透支，其構成本集團現金管理整體之一部份。

就綜合財務狀況表而言，現金及現金等值項目包括無限制使用之手頭及銀行現金（包括定期存款）。

#### 撥備

撥備乃於本集團因過往事項而現時承擔債務（法定或推定），且有可能需要流出資源以償付有關債務，以及能夠可靠估計債務數額時確認。撥備於各報告期末審閱並調整以反映現時最佳估計。倘貨幣時間值之影響重大，撥備會以償付有關債務之預計開支於報告期末之現值入賬。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Employee benefits

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, leave passage and the cost to the Group of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

Contributions to Mandatory Provident Funds as required under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance and to the state-managed retirement benefits schemes for the employees of the Group's overseas entities are recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred.

Termination benefits are recognised when, and only when, the Group demonstrably commits itself to terminate employment or to provide benefits as a result of voluntary redundancy by having a detailed formal plan which is without realistic possibility of withdrawal.

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as social security plans in the PRC, and the Group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions of any of the funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee services in the current and prior periods. The Group's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the financial year to which they relate.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要 – 續

#### 僱員福利

本集團有關薪金、年度獎金、帶薪年假、假期旅遊津貼及非貨幣福利之成本乃於本集團僱員提供相關服務之期間內累計。倘延遲支付或結算，並構成重大影響，則此等款項須按其現值列賬。

根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例的規定作出之強制性公積金供款以及就本集團海外實體之僱員作出之國家管理退休福利計劃供款，乃於產生時在綜合損益及其他全面收益表確認為開支。

離職福利只會在本集團有正式具體計劃且無撤回該計劃之實質可能性，並明確表示離職或由於自願遣散而提供福利時予以確認。

界定供款計劃乃退休後福利計劃，據此，本集團向獨立實體（例如中國社保計劃）支付固定供款，而倘任何基金並無持有足夠資產以支付與本期間及過往期間之僱員服務有關之所有僱員福利，則本集團並無法定或推定責任以支付進一步供款。本集團對界定供款計劃之供款乃於相關之財政年度內確認。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Share-based payment expenses

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in a capital reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at the grant date using the binomial lattice model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the share options, the total estimated fair value of share options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the options will vest.

During the vesting period, the number of share options that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the Company's shares. The equity amount is recognised in the capital reserve until either the option is exercised (when it is transferred to the share premium account) or the option expires (when it is released directly to retained profits).

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 以股份為基礎付款之開支

授予僱員之購股權之公平值乃確認為一項僱員成本，並於權益內之資本儲備確認相應增加。該公平值乃於授出日期使用二項點陣模式，經計及購股權獲授出時之條款及條件後計量。倘僱員須於無條件享有購股權之前履行歸屬條件，則購股權之估計公平值總額乃經計及購股權將會歸屬之可能性後按歸屬期予以攤分。

於歸屬期內，會檢討預期歸屬之購股權數目。於過往年度確認之累計公平值之任何調整乃扣自／計入有關檢討年度之綜合損益及其他全面收益表，除非原有僱員支出可確認一項資產，並於資本儲備確認相應增加，則作別論。於歸屬日，確認為一項支出之款額乃予以調整，以反映歸屬之實際購股權數目（連同資本儲備亦作相應調整），惟倘沒收僅因未達致與本公司股份之市價有關之歸屬條件則除外。股本款額乃於資本儲備中確認直至購股權獲行使（當其轉至股份溢價賬時）或購股權屆滿（當其直接撥至保留盈利時）為止。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interests and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. All borrowing costs are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which the costs are incurred.

#### Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type of class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 借款成本

借款成本指借用資金產生之利息及其他成本。所有借款成本均於產生期間在綜合損益及其他全面收益表列賬。

#### 分類報告

經營分類及於財務報表呈報之各分類金額乃依據向本集團最高行政管理層定期報告以便彼等分配資源予各業務部門及地區及評定其表現之財務資料而劃分。

就財務申報而言，個別重要之經營分類並不予合併計算，除非各分類擁有類似經濟特點，並在產品及服務、生產過程、客戶類別、分銷產品或提供服務所用方法，以及規管環境均有類似性質。個別不重要之經營分類倘符合以上大部分條件，則予合併計算。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Related Parties Transactions

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
  - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
  - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
  - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
  - (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
  - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
  - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
  - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 關連人士交易

與本集團關連之人士指：

- (a) 倘一名人士或該人士家庭的近親成員符合下列條件，則與本集團有關連：
  - (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
  - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響；或
  - (iii) 屬本集團或本集團母公司主要管理人員的成員。
- (b) 倘屬下列情況，一間實體屬與本集團有關連：
  - (i) 該實體與本集團為同一集團的成員公司（代表各自之母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司均互相關連）。
  - (ii) 一間實體屬另一間實體的聯營公司或合營公司（或為一集團之聯營公司或合營公司，而另一實體為該集團之成員公司）。
  - (iii) 兩間實體皆為同一名第三方的合營公司。
  - (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體的合營公司及另一實體為第三方實體的聯營公司。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Related Parties Transactions – continued

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies: – continued
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Group.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) A person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
- (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

- (a) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (b) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (c) dependants of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources and obligations between related parties.

A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要 – 續

#### 關連人士交易 – 續

- (b) 倘屬下列情況，一間實體屬與本集團有關連： – 續
- (v) 該實體乃以本集團或本集團關連實體之僱員為受益人的僱員退休後福利計劃。倘本集團本身屬有關計劃，提供資助之僱主亦與本集團有關連。
- (vi) 該實體受屬(a)項的人士控制或共同控制。
- (vii) 屬(a) (i)項的人士對該實體有重大影響或屬該實體（或屬該實體的母公司）主要管理人員的成員。
- (viii) 實體或身為其中一員之任何集團成員公司向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理層人員服務。

某一人士之密切家族成員指預期可影響該人士與實體進行買賣或於買賣時受該人士影響的有關家族成員。

- (a) 該人士之子女及配偶或家庭伴侶；
- (b) 該人士配偶或家庭伴侶之子女；及
- (c) 該人士或該人士配偶或家庭伴侶贍養的人士。關連方之間轉讓資源或責任的交易，被視為關連方交易。

關連方之間轉讓資源或責任的交易，被視為關連方交易。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Related Parties Transactions – continued

##### Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date/settlement date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

### 3. 主要會計政策概要－續

#### 關連人士交易－續

##### 金融工具

當本集團成為工具合約條文之一方，則確認金融資產及金融負債。所有一般購買或出售之金融資產乃按交易日／交付日基準確認及終止確認。一般購買或出售指對須按市場所在地規則或慣例所確定時限內交付資產之金融資產之購買或出售。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計量，客戶合約產生的貿易應收款項除外。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債直接應佔之交易成本（按公平值透過損益列賬之金融資產及金融負債除外）乃於初步確認時加入金融資產或金融負債之公平值，或從金融資產或金融負債之公平值內扣除（如適當）。收購按公平值透過損益列賬之金融資產或金融負債直接應佔之交易成本，即時於損益內確認。

實際利率法乃計算金融資產或金融負債攤銷成本以及於相關期間分配利息收入及利息開支之方法。實際利率乃在金融資產或金融負債之預計年期或（如適用）較短期間內，將估計未來現金收入及付款（包括構成實際利率部份之所有已付或已收費用及利率差價、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓）準確貼現至初步確認時之賬面淨值之利率。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Financial instruments – continued

##### Financial assets

*Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets*

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”):

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”), except that at the date of initial application/initial recognition of a financial asset the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income (“OCI”) if that equity investment is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 Business Combinations applies.

### 3. 重大會計政策概要－續

#### 金融工具－續

##### 金融資產

*金融資產之分類及其後計量*

符合以下條件的金融資產其後按攤銷成本計量：

- 於目的是收取合約現金流量的業務模式內持有的金融資產；及
- 合約條款於指定日期產生現金流量僅為支付尚未償還本金及本金額利息。

符合以下條件的金融資產其後按公平值透過其他全面收益列賬（「按公平值透過其他全面收益列賬」）計量：

- 於目的是收取合約現金流量及出售的業務模式內持有的金融資產；及
- 合約條款於指定日期產生現金流量僅為支付尚未償還本金及本金額利息。

所有其他金融資產隨後會按公平值透過損益列賬（「按公平值透過損益列賬」），惟於初始應用日期／初始確認金融資產之日，倘股權投資並非持作買賣用途或收購方於香港財務報告準則第3號業務合併所適用的業務合併中確認的或然代價，則本集團可不可撤銷地選擇於其他全面收益（「其他全面收益」）中呈列有關股權投資公平值的其後變動。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Financial instruments – continued

##### Financial assets – continued

*Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets – continued*

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

In addition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that are required to be measured at the amortised cost or FVTOCI as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

### 3. 重大會計政策概要－續

#### 金融工具－續

##### 金融資產－續

*金融資產之分類及其後計量－續*

倘屬下列情況，金融資產乃分類為持作買賣：

- 收購該金融資產之目的主要是在不久將來出售；或
- 於初始確認時，該金融資產為本集團共同管理之已識別金融工具組合之一部分，並且具有最近實際短期獲利模式；或
- 該金融資產為非指定之衍生工具及可有效作為對沖工具。

此外，本集團可不可撤回地將須按攤銷成本計量或按公平值透過其他全面收益列賬之金融資產指定為按公平值透過損益列賬之方式計量，前提是此舉能消除或大幅減少會計錯配情況。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Financial instruments – continued

##### Financial assets – continued

*Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets – continued*

Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost and debt instruments/receivables subsequently measured at FVTOCI. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit impaired.

##### *Financial assets at FVTPL*

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI or designated as FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the “other gains and losses” line item.

### 3. 重大會計政策概要－續

#### 金融工具－續

##### 金融資產－續

*金融資產之分類及其後計量－續*

攤銷成本及利息收入

其後按攤銷成本計量的金融資產及其後按公平值透過其他全面收益列賬計量的債務工具／應收款項的利息收入運用實際利率法確認。利息收入透過應用實際利率於金融資產的總賬面值計算，其後已信貸減值的金融資產除外（見下文）。就其後已信貸減值的金融資產而言，利息收入自下一報告期間起透過應用實際利率於金融資產的攤銷成本確認。倘已信貸減值的金融工具的信貸風險有所改善，繼而令金融資產不再信貸減值，利息收入則自釐定該資產並無信貸減值後的報告期間初起透過應用實際利率於金融資產的總賬面值確認。

##### *按公平值透過損益列賬之金融資產*

不符合按攤銷成本計量或按公平值透過其他全面收益列賬或指定為按公平值透過其他全面收益列賬標準的金融資產按公平值透過損益列賬之方式計量。

按公平值透過損益列賬之金融資產按各報告期末的公平值計量，任何公平值收益或虧損於損益中確認。於損益確認之收益或虧損淨額不包括金融資產所賺取的任何股息或利息，並計入「其他收益或虧損」一欄。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Financial instruments – continued

##### Financial assets – continued

##### *Impairment of financial assets*

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit loss (“ECL”) on financial assets which are subject to impairment under HKFRS 9 (including trade receivables, other receivable, deposits and finance lease receivables). The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL (“12m ECL”) represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessment are done based on the Group’s historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

The ECL on trade receivables are assessed individually for debtors with significant balances and/or collectively using a provision matrix with appropriate groupings.

For all other instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

### 3. 重大會計政策概要－續

#### 金融工具－續

##### 金融資產－續

##### 金融資產減值

本集團就根據香港財務報告準則第9號面臨減值的金融資產（包括貿易應收款項、其他應收款項、按金及應收融資租賃款項）的預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）確認虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損的金額於各報告日期更新，以反映自初始確認起的信貸風險變動。

全期預期信貸虧損指於相關工具之預計年期內所有可能之違約事件而產生的預期信貸虧損。相反，12個月預期信貸虧損（「12個月預期信貸虧損」）指於報告日期後12個月內因可能發生的違約事件而預期產生的部分全期預期信貸虧損。評估已根據本集團過往信貸虧損經驗，並就債務人特定因素、整體經濟狀況以及對於報告日期之當前狀況及未來狀況預測的評估作出調整。

貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損將對擁有大量結餘的債務人進行獨立評估及／或使用合適組別的撥備矩陣進行個別評估。

就所有其他工具而言，本集團計量的虧損撥備等於12個月預期信貸虧損，惟倘信貸風險自初始確認以來出現顯著上升，則本集團會確認全期預期信貸虧損。應否確認全期預期信貸虧損的評估乃基於自初始確認以來發生違約的機率或風險的顯著上升而作出。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Financial instruments – continued

##### Financial assets – continued

*Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets – continued*

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;

### 3. 重大會計政策概要－續

#### 金融工具－續

##### 金融資產－續

*金融資產之分類及其後計量－續*

信貸風險大幅增加

於評估信貸風險是否自初始確認以來已大幅增加時，本集團比較金融工具於報告日期出現違約的風險與該金融工具於初始確認日期出現違約的風險。作此評估時，本集團均會考慮合理及有理據的定量及定性資料，包括歷史經驗及毋須花費不必要成本或精力即可獲得的前瞻性資料。

尤其是，評估信貸風險是否大幅增加時會考慮下列資料：

- 金融工具外部（如有）或內部信貸評級的實際或預期重大惡化；
- 信貸風險的外界市場指標的重大惡化，例如信貸息差大幅增加、債務人的信貸違約掉期價；

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Financial instruments – continued

##### Financial assets – continued

*Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets – continued*

Significant increase in credit risk – continued

- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 90 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

### 3. 重大會計政策概要－續

#### 金融工具－續

##### 金融資產－續

*金融資產之分類及其後計量－續*

信貸風險大幅增加－續

- 預期將導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降的業務、財務或經濟狀況的現有或預測不利變動；
- 債務人經營業績的實際或預期重大惡化；
- 導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降的債務人監管、經濟或技術環境的實際或預期重大不利變動。

不論上述評估結果，本集團假設自合約付款初始確認到期超過90天，信貸風險已大幅增加，惟本集團有合理且可支持的資料證明其他情況則除外。

本集團定期監察用以確定信貸風險曾否顯著增加的標準的成效，並於適當時候作出修訂，從而確保有關標準能夠於款項逾期前確定信貸風險大幅增加。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Financial instruments – continued

##### Financial assets – continued

*Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets – continued*

##### Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 180 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

##### Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events of default that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;

### 3. 重大會計政策概要 – 續

#### 金融工具 – 續

##### 金融資產 – 續

*金融資產之分類及其後計量 – 續*

##### 違約定義

就內部信貸風險管理而言，本集團認為，倘內部生成或自外部來源獲得的資料顯示債務人不太可能向其債權人（包括本集團）悉數付款（不考慮本集團持有的任何抵押品），則發生違約事件。

儘管以上所述，本集團認為，倘金融資產逾期超過180天時則發生違約，除非本集團有合理可靠的資料證明較寬鬆的違約標準屬更合適則當別論。

##### 信貸減值的金融資產

當發生一項或多項對金融資產估計未來現金流量有不利影響的違約事件時，金融資產出現信貸減值。金融資產信貸減值的證據包括以下可觀察事件：

- (a) 發行人或借款人出現重大財政困難；
- (b) 違約，例如拖賬或逾期事項；



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Financial instruments – continued

##### Financial assets – continued

*Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets – continued*

Credit-impaired financial assets – continued

- (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- (e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

##### Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over two years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

### 3. 重大會計政策概要－續

#### 金融工具－續

##### 金融資產－續

*金融資產之分類及其後計量－續*

信貸減值的金融資產－續

- (c) 借款人的放款人因與借款人出現財務困難有關之經濟或合約理由而給予借款人在其他情況下放款人不予考慮之優惠條件；
- (d) 借款人有可能破產或進行其他財務重組；或
- (e) 由於財務困難致使金融資產的活躍市場消失。

##### 撤銷政策

倘有資料顯示對手方陷入嚴重財務困難且無實際可收回之期望（如對手方已進行清盤或進入破產程序，或如屬貿易應收款項，該款項已逾期超過兩年）（以較早發生者為準），本集團則撤銷金融資產。經考慮法律意見（如適用）後，已撤銷之金融資產仍可能受制於本集團收回程序下之執法活動。撤銷構成終止確認事件。其後的任何收回均在損益確認。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Financial instruments – continued

#### Financial assets – continued

#### *Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets – continued*

#### Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forwardlooking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition. For a lease receivable, the cash flows used for determining the ECL is consistent with the cash flows used in measuring the lease receivable in accordance with HKFRS 16 (since 1 January 2019) or HKAS 17 (prior to 1 January 2019).

Where ECL is measured on a collective basis or cater for cases where evidence at the individual instrument level may not yet be available, the financial instruments are grouped on the following basis:

- Nature of financial instruments (i.e. the Group's trade receivables are each assessed as a separate group);
- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

### 3. 重大會計政策概要 – 續

#### 金融工具 – 續

#### 金融資產 – 續

#### 金融資產之分類及其後計量 – 續

#### 計量及確認預期信貸虧損

預期信貸虧損之計量為違約概率、違約虧損（即違約虧損程度）及違約風險的函數。違約概率及違約虧損之評估乃基於歷史數據按前瞻性資料作調整。預期信貸風險的估計反映不偏不倚及概率加權金額，以各自發生違約的風險為權重釐定。

一般而言，預期信貸虧損為根據合約應付本集團的所有合約現金流與本集團預期將收取的所有現金流量之間的差額，並按初始確認時釐定的實際利率貼現。就應收租賃款項而言，用作釐定預期信貸虧損之現金流量與根據香港財務報告準則第16號（於二零一九年一月一日起）或香港會計準則第17號（於二零一九年一月一日之前）用於計量應收租賃款項之現金流量一致。

倘預期信貸虧損按整體基準計量以迎合個別工具水平證據未必存在之情況，則金融工具按以下基準歸類：

- 金融工具之性質（即本集團貿易應收款項各自評為獨立組別）；
- 逾期狀況；
- 債務人之性質、規模及行業；及
- 外部信貸評級（如有）。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Financial instruments – continued

##### Financial assets – continued

##### *Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets – continued*

Measurement and recognition of ECL – continued

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of trade receivables and other receivables and finance lease receivables where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

##### **Derecognition of financial assets**

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

### 3. 重大會計政策概要－續

#### 金融工具－續

##### 金融資產－續

##### 金融資產之分類及其後計量－續

計量及確認預期信貸虧損－續

管理層定期檢討分組，以確保各組之組成具有類似之信貸風險特徵。

利息收入乃根據金融資產之賬面總值計算，除非金融資產作出信貸減值，在此情況下，利息收入根據金融資產之攤銷成本計算。

本集團透過調整所有金融工具之賬面值於損益確認該等金融工具之減值收益或虧損，惟貿易應收款項及其他應收款項以及應收融資租賃款項乃透過虧損撥備賬確認相應調整除外。

##### **終止確認金融資產**

僅於資產現金流量之合約權利屆滿時，或轉讓金融資產及將該資產所有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予另一實體時，本集團方會終止確認金融資產。倘本集團並未轉讓亦未保留所有權之絕大部分風險及回報，並繼續控制已轉讓資產，則本集團確認其於資產之保留利益及其須支付之相聯負債金額。倘本集團保留已轉讓金融資產所有權之絕大部分風險及回報，則本集團繼續確認該金融資產並確認已收所得款項之有抵押借貸。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Financial instruments – continued

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Financial liabilities and equity instruments

##### *Classification as debt or equity*

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

##### *Equity instruments*

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a group entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

##### *Financial liabilities*

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method

##### *Financial liabilities at amortised cost*

Financial liabilities (including trade and other payables, lease liabilities and amount due to non-controlling interests) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 3. 重大會計政策概要－續

#### 金融工具－續

於終止確認金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收及應收代價總額以及於其他全面收益乃於損益確認。

#### 金融負債及股本工具

##### *分類為債務或股本*

集團實體發行之債務及股本工具乃根據合約安排之性質及金融負債及股本工具之定義分類為金融負債或股本。

##### *股本工具*

股本工具乃證明實體資產於扣除其所有負債後之剩餘權益之任何合約。一間集團實體發行之股本工具乃按已收取所得款項扣除直接發行成本確認。

購回本公司本身之股本工具直接於股本內確認及扣減。購買、出售、發行或註銷本公司本身之股本工具時不會於損益內確認收益或虧損。

##### *金融負債*

所有金融負債其後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

##### *按攤銷成本計量之金融負債*

金融負債（包括貿易及其他應付款項、租賃負債及應付非控股權益款項）其後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Government Grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received. Government grants that become receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

### 3. 重大會計政策概要－續

#### 終止確認金融負債

本集團僅於其責任已被解除、註銷或屆滿時方會終止確認金融負債。終止確認之金融負債賬面值與已付及應付代價之差額乃於損益內確認。

#### 政府補貼

政府補貼於能合理確定本集團將符合附帶條件及將獲得補貼時確認。應收作為已產生開支或虧損之補償或為本集團提供即時財務支援且無未來相關成本的政府補貼於其變為應收的期間的損益確認。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Categories of financial instruments

### 4. 金融工具

#### 金融工具分類

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>金融資產</b>		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之金融資產	716	2,072
At amortised cost:	按攤銷成本：		
– trade and other receivables and deposits	– 貿易及其他應收款項及按金	18,131	30,789
– finance lease receivables	– 應收融資租賃款項	7,600	–
– cash and cash equivalent	– 現金及現金等值項目	55,441	126,830
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	<b>金融負債</b>		
At amortised cost:	按攤銷成本：		
– trade and other payables	– 貿易及其他應付款項	34,449	61,901
– amount due to non-controlling shareholder	– 應付非控股股東款項	–	180
– lease liabilities	– 租賃負債	21,190	–

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

#### 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之業務面對多種財務風險：市場風險（包括貨幣風險、價格風險及利率風險）、信貸風險及流動資金風險。本集團之整體風險管理方案著重於未能預測的金融市場，務求將對本集團財政狀況之潛在不利影響減至最低。管理層管理及監察該等風險，確保以及時有效之方式實施有關措施。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies – continued

##### (a) Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates.

Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

##### *Foreign currency risk management*

The Group has minimal exposures to foreign currency risk as most of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in the functional currencies of the respective subsidiaries. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

### 4. 金融工具－續

#### 財務風險管理目標及政策－續

##### (a) 市場風險

本集團之業務主要令本集團承受匯率及利率變動之財務風險。

所承受之市場風險以敏感度分析計量。

本集團所承受之市場風險或管理及計量風險之方法並無變動。

##### *外幣風險管理*

本集團之外幣風險甚微，原因為本集團之大部份業務交易、資產及負債主要以有關附屬公司之功能貨幣計值。本集團目前並無有關外幣交易、資產及負債之外幣對沖政策。本集團將嚴密監控其外幣風險，並將於有必要時考慮對沖重大外幣風險。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies – continued

##### (a) Market risk – continued

###### *Price risk*

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its investments in equity securities measured at FVTPL. For equity securities measured at FVTPL quoted in The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

###### *Sensitivity analyses*

The sensitivity analyses have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk at the reporting date. For sensitivity analysis of equity securities with fair value measurement categorised within Level 1.

If the prices of the respective equity instruments had been 10% (2019: 10%) higher/lower, the post-tax profit for the year ended 31 March 2020 would increase/decrease by HK\$71,000 (2019: increase/decrease by HK\$207,000) as a result of the changes in fair value of investments at FVTPL.

###### *Interest rate risk*

The Group has no bank borrowings and promissory note at 31 March 2020 and 2019, no any significant interest rate risk during the year ended 31 March 2020 and 2019.

### 4. 金融工具 – 續

#### 財務風險管理目標及政策 – 續

##### (a) 市場風險 – 續

###### *價格風險*

本集團因其按公平值透過損益列賬之方式計量之股本證券投資而承受股本價格風險。股本證券以香港聯合交易所有限公司之報價而按公平值透過損益列賬之方式計量。

###### *敏感度分析*

敏感度分析已根據於報告日期所承受的股本價格風險釐定。按公平值計量之股本證券敏感度分析分類於第一級內。

倘相關股本工具的價格已上升／下跌10%（二零一九年：10%），則由於按公平值透過損益列賬之投資公平值變動，截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的除稅後溢利增加／減少71,000港元（二零一九年：增加／減少207,000港元）。

###### *利率風險*

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團並無銀行借貸及承兌票據，且於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度概無任何重大利率風險。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued Financial risk management objectives and policies – continued

#### (b) Credit risk and impairment assessment

The credit risk of the Group mainly arises from bank balances and deposits, trade receivables, and deposit and other receivables and finance lease receivables. The carrying amounts of these balances represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

In respect of cash deposited at banks, the credit risk is considered to be low as the counterparties are reputable banks. The existing counterparties do not have defaults in the past. Therefore, expected credit loss rate of cash at bank is assessed to be close to zero and no provision was made as of 31 March 2020 and 2019.

In respect of the deposits, other receivables and finance lease receivables, the credit quality has been individual assessed by general approach with reference to historical information about the counterparties default rate range from 0% to 32.14% and financial position of the counterparties. The Group recognised the allowance for expected credit losses by assessing the credit risk characteristics of deposit, other receivables and finance lease receivables, discount rate and the likelihood of recovery and considering the prevailing economic conditions. During the year end 31 March 2020, the Group net provision of the allowance for the expected credit loss related to the deposits, other receivables and finance lease receivables was amount of HK\$79,000 (2019:HK\$2,647,000)

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for expected credit losses prescribed by HKFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected credit loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics. The Group has performed historical analysis and identified the key economic variables impacting credit risk and expected credit loss. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information.

### 4. 金融工具一續 財務風險管理目標及政策一續

#### (b) 信貸風險及減值評估

本集團之信貸風險主要來自銀行結餘及存款、貿易應收款項及按金以及其他應收款項及應收融資租賃款項。該等結餘的賬面值即為本集團就金融資產承受的最大信貸風險。

就存放於銀行的現金而言，由於對手方為信譽良好的銀行，故信貸風險被視為較低。現有對手方於過往並無違約。因此，銀行現金的預期信貸虧損被評估近乎為零，以及於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日並無計提撥備。

就按金、其他應收款項及應收融資租賃款項而言，信貸質素已經參考有關對手方毀約率介乎0%至32.14%及對手方財務狀況之歷史資料後透過一般方法作出單獨評估。本集團透過評估按金、其他應收款項及應收融資租賃款項之信貸風險特征、貼現率及收回可能性並考慮當前經濟狀況確認預期信貸虧損之撥備。截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團就有關按金、其他應收款項及應收融資租賃款項之預期信貸虧損計提撥備淨額79,000港元（二零一九年：2,647,000港元）。

本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號訂明的簡化方法就預期信貸虧損計提撥備，該規定允許對所有貿易應收款項採用全期預期信貸虧損撥備。為計量預期信貸虧損，貿易應收款項已按共有信貸風險特徵分類。本集團已進行過往分析及識別影響信貸風險及預期信貸虧損之主要經濟變量。本集團考慮所得合理及有證據支持之前瞻性資料。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies – continued

##### (b) Credit risk and impairment assessment – continued

The Group makes periodic assessments on the recoverability of the receivables based on the background and reputation of the customers, historical settlement records and past experience.

The Group, being a provider of general healthcare services to patients, has a highly diversified customer base, without any single customer contributing material revenue. However, the Group has concentrated debtors portfolio, as majority patients will claim their medical bills from governments' social insurance schemes. Certain patients' costs will be reimbursed by other government bodies. The reimbursement from these organisations may take one to six months. The Group has policy in place to ensure the treatments and medicines prescribed and provided to such insured patients are in line with respective organisations' policies and within reimbursement limits, provided fulfilling all ethics and moral responsibilities as healthcare provider. The Group also has controls to closely monitor the patients' billings and claim status to minimum the credit risk. For those balance not covered by social insurance scheme, the management assessed the collectability based on historical patterns and data.

As at the end of the year, the top five debtors accounted for approximately Nil% (2019: 83.7%) of the Group's trade receivables balance. In view of the history of business dealings with the debtors and the sound collection history of the receivables due from them, management believes that there is no material credit risk inherent in the Group's outstanding receivable balance due from these debtors saved for the debtor related to the impaired trade receivable disclosed in the below.

### 4. 金融工具 – 續

#### 財務風險管理目標及政策 – 續

##### (b) 信貸風險及減值評估 – 續

本集團根據客戶之背景及信譽、過往結算記錄及過往經驗定期評估應收款項之可收回性。

本集團作為向患者提供綜合醫療服務的提供商，擁有高度多樣化的客戶基礎，而並無任何單一客戶貢獻重大收入。然而，由於大多數患者將從政府社會保險計劃中領取醫療費用，因此本集團擁有集中應收賬款組合。部份患者的費用將由其他政府機構報銷。該等組織的報銷可能需要一至六個月。本集團已制定政策，確保向此類投保患者開出及提供的治療及藥物符合各組織的政策及報銷限額，並履行作為醫療提供商的所有品行及道德責任。本集團亦制定控制措施，密切監察患者的賬單及領取情況，以盡量減低信貸風險。對於社會保險計劃未涵蓋的餘額，管理層根據歷史模式及數據評估可收回性。

於年末，五大債務人佔本集團貿易應收款項結餘約0%（二零一九年：83.7%）。考慮到過往與該等債務人的業務往來及應收彼等款項的良好收款紀錄，除與下文披露的減值貿易應收款項有關的債務人外，管理層認為本集團應收該等債務人的款項結餘本身並無重大信貸風險。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies – continued

##### (b) Credit risk and impairment assessment – continued

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group do not provide any impairment allowance for trade receivables (2019: HK\$1,666,000), based on the provision matrix.

##### *Provision matrix – debtors' ageing*

As at 31 March 2019

### 4. 金融工具－續

#### 財務風險管理目標及政策－續

##### (b) 信貸風險及減值評估－續

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團並無根據撥備矩陣就貿易應收款項計提任何減值撥備（二零一九年：1,666,000港元）。

##### *撥備矩陣－應收賬款賬齡*

於二零一九年三月三十一日

		Average Loss rate 平均虧損率 %	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元
Current (not past due)	即期（未逾期）	8.9	2,163	195
1 – 90 days	1至90天	61.1	414	253
91 – 180 days	91至180天	83.9	81	68
Over 180 days past due	逾期超過180天	100.0	1,150	1,150
			<u>3,808</u>	<u>1,666</u>

The estimated loss rates are estimated based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the debtors and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure relevant information about specific debtors is updated.

估計虧損率乃基於應收賬款預期可使用年內觀察所得之歷史違約率，並按照毋需付出過多成本或努力即可獲得的前瞻性資料作出調整。此分組由管理層定期檢討，確保有關特定應收賬款的相關資料已更新。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies – continued

#### (b) Credit risk and impairment assessment – continued

The closing loss allowances for trade receivables and other financial assets at amortised cost as at 31 March 2020 and 2019 reconcile to the opening loss allowances as follows:

### 4. 金融工具－續

#### 財務風險管理目標及政策－續

#### (b) 信貸風險及減值評估－續

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日之貿易應收款項及按攤銷成本計量之其他金融資產之期末虧損撥備與期初虧損撥備之對賬如下：

		Trade receivables	Deposit, other receivables
		貿易 應收款項	按金、 其他 應收款項
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	1,996	9,714
Provision/(reversal) of loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year, net	年內於損益確認之虧損撥備／(撥回)淨額	(324)	2,647
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(6)	(9,714)
At 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日及 二零一九年四月一日	1,666	2,647
Provision of loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year, net	年內於損益確認之 虧損撥備淨額	–	79
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(1,666)	(244)
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	–	2,482

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies – continued

##### (c) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities as well as derivative and certain non-derivative financial assets which are included in the maturity analysis provided internally to the key management personnel for the purpose of managing liquidity risk. For non-derivative financial assets, the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets except where the Group anticipates that the cash flow will occur in a different period. For non-derivative financial liabilities, the tables reflect the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

### 4. 金融工具－續

#### 財務風險管理目標及政策－續

##### (c) 流動資金風險管理

董事會肩負流動資金風險管理之最終責任，而董事會已建立一個合適之流動資金風險管理框架，用以管理本集團之短期、中期及長期資金及流動資金管理需求。本集團透過保持充足之儲備、銀行信貸及儲備借貸融資，以及持續對預測及實際現金流量進行監察，並配合金融資產及負債之到期情況，藉以管理流動資金風險。

下表詳細載列本集團之金融負債及衍生工具以及若干非衍生金融資產之剩餘合約期限，已計入提供予內部主要管理人員之期限分析，以管理流動資金風險。就非衍生金融資產而言，下表乃基於金融資產之未貼現合約到期款項（包括該等資產將賺取之利息）而編製，惟本集團預計將於不同期間產生之現金流量除外。就非衍生金融負債而言，下表反映基於本集團被要求付款之最早日期之金融負債之未貼現現金流量。下表均包括利息及主要現金流量。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

– continued

#### (c) Liquidity risk management – continued

At 31 March 2020

### 4. 金融工具 – 續

#### 財務風險管理目標及政策 – 續

#### (c) 流動資金風險管理 – 續

於二零二零年三月三十一日

	Weighted average effective interest rate 加權平均實際利率 %	Within 1 year	Within 1 to 2 years	Within 2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現現金流量總值	Carrying amount 賬面值
		一年內 HK\$'000 千港元	一至二年內 HK\$'000 千港元	二至五年內 HK\$'000 千港元	超過五年 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>							
Trade and other payables	–	34,449	–	–	–	34,449	34,449
Lease liabilities	9.2	7,961	6,855	6,628	6,292	27,736	21,190
		<u>42,410</u>	<u>6,855</u>	<u>6,628</u>	<u>6,292</u>	<u>62,185</u>	<u>55,639</u>

At 31 March 2019

於二零一九年三月三十一日

	Weighted average effective interest rate 加權平均實際利率 %	Within 1 year	Within 2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現現金流量總值	Carrying amount 賬面值
		一年內 HK\$'000 千港元	二至五年內 HK\$'000 千港元	超過五年 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	–	61,901	–	–	61,901	61,901
Amounts due to non-controlling interests	–	180	–	–	180	180
		<u>62,081</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>62,081</u>	<u>62,081</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

#### Fair value measurements

The following note provides information about how the Group determine fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities

#### Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on recurring basis

The following table gives information about how the fair value of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation techniques and input used).

	Fair value as at 於以下日期之公平值		Fair value hierarchy 公平值層級	Valuation techniques and key inputs 估值方法及主要輸入數據
	31 March 2020 二零二零年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 March 2019 二零一九年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元		
<b>Financial assets</b> <b>金融資產</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值計入損益之金融資產	716	2,072	Level 1 第1級	Quoted bid prices in an active market 於活躍市場之報價

During the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2, and there were no transfers into or out of Level 3 for both financial assets and financial liabilities.

The carrying amount of all other assets and liabilities were approximate to their fair value.

### 4. 金融工具－續

#### 公平值計量

以下附註提供有關本集團如何釐定各項金融資產及金融負債公平值之資料。

#### 按持續基準以公平值計量之本集團金融資產及金融負債之公平值

下表提供有關如何釐定該等金融資產及金融負債之公平值之資料（具體而言，估值方法及所用之輸入數據）。

於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，金融資產及金融負債第1級及第2級之間並無公平值計量轉移，且並無自第3級轉入或轉出。

全部其他資產及負債之賬面值與其公平值相若。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

#### Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt (which include lease liabilities), cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

#### Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at 31 March 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Debt (note(a))	債務 (附註(a))	21,190	–
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	(55,441)	(126,830)
Net debt	淨債務	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Equity (note (b))	股本 (附註(b))	77,425	131,812
Net debt to equity ratio	淨債務對資本比率	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用

Notes:

(a) Debt comprises lease liabilities as detailed in Notes 27 respectively.

(b) Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Group.

As a part of review, the management considers the cost of capital and risk associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendation of the manager the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, the issue of new shares and new debts.

### 4. 金融工具一續

#### 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本以確保本集團之實體將能持續經營，並通過優化債務及權益結餘為股東帶來最大回報。於過往年度，本集團之整體策略維持不變。

本集團之資本結構包括債務（包括租賃負債）、現金及現金等值項目及本公司權益持有人應佔股本（包括已發行股本及儲備）。

#### 資本負債比率

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日之資本負債比率如下：

附註：

(a) 債務包括分別於附註27詳述之租賃負債。

(b) 股本包括本集團之全部資本及儲備。

作為審閱之一部分，管理層認為，資本成本及風險與各類資本相關。根據管理人的推薦建議，本集團將透過派付股息、發行新股及新債平衡其整體資本架構。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies which are described in Note 3, management has made certain key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that may have a significant risk in causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below:

#### (a) Estimated impairment of goodwill

The Group performs annual tests on whether there has been impairment of goodwill in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 3. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units are determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions made by management on the future operation of the business, pre-tax discount rates, and other assumptions underlying the value-in-use calculations.

#### (b) Provision of ECL for trade and other receivables, deposits and finance lease receivables

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumption about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group use judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the ECL and the Group's for trade and other receivables, deposits and finance lease receivables are disclosed in Notes 4(b).

### 5. 估計不確定因素之主要來源

於應用附註3所述之本集團會計政策時，管理層已作出若干有關未來之主要假設，以及於報告期末之估計不確定因素之其他主要來源，其極有可能導致下一個財政年度內資產及負債賬面值出現重大調整，現論述如下：

#### (a) 商譽之估計減值

本集團根據載於附註3之會計政策，每年就商譽是否出現減值進行測試。現金產生單位之可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算而釐定。該等計算須使用管理層就業務之未來營運、稅前貼現率作出之估算及假設，以及其他與使用價值計算相關之假設。

#### (b) 貿易及其他應收款項、按金及應收融資租賃款項之預期信貸虧損撥備

金融資產之虧損撥備乃基於與違約風險及預期虧損率有關之假設。本集團於作出該等假設及選定減值計算之輸入數據時根據本集團之過往歷史、當前市況以及於各報告期末之前瞻性估計使用判斷。

預期信貸虧損之撥備對估計變動較為敏感。有關預期信貸虧損以及本集團之貿易及其他應收款項、按金及應收融資租賃款項之資料於附註4(b)披露。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY – continued

#### (c) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

In accordance with HKAS 16, the Group estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment in order to determine the amount of depreciation expenses to be recorded. The useful lives are estimated at the time the asset is acquired based on historical experience, the expected usage, wear and tear of the assets, as well as technical obsolescence arising from changes in the market demands or service output of the assets. The Group also perform annual reviews on whether the assumptions made on useful lives continue to be valid.

#### (d) Impairment of non-current assets

If a triggering event occurs indicating that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable, an assessment of the carrying amount of that asset will be performed. Triggering events include significant adverse changes in the market value of an asset, changes in the business or regulatory environment, or certain legal events. The interpretation of such events requires judgement from management with respect to whether such an event has occurred. Upon the occurrence of triggering events, the carrying amounts of non-current assets are reviewed to assess whether their recoverable amounts have declined below their carrying amounts. The recoverable amount is the present value of estimated net future cash flows which the Group expects to generate from the future use of the asset, plus the assets residual value on disposal. Where the recoverable amount of non-current assets is less than its carrying value, an impairment loss is recognised to write the assets down to its recoverable amount.

### 5. 估計不確定因素之主要來源 —續

#### (c) 物業、廠房及設備之可使用年期

根據香港會計準則第16號，本集團估計物業、廠房及設備之可使用年期，以釐定須予記錄之折舊開支金額。可使用年期乃於收購資產當時根據過往經驗、資產之預期用途及耗損，以及由資產之市場需求或所產生之服務變更所引致之技術折舊釐定。本集團亦就對可使用年期作出之假設是否繼續有效進行年度審閱。

#### (d) 非流動資產之減值

倘發生觸發事件指出資產賬面值可能無法收回，將對該資產之賬面值進行評估。觸發事件包括資產市值之重大不利變動、業務或監管環境變動或若干法律事件。該等事件需要管理層就有否發生該等事件之判斷而詮釋。當發生觸發事件時，非流動資產之賬面值乃被審閱，以評估彼等之可收回金額是否已下降至低於彼等之賬面值。可收回金額為本集團預期於未來使用該資產所產生之估計未來現金流量淨額之現值，加上該資產出售時之剩餘價值。倘非流動資產之可收回金額低於其賬面值，則確認減值虧損以將該資產撇減至其可收回金額。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY – continued

#### (e) Income taxes and deferred taxation

The Group is subject to income taxes in different jurisdictions. Significant judgements are required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

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

### 6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported internally to the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”) for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided. The Group is principally engaged in provision of general hospital services in the PRC.

Accordingly, the Group does not present separately segment information. No analysis of the Group’s results by type of works nor assets and liabilities is regularly provided to the CODM for review. In addition, all of the Group’s revenue is generated in PRC and all of the Group’s assets and liabilities are mainly located in PRC. Accordingly, no business or geographical segment information is presented.

#### Geographical information

The Group principally operates in PRC, also the place of domicile. All revenue are derived from PRC based on the location of services delivered and the Group’s property, plant and equipment are all located in PRC.

### 5. 估計不確定因素之主要來源 —續

#### (e) 所得稅及遞延稅項

本集團須支付不同司法權區的所得稅。於釐定所得稅撥備金額之時，需要作出重大判斷。於日常業務過程中，可能出現多項涉及未能確切釐定最終稅項的交易及計算。倘該等事項的最終稅務結果與最初記錄者有別，有關差異將影響作出決定的期間的所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。

當管理層認為很可能有未來應課稅溢利可用以抵銷暫時差額或稅務虧損時，則會確認有關若干暫時差額及稅務虧損的遞延稅項資產。實際應用結果可能有所不同。

### 6. 分類資料

就資源分配及分類表現評估而向主要營運決策者（「主要經營決策者」）作內部報告之資料著重所交付之貨品或所提供之服務類型。本集團主要在中國從事提供綜合性醫院服務。

因此，本集團並無單獨呈列分部資料。並無向主要經營決策者定期提供按工程類別劃分的本集團業績或資產及負債分析以作審閱。此外，本集團的所有收益均源自中國，而本集團的所有資產及負債主要位於中國。因此，概無呈列任何業務或地區分類資料。

#### 地區資料

本集團主要在中國（亦為原居地）經營。所有收益基於所提供服務的地點均源自中國，而本集團的物業、廠房及設備均位於中國。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 7. REVENUE

An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Revenue from contract with customers</b>	<b>於某個時點確認之客戶合約收益：</b>		
	<b>recognised at a point in time:</b>		
Provision of general hospital services	提供綜合性醫院服務	<b>144,591</b>	326,926

All revenue contracts are for one year or less. As permitted by practical expedient under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

### 7. 收益

本集團本年度收益之分析如下：

所有收益合約為期一年或以下。根據香港財務報告準則第15號實際適宜方法許可，分配至未履行合約的交易價格不予披露。

### 8. OTHER REVENUE

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Finance lease interest income	融資租賃利息收入	702	-
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	1,717	469
Sundry income	雜項收入	163	277
		<b>2,582</b>	746

### 8. 其他收益

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 9. OTHER LOSS AND GAIN, NET

### 9. 其他虧損及收益，淨額

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Exchange loss	匯兌虧損	-	(103)
(Loss)/gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及 設備之(虧損)/收益	(337)	128
Loss on written-off of property, plant and equipment	撇銷物業、廠房及設備之虧損	(1,103)	-
		<b>(1,440)</b>	<b>25</b>

### 10. FINANCE COSTS

### 10. 財務費用

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on:	以下項目之利息：		
- bank borrowings	- 銀行借貸	-	480
- promissory notes	- 承兌票據	-	1,056
- lease liabilities	- 租賃負債	7,137	-
		<b>7,137</b>	<b>1,536</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 11. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

### 11. 除稅前虧損

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Directors' remuneration (Note 31)	董事酬金 (附註31)	5,905	6,102
Other staff's retirement benefits scheme contributions	其他員工之退休福利計劃供款	4,983	10,674
Other staff costs	其他員工成本	57,925	73,430
		<b>68,813</b>	<b>90,206</b>
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金		
– Audit services	– 審計服務	450	450
– Non-audit services	– 非審計服務	138	250
Loss on early redemption of promissory note	提早贖回承兌票據之虧損	–	1,424
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 19)	按公平值計入損益之金融資產之公平值虧損 (附註19)	1,356	867
Impairment loss on goodwill (Note 20)	商譽減值虧損 (附註20)	13,985	32,214
Impairment loss recognised in respect of trade and other receivables, deposit and finance lease receivables, net	就貿易及其他應收款項、按金及應收融資租賃款項確認之減值虧損，淨額	79	2,323
Cost of inventories sold	已售存貨成本	38,444	93,821
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項攤銷	–	827
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 16)	物業、廠房及設備折舊 (附註16)	9,510	22,669
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 17)	使用權資產折舊 (附註17)	16,640	–
Loss on modification of lease	修訂租賃虧損	173	–
Expense relating to short-term lease	有關短期租賃之開支	724	–
Operating lease rentals in respect of land and buildings	有關土地及樓宇之經營租賃租金	–	20,292

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 12. TAXATION

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising or derived from the jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operate. Provision on profits assessable elsewhere has been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

### 12. 稅項

本集團乃按實體自本集團成員公司所在及經營司法權區產生或源自該司法權區之溢利為基準繳納所得稅。其他地區之應課稅溢利撥備乃根據本集團業務所在國家之現有法例、詮釋及慣例按當地現行稅率計算。

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current tax:	即期稅項：		
– PRC Enterprise Income Tax	– 中國企業所得稅	1,088	4,252

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## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 12. TAXATION – continued

A reconciliation of the income tax expense applicable to loss before taxation using the statutory rate for the location in which the Company and its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rate are as follows:

### 12. 稅項 – 續

按本公司及其附屬公司顯示所在地的法定稅率計算適用於除稅前虧損的所得稅開支與按實際稅率計算的稅項開支的對賬如下：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	<b>(55,716)</b>	(46,065)
Notional tax on loss before tax, calculated at rates applicable to profits in the tax jurisdiction concerned	按適用於相關稅務司法權區溢利之稅率計算之除稅前虧損之名義稅項	<b>(11,266)</b>	(6,505)
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purposes	毋須繳稅之收入之稅務影響	<b>(1,028)</b>	(77)
Tax effect of expense not deductible for tax purpose	不可扣稅開支之稅務影響	<b>9,534</b>	5,632
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損之稅務影響	<b>3,848</b>	5,202
Taxation	稅項	<b>1,088</b>	4,252

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$15,673,000 (2019: HK\$40,445,000) available for offset against future profits and amount of HK\$15,392,000 will expire in 2025 and HK\$281,000 will expire in 2024. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the unutilised tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

於報告期末，本集團之尚未動用稅項虧損15,673,000港元（二零一九年：40,445,000港元）可用作抵銷未來溢利，且金額15,392,000港元將於二零二五年到期及金額281,000港元將於二零二四年到期。由於日後溢利來源之不可預測性，故並無就尚未動用之稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產。



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## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 12. TAXATION – continued

According to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law, starting from 1 January 2008, 10% withholding income tax will be imposed on dividend relating to profits earned by the companies established in the PRC in the calendar year 2008 onwards to their foreign shareholders. For investors incorporated in Hong Kong which hold at least 25% of equity interest of those PRC companies, a preferential rate of 5% will be applied. The Group has applied the preferential rate of 5% as the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are directly held by an investment holding company incorporated in Hong Kong. No deferred tax has been provided for in respect of the temporary differences attributable to such profits as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

On 21 March 2018, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No. 7) Bill 2017 (the "Bill") which introduces the two-tiered profits tax rate regime. The Bill was signed into law on 28 March 2018 and was gazette on the following day. Under the two-tiered profits tax rate regime, the first HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25% and profits tax above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

The directors of the Group considered the amount involved upon implementation of the two-tiered profits tax rate as insignificant to the consolidation financial statement. Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% for both years. No tax is payable for the year ended 31 March 2020 (2019: HK\$Nil) since there were no assessable profit generated in Hong Kong.

### 12. 稅項 – 續

根據中國企業所得稅法，自二零零八年一月一日起，將對就在中國成立的公司自二零零八年曆年起賺取的溢利支付其境外股東的股息徵收10%的預扣所得稅。對於在香港註冊成立且持有該等中國公司至少25%股權的投資者，將實施5%的優惠稅率。由於本集團在中國的附屬公司均由一間在香港註冊成立的投資控股公司直接持有，故本集團按5%的優惠稅率繳納稅項。由於本集團有能力控制撥回暫時差額的時間，且不大可能於可見將來撥回暫時差額，故並無就該等溢利應佔之暫時差額作出遞延稅項撥備。

於二零一八年三月二十一日，香港立法會通過《二零一七年稅務（修訂）（第7號）條例草案》（「條例草案」），引入利得稅稅率兩級制。條例草案於二零一八年三月二十八日經簽署成為法律，並於次日刊憲。根據利得稅稅率兩級制，合資格集團實體的首2,000,000港元溢利將按8.25%徵稅，而超過2,000,000港元的溢利則須按16.5%徵稅。不符合利得稅稅率兩級制的集團實體的溢利將繼續按固定稅率16.5%徵稅。

本集團董事認為，利得稅稅率兩級制實施後所涉及金額在綜合財務報表內並不重大。香港利得稅兩年間按16.5%計算。截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度並無應付稅項（二零一九年：零港元），原因是並無於香港產生無應課稅溢利。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 12. TAXATION – continued

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands.

### 13. DIVIDENDS

The directors of the Company do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2020 (2019: HK\$Nil).

### 14. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted loss per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

#### (a) Basic

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss attribution to holders of ordinary shares of the Company 本公司普通股持有人應佔虧損	(49,504)	(50,356)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000) 已發行普通股之加權平均數 (千股)	2,818,250	2,818,250

### 12. 稅項 – 續

根據開曼群島及英屬處女群島之規則及法規，本集團毋須繳納任何開曼群島及英屬處女群島之所得稅。

### 13. 股息

本公司董事並不建議就截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度派發末期股息（二零一九年：零港元）。

### 14. 每股虧損

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本及攤薄虧損乃根據以下數據計算：

#### (a) 基本

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 14. LOSS PER SHARE – continued

#### (b) Diluted

For the year ended 31 March 2020 and 2019, diluted loss per share is the same as the basic loss per share.

### 15. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

#### (a) Merry Sky Investments Limited and its subsidiaries (“Merry Sky Group”)

On 23 March 2020, Ally Health International Limited (“Ally Health”), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into the sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party pursuant to which Ally Health and the independent third party agreed to sell and acquire the entire issued share capital of Merry Sky Investments Limited (“Merry Sky”) and its subsidiaries which engaged in provision of general hospital services, for an aggregate consideration of approximately HK\$11,000,000.

According to the completion terms in the sale and purchase agreement, the completion of the sales and purchase agreement has been taken place on 30 March 2020. Upon the completion, Merry Sky had ceased to be an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and the Company had ceased to have any interests in Merry Sky Group and the results of Merry Sky Group had been no longer be consolidated with the results of the Group.

### 14. 每股虧損－續

#### (b) 攤薄

截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，每股攤薄虧損與每股基本虧損相同。

### 15. 出售附屬公司

#### (a) 悅天投資有限公司及其附屬公司（「悅天集團」）

於二零二零年三月二十三日，康匯國際有限公司（「康匯」，本公司之全資附屬公司）與獨立第三方訂立買賣協議，據此，康匯及獨立第三方同意出售及收購悅天投資有限公司（「悅天」）及其附屬公司（從事提供綜合醫院服務）之全部已發行股本，總代價為約11,000,000港元。

根據買賣協議的完成條款，買賣協議已於二零二零年三月三十日完成。於完成後，悅天不再為本公司之間接全資附屬公司，而本公司已不再擁有悅天集團之任何權益及悅天集團之業績不再綜合計入本集團之業績。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 15. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES – continued

#### (a) Merry Sky Investments Limited and its subsidiaries (“Merry Sky Group”) – continued

Summary of the effects of the disposal of Merry Sky Group are as follows:

### 15. 出售附屬公司 – 續

#### (a) 悅天投資有限公司及其附屬公司 (「悅天集團」) – 續

出售悅天集團之影響概述如下：

		At 30 March 2020 於 二零二零年 三月三十日 HK\$'000 千港元
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	已收現金及現金等值項目代價	11,000
<b>Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost:</b>	<b>失去控制權的資產及負債分析：</b>	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	20,188
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	24,777
Inventories	存貨	3,854
Trade receivables, prepayments and other receivables	貿易應收款項、預付款項及其他應收款項	11,760
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	10,773
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(9,201)
Tax payable	應付稅項	(51)
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	(26,521)
Net assets disposed	已出售資產淨值	35,579
<b>Loss on disposal of a subsidiary:</b>	<b>出售一間附屬公司之虧損：</b>	
Consideration received	已收代價	11,000
Less: Net assets disposed of	減：已出售資產淨值	(35,579)
Release of translation reserve	解除換算儲備	(322)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	13,022
Loss on disposal	出售虧損	(11,879)
<b>Net cash inflow arising on disposal of Merry Sky Group:</b>	<b>出售悅天集團產生之現金流入淨額：</b>	
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	已收現金及現金等值項目代價	11,000
Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances disposed of	減：已出售之現金及現金等值項目結餘	(10,773)
		227

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## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 15. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES – continued

#### (b) Sino Brave Investments Limited and its subsidiaries (“Sino Brave Group”)

On 16 April 2019, Ally Health International Limited (“Ally Health”), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into the sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party pursuant to which Ally Health and the independent third party agreed to sell and acquire the entire issued share capital of Sino Brave Investments Limited (“Sino Brave”) and its subsidiaries which engaged in provision of general hospital services, for an aggregate consideration of approximately HK\$1,000,000.

According to the completion terms in the sale and purchase agreement, the completion of the sales and purchase agreement has been taken place on 31 August 2019. Upon the completion, Sino Brave had ceased to be an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and the Company had ceased to have any interests in Sino Brave Group and the results of Sino Brave Group had been no longer be consolidated with the results of the Group.

### 15. 出售附屬公司－續

#### (b) 比華投資有限公司及其附屬公司（「比華集團」）

於二零一九年四月十六日，康匯國際有限公司（「康匯」，本公司之全資附屬公司）與獨立第三方訂立買賣協議，據此，康匯及獨立第三方同意出售及收購比華投資有限公司（「比華」）及其附屬公司（從事提供綜合醫院服務）之全部已發行股本，總代價為約1,000,000港元。

根據買賣協議的完成條款，買賣協議已於二零一九年八月三十一日完成。於完成後，比華不再為本公司之間接全資附屬公司，而本公司已不再擁有比華集團之任何權益及比華集團之業績不再綜合計入本集團之業績。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 15. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES – continued

#### (b) Sino Brave Investments Limited and its subsidiaries (“Sino Brave Group”) – continued

Summary of the effects of the disposal of Sino Brave Group are as follows:

### 15. 出售附屬公司－續

#### (b) 比華投資有限公司及其附屬公司（「比華集團」）－續

出售比華集團之影響概述如下：

		At 31 August 2019 於 二零一九年 八月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	已收現金及現金等值項目代價	1,000
<b>Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost:</b>	<b>失去控制權的資產及負債分析：</b>	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	10,236
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	26,864
Deposit of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備按金	2,840
Inventories	存貨	4,700
Trade receivables, prepayments and other receivables	貿易應收款項、預付款項及其他應收款項	11,987
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	2,371
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(42,801)
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	(28,574)
Net liabilities disposed	已出售負債淨值	(12,377)
<b>Gain on disposal of a subsidiary:</b>	<b>出售一間附屬公司之收益：</b>	
Consideration received	已收代價	1,000
Add: Net liabilities disposed of	加：已出售負債淨值	12,377
Release of translation reserve	解除換算儲備	2,635
Gain on disposal	出售收益	16,012
<b>Net cash outflow arising on disposal of Sino Brave Group:</b>	<b>出售比華集團產生之現金流出淨額：</b>	
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	已收現金及現金等值項目代價	1,000
Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances disposed of	減：已出售之現金及現金等值項目結餘	(2,371)
		(1,371)

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 15. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES – continued

#### (c) Hero Vision Enterprises Limited and its subsidiaries (“Hero Vision Group”)

On 30 October 2018, the Company entered into a disposal agreement pursuant to which the Company agreed to dispose of the entire issued share capital of Hero Vision Group with a consideration of HK\$73,000,000. The disposal was completed on 31 January 2019.

### 15. 出售附屬公司－續

#### (c) 雄景企業有限公司及其附屬公司 （「雄景集團」）

於二零一八年十月三十日，本公司訂立出售協議，據此，本公司同意出售雄景集團之全部已發行股本，代價為73,000,000港元。出售已於二零一九年一月三十一日完成。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 15. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES – continued

#### (c) Hero Vision Enterprises Limited and its subsidiaries (“Hero Vision Group”) – continued

Summary of the effects of the disposal of Hero Vision Group are as follows:

### 15. 出售附屬公司 – 續

#### (c) 雄景企業有限公司及其附屬公司 (「雄景集團」) – 續

出售雄景集團之影響概述如下：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	已收現金及現金等值項目代價	73,000
<b>Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost:</b>	<b>失去控制權的資產及負債分析：</b>	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	29,533
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	21,152
Inventories	存貨	9,824
Trade receivables, prepayments and other receivables	貿易應收款項、預付款項及其他應收款項	49,238
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	25,469
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(16,778)
Amount due to non-controlling shareholders	應付非控股股東款項	(643)
Tax payable	應付稅項	(56)
Net assets disposed	已出售資產淨值	117,739
<b>Loss on disposal of a subsidiary:</b>	<b>出售一間附屬公司之虧損：</b>	
Consideration received	已收代價	73,000
Less: Net assets disposed of	減：已出售資產淨值	(117,739)
Release of translation reserve	解除換算儲備	8,006
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	32,222
Less: Other costs directly attributable to the disposal	減：出售直接應佔其他成本	(700)
Loss on disposal	出售虧損	(5,211)
<b>Net cash inflow arising on disposal of Hero Vision Group:</b>	<b>出售雄景集團產生之現金流入淨額：</b>	
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	已收現金及現金等值項目代價	73,000
Less: Other costs directly attributable to the disposal	減：出售直接應佔其他成本	(700)
Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances disposed of	減：已出售之現金及現金等值項目結餘	(25,469)
		46,831



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 15. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES – continued

#### (c) Hero Vision Enterprises Limited and its subsidiaries (“Hero Vision Group”) – continued

The loss on disposal is included in the loss for the year in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. For the period from 1 April 2018 to the date of disposal, Hero Vision Group was engaged in provision of general hospital services in the PRC.

#### (d) Pico Rise Investments Limited and its subsidiaries (“Pico Rise Group”)

On 25 July 2018, the Company entered into a disposal agreement pursuant to which the Company agreed to dispose of the entire issued share capital of Pico Rise Group with a consideration of HK\$900,000. The disposal was completed on 25 July 2018.

### 15. 出售附屬公司 – 續

#### (c) 雄景企業有限公司及其附屬公司 (「雄景集團」) – 續

出售虧損計入本年度綜合損益及其他全面收益表之虧損內。自二零一八年四月一日起至出售日期止期間，雄景集團於中國從事提供綜合醫院服務。

#### (d) Pico Rise Investments Limited及其附屬公司 (「Pico Rise集團」)

於二零一八年七月二十五日，本公司訂立出售協議，據此，本公司同意出售Pico Rise集團之全部已發行股本，代價為900,000港元。出售已於二零一八年七月二十五日完成。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 15. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES – continued

#### (d) Pico Rise Investments Limited and its subsidiaries (“Pico Rise Group”) – continued

Summary of the effects of the disposal of Pico Rise Investments Limited and its subsidiaries are as follows:

### 15. 出售附屬公司－續

#### (d) Pico Rise Investments Limited及其附屬公司(「Pico Rise集團」)－續

出售Pico Rise Investments Limited及其附屬公司之影響概述如下：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	已收現金及現金等值項目代價	-
<b>Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost:</b>	<b>失去控制權的資產及負債分析：</b>	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	3
Trade receivables, prepayments and other receivables	貿易應收款項、預付款項及其他應收款項	(579)
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	36
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(3,827)
Net liabilities disposed	已出售負債淨值	(4,367)
<b>Gain on disposal of a subsidiary:</b>	<b>出售一間附屬公司之收益：</b>	
Consideration to be received	已收代價	900
Add: Net liabilities disposed of	減：已出售負債淨值	4,367
Release of translation reserve	解除換算儲備	630
Gain on disposal	出售收益	5,897
<b>Net cash inflow arising on disposal of Pico Rise Group:</b>	<b>出售Pico Rise集團產生之現金流入淨額：</b>	
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	已收現金及現金等值項目代價	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances disposed of	減：已出售之現金及現金等值項目結餘	(36)
		(36)

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 15. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES – continued

#### (d) Pico Rise Investments Limited and its subsidiaries (“Pico Rise Group”) – continued

The loss on disposal is included in the loss for the year in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. For the period from 1 April 2018 to the date of disposal, Pico Rise Group was engaged in provision of general hospital services in the PRC.

#### (e) Grand Motion Investments Limited (“Grand Motion”)

On 5 July 2018, the Company entered into a disposal agreement pursuant to which the Company agreed to dispose of the entire issued share capital of Grand Motion with a consideration of HK\$60,000. The disposal was completed on 26 July 2018.

### 15. 出售附屬公司 – 續

#### (d) Pico Rise Investments Limited及其附屬公司(「Pico Rise集團」) – 續

出售虧損計入本年度綜合損益及其他全面收益表之虧損內。自二零一八年四月一日起至出售日期止期間，Pico Rise集團於中國從事提供綜合醫院服務。

#### (e) Grand Motion Investments Limited (「Grand Motion」)

於二零一八年七月五日，本公司訂立出售協議，據此，本公司同意出售Grand Motion之全部已發行股本，代價為60,000港元。出售已於二零一八年七月二十六日完成。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 15. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES – continued

#### (e) Grand Motion Investments Limited (“Grand Motion”) – continued

Summary of the effects of the disposal of Grand Motion are as follows:

### 15. 出售附屬公司 – 續

#### (e) Grand Motion Investments Limited (「Grand Motion」) – 續

出售Grand Motion之影響概述如下：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	已收現金及現金等值項目代價	60
<b>Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost:</b>	<b>失去控制權的資產及負債分析：</b>	
Net assets disposed	已出售資產淨值	–
<b>Gain on disposal of a subsidiary:</b>	<b>出售一間附屬公司之收益：</b>	
Consideration received	已收代價	60
Less: Net assets disposed of	減：已出售資產淨值	–
Gain on disposal	出售收益	60
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	已收現金及現金等值項目代價	60
Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances disposed of	減：已出售之現金及現金等值項目結餘	–
		60

The loss on disposal is included in the loss for the year in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. For the period from 1 April 2018 to the date of disposal, Grand Motion was dormant during the year.

出售虧損計入本年度綜合損益及其他全面收益表之虧損內。自二零一八年四月一日起至出售日期止期間，Grand Motion於年內暫無營業。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

### 16. 物業、廠房及設備

		Building 樓宇	Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及裝置	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修	Machinery and Equipment 機器及設備	Motor vehicles 汽車	Office Equipment 辦公室設備	Construction in progress 在建工程	Total 總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Cost</b>	<b>成本</b>								
As at 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	35,669	11,977	57,560	69,825	9,159	17,135	-	201,325
Addition	添置	-	119	34	6,481	4,033	801	2,700	14,168
Derecognised on disposal of Subsidiaries	出售附屬公司時終止確認	(33,368)	(2,292)	(13,804)	(24,542)	(4,471)	(3,441)	-	(81,918)
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	-	-	(1,385)	-	(1,385)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(2,301)	(773)	(3,675)	(7,020)	(458)	(1,008)	-	(15,235)
As at 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日及 二零一九年四月一日	-	9,031	40,115	44,744	8,263	12,102	2,700	116,955
Addition	添置	-	267	3,955	3,893	17	1,227	78,127	87,486
Transfer from construction in progress to leasehold improvement	由在建工程轉撥至 租賃物業裝修	-	-	16,350	-	-	-	(16,350)	-
Derecognised on disposal of Subsidiaries	出售附屬公司時終止確認	-	(3,351)	(37,712)	(32,514)	(2,642)	(7,974)	(2,439)	(86,632)
Disposals	出售	-	(33)	-	(1,889)	-	(53)	-	(1,975)
Written-off	撇銷	-	-	(3,670)	-	-	-	-	(3,670)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	(603)	(2,959)	(2,994)	(259)	(729)	(1,692)	(9,236)
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	-	5,311	16,079	11,240	5,379	4,573	60,346	102,928
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>累計折舊</b>								
As at 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	7,968	7,479	42,682	41,233	7,321	13,146	-	119,829
Charge for the year	本年度支出	2,410	1,416	4,166	10,830	1,883	1,964	-	22,669
Derecognised on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司時終止確認	(9,863)	(2,288)	(13,804)	(19,853)	(3,858)	(2,716)	-	(52,382)
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	-	-	(1,249)	-	(1,249)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(515)	(595)	(3,030)	(5,024)	(340)	(862)	-	(10,366)
As at 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日及 二零一九年四月一日	-	6,012	30,014	27,186	5,006	10,283	-	78,501
Charge for the year	本年度支出	-	1,110	4,320	2,835	148	1,097	-	9,510
Derecognised on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司時終止確認	-	(2,906)	(21,243)	(22,962)	(2,385)	(6,712)	-	(56,208)
Disposals	出售	-	(24)	-	(1,551)	-	(49)	-	(1,624)
Written-off	撇銷	-	-	(2,567)	-	-	-	-	(2,567)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	(422)	(1,982)	(1,816)	(198)	(594)	-	(5,012)
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	-	3,770	8,542	3,692	2,571	4,025	-	22,600
Net Book Value	賬面淨值								
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	-	1,541	7,537	7,548	2,808	548	60,346	80,328
As at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	-	3,019	10,101	17,558	3,257	1,819	2,700	38,454

Note: During the year ended 31 March 2020, Jiaying Shuguang was move to the new location. The surplus equipment and leasehold improvement were disposed or written-off. The losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment of HK\$337,000 and the loss on written-off of property, plant and equipment of HK\$1,103,000 was recognised for the year ended 31 March 2020.

附註：於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，嘉興曙光已搬遷至新地點。多餘設備及租賃裝修物業已出售或撇減。出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損337,000港元及撇減物業、廠房及設備之虧損1,103,000港元已於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度確認。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 17. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS/RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Right-of-use assets:

### 17. 預付租賃款項／使用權資產

使用權資產：

		Lease properties 租賃物業 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Cost:</b>	<b>成本：</b>	
As at 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日	133,005
Addition	添置	37,254
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(62,897)
Lease modification	租賃修訂	(87,626)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(3,613)
		<hr/>
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	16,123
		<hr/>
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>	<b>累計折舊：</b>	
As at 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日	-
Charge for the year	本年度支出	16,640
Lease modification	租賃修訂	(1,493)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(11,256)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(369)
		<hr/>
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	3,522
		<hr/>
<b>Net carrying amount:</b>	<b>賬面淨值：</b>	
<b>As at 31 March 2020</b>	<b>於二零二零年三月三十一日</b>	<b>12,601</b>
		<hr/>
As at 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日	143,821
		<hr/>

During the year ended 31 March 2020, Jiaxing Shuguang was move to the new location and the lease agreement was modified from 15 years to 13 year. The difference between the carrying amount for right-of-use asset and lease liabilities is recognised in profit or loss as loss on a lease modification.

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，嘉興曙光已搬遷至新地點且租賃協議由15年修改為13年。使用權資產與租賃負債之賬面值差額於損益確認為租賃修訂虧損。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 17. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS/RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS – continued

Lease liabilities of HK\$21,190,000 are recognised with related right-of-use assets of HK\$12,601,000 and the finance lease receivables of HK\$7,600,000 as at 31 March 2020. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Details of total cash outflow of leases for the year ended 31 March 2020 is set out in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

During the current year, the Group leases properties for its operations. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

### 17. 預付租賃款項／使用權資產 一續

於二零二零年三月三十一日，已確認租賃負債21,190,000港元及相關使用權資產12,601,000港元以及應收融資租賃款項7,600,000港元。除出租人所持租賃資產的抵押權益外，租賃協議並無施加任何契諾。租賃資產不得就借貸用途用作抵押。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的租賃現金流出總額詳情載於綜合現金流量表。

於本年度，本集團就其營運租賃物業。租賃的條款乃按個別基準磋商並載有各種不同條款及條件。於釐定租賃期限及評估不可撤銷期限時，本集團應用合約之定義並釐定合約可強制執行的期間。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 17. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS/RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS – continued

Prepaid lease payments:

		HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Cost</b>	<b>成本</b>	
As at 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	35,348
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(33,068)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(2,280)
		<hr/>
As at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	–
		<hr/> <hr/>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>累計折舊</b>	
As at 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	11,854
Charge for the year	本年度支出	827
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(11,916)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(765)
		<hr/>
As at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	–
		<hr/> <hr/>
<b>Net book value</b>	<b>賬面淨值</b>	
As at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	–
		<hr/> <hr/>

### 17. 預付租賃款項／使用權資產 一續

預付租賃款項：

### 18. DEPOSIT FOR PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The balance represent deposits paid for machinery and equipment for general hospital services.

### 18. 物業、廠房及設備之按金

該結餘為用於支付綜合性醫院服務之機器及設備之按金。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 19. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

### 19. 按公平值計入損益之金融資產

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:</b>	<b>按公平值計入損益之金融資產：</b>		
Listed investments – equity securities listed in Hong Kong	上市投資 – 於香港上市之股本證券	<b>716</b>	<b>2,072</b>

Note:

As at 31 March 2020, the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss represents approximately 0.67% (2019: 2.91%) of entire issued share capital of Wanjia Group Holdings Limited (Stock code: 401) ("Wanjia Group"). During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Company recognised a loss of approximately HK\$1,356,000 (2019: Loss HK\$867,000) in its profit or loss in respect of the interest in Wanjia Group due to the significant decrease in the share price of Wanjia Group during the year ended 31 March 2020.

附註：

於二零二零年三月三十一日，按公平值計入損益之金融資產指萬嘉集團控股有限公司（股份代號：401）（「萬嘉集團」）之全部已發行股本之約0.67%（二零一九年：2.91%）。於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本公司已就於萬嘉集團之權益於損益中確認虧損約1,356,000港元（二零一九年：虧損867,000港元），原因是截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度萬嘉集團之股價大幅下跌所致。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 20. GOODWILL

### 20. 商譽

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Cost</b>	<b>成本</b>		
As at 1 April	於四月一日	256,569	451,389
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(109,719)	(194,820)
As at 31 March	於三月三十一日	146,850	256,569
<b>Accumulated impairment losses</b>	<b>累計減值虧損</b>		
As at 1 April	於四月一日	236,476	399,082
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損	13,985	32,214
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(109,719)	(194,820)
As at 31 March	於三月三十一日	140,742	236,476
<b>Carrying amounts</b>	<b>賬面值</b>		
As at 31 March	於三月三十一日	6,108	20,093

Note:

Particulars regarding impairment testing on goodwill are disclosed in Note 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

附註：

有關商譽減值測試之詳情於綜合財務報表附註21中披露。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 21. IMPAIRMENT TESTING ON GOODWILL

The Group tests goodwill annually for impairment, or more frequently if there are indication that goodwill might be impaired. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill has been allocated to the following cash generating units (CGUs). The carrying amount of goodwill (net of accumulated impairment losses) as at 31 March 2020 and 2019 are allocated as follows:

### 21. 商譽減值測試

本集團每年進行商譽減值測試，倘有跡象顯示商譽可能減值，則更頻密地測試。就減值測試而言，商譽已分配至下列現金產生單位。於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日，商譽之賬面值（扣除累計減值虧損）分配如下：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Beijing Tongji Hospital Co., Limited ("Beijing Tongji") – provision of general hospital services in the PRC	北京同濟醫院有限公司 （「北京同濟」） – 於中國提供綜合性醫院服務	6,108	20,093

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 21. IMPAIRMENT TESTING ON GOODWILL

#### – continued

##### General valuation assumptions

- i. there will be no major change in the existing political, legal and economic conditions in the PRC;
- ii. save for those proposed changes on taxation policies announced by the Tax Bureau of the PRC, there will be no major change in the current taxation law and tax rates as prevailing and that all applicable laws and regulations on taxation will be complied with by CGUs;
- iii. the interest rates and exchange rates will not differ materially from those presently prevailing;
- iv. the availability of finance will not be a constraint on the forecast growth of CGUs operations in accordance with the business plan and the projection;
- v. the business forecast are based on reasonable grounds, reflecting estimates which have been arrived at after due and careful consideration by their management and will materialise;
- vi. the facilities, systems and the technology utilised by CGUs do not infringe any relevant regulations, laws and Government directives;
- vii. all equipment and facilities utilised by CGUs can perform efficiently and safely according to the purposes for which it was designed and built;

### 21. 商譽減值測試 – 續

##### 一般估值假設

- i. 中國現時的政治、法律和經濟因素無重大變化；
- ii. 除中國稅務總局頒佈的該等稅務政策建議變動外，目前的稅務法律及現行稅率將不會出現重大變動，而現金產生單位將遵守所有適用稅務法律及法規；
- iii. 利率及匯率將不會與現行利率及匯率有重大差異；
- iv. 融資之充裕程度將不會限制現金產生單位按業務計劃及預期計算的經營預測增長；
- v. 業務預測乃基於合理理據作出，所反映的估計乃經其管理層適當審慎考慮後得出，並將予以落實；
- vi. 現金產生單位所用的設施、系統及技術並無違反任何相關法規、法律及政府指令；
- vii. 現金產生單位所用的所有設備及設施均可按照其所設計及建造的用途有效及安全使用；

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 21. IMPAIRMENT TESTING ON GOODWILL

#### – continued

##### General valuation assumptions – continued

- viii. CGUs have obtained all necessary permits and approvals to carry out the business operations in the PRC and shall have no legal impediment in renewing those permits and approvals from time to time;
- ix. CGUs and their operating assets are free and clear of any lien, charge, option, pre-emption rights or other encumbrances or rights whatsoever;
- x. CGUs shall secure and retain competent management, key personnel, marketing and technical staff to carry out and support the their operations;
- xi. CGUs shall renew the tenancy of the hospital premises from time to time and shall have uninterrupted rights to carry out its business operations within the hospital premises on long term basis; and
- xii. the estimated fair values do not include consideration of any extraordinary financing or income guarantees, special tax considerations or any other atypical benefits which may influence the ordinary fair value of CGUs.

### 21. 商譽減值測試 – 續

#### 一般估值假設 – 續

- viii. 現金產生單位已取得所有必要許可及批准，以於中國進行業務營運，並將於不時重續該等許可及批准方面不會出現法律障礙；
- ix. 現金產生單位及其經營資產並無附帶任何留置權、抵押、選擇權、優先購買權或其他產權負擔或任何權利；
- x. 現金產生單位應聘有及挽留主管管理層、主要人員、營銷及技術人員，以進行及支持營運；
- xi. 現金產生單位應不時續租醫院物業並擁有不受干擾的權利，用以可於醫院物業內長期開展業務營運；及
- xii. 估計公平值並不包括任何特別融資或收入保證的代價、特別稅項代價或任何其他可能影響現金產生單位一般公平值的非典型利益。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 21. IMPAIRMENT TESTING ON GOODWILL – continued

#### Beijing Tongji – Provision of general hospital services in the PRC

The recoverable amount of this CGU is determined based on a value in use calculation which uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a 5-year period, and a pre-tax discount rate of 14.78% (2019: 17.21%) per annum.

The cash flow projections during the budgeted period are based on the same expected gross margins of 48% (2019: 47%) throughout the budget period. The cash flows beyond that five-year period have been extrapolated using zero growth rate (2019: 0%) per annum. The decline of growth rate mainly due to the outbreak of COVID-19, a majority of the department in Beijing Tongji have suspended operations. To tackle the threat to public health posed by the Pandemic, many countries have implemented lockdown measures to slow the spread of virus by reducing face to face human interaction, Management believes that change in the key assumptions on which recoverable amount is based would lead to further impairment loss. Management determined the budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations for the market development.

The directors consider that an impairment loss on goodwill of approximately HK\$13,985,000 (2019: HK\$32,214,000) should be recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

### 21. 商譽減值測試 – 續

#### 北京同濟 – 於中國提供綜合性醫院服務

此現金產生單位之可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算釐定，而使用價值根據管理層所批准之涵蓋五年期財務預算所得出之現金流量預測，以及除稅前折算率每年14.78%（二零一九年：17.21%）計算。

預算期內之現金流量預測，乃基於整個預算期內相同之預測毛利率48%（二零一九年：47%）計算。該五年期後之現金流量已採用零（二零一九年：0%）之年增長率推斷。增長率下降乃主要由於爆發COVID-19，北京同濟的大部分部門已暫停營運。為應對大流行病對公共衛生的威脅，多數國家已實施封鎖措施，透過減少面對面的人際互動減緩病毒的傳播。管理層相信，計算可收回金額所依據之重大假設變動將導致進一步減值虧損。管理層根據過往表現及其對市場發展之預測釐定預算毛利率。

董事認為，應於綜合損益及其他全面收益表內確認商譽減值虧損約13,985,000港元（二零一九年：32,214,000港元）。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 22. INVENTORIES

### 22. 存貨

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Finished goods	製成品	2,041	8,150

### 23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND DEPOSITS

### 23. 貿易及其他應收款項及按金

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	-	3,808
Less: Impairment loss recognised in respect of trade receivables	減：就貿易應收款項確認之 減值虧損	-	(1,666)
Prepayments and deposit paid	預付款項及已付按金	11,869	2,142
Other receivables	其他應收款項	8,949	27,655
		<b>20,818</b>	37,084
Less: Impairment loss recognised in respect of other receivables	減：就其他應收款項確認之 減值虧損	<b>(2,482)</b>	(2,647)
		<b>18,336</b>	34,437

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND DEPOSITS – continued

Payment terms with customers from general hospital and healthcare and hospital management services are normally payable from 0 to 30 days. The following is an aged analysis of the gross amount of trade receivables based on invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 to 90 days	0至90日	–	2,163
91 to 180 days	91至180日	–	414
181 to 365 days	181至365日	–	81
Over 365 days	超過365日	–	1,150
		–	3,808

Details of impairment assessment of trade and other receivables and deposits for the year ended 31 March 2020 and 2019 under expected credit loss model of HKFRS 9 are set out in Note 4(b).

### 23. 貿易及其他應收款項及按金 一續

綜合性醫院及醫療及醫院管理服務客戶之付款方式一般須於0至30日內支付。於報告期末，按發票日期之貿易應收款項總額之賬齡分析如下：

根據香港財務報告準則第9號之預期信貸虧損模式，截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度之貿易及其他應收款項以及按金的減值評估詳情載於附註4(b)。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 24. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

The Group entered into sublease arrangements as an intermediate lessor for the leased properties. The rental are fixed over the lease term and the terms of subleases entered into 3 years and the sublease is classified as a finance lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. The effective interest rate is approximately 7.5% per annum for the year ended 31 March 2020. During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Company recognized the finance lease interest income of sublease was amount of approximately HK\$702,000.

The directors considered the credit risk of the Group's finance lease receivables is relatively low as they have a low risk of default and no allowance for expected credit loss during the year.

Details of impairment assessment of finance lease receivables are set out in Note 4(b).

#### As at 31 March 2020

### 24. 應收融資租賃款項

本集團就租賃物業訂立分租安排（作為中間出租人）。租期內之租金固定及分租期限為三年且分租參考主租賃產生的使用權資產獲分類為融資租賃。截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的實際年利率為約7.5%。截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本公司確認分租事項之融資租賃利息收入約702,000港元。

董事認為本集團之應收融資租賃賬款之信貸風險相對較低，因為為彼等之違約風險較低且年內並無預期信貸虧損撥備。

應收融資租賃款項之減值評估詳情載於附註4(b)。

#### 於二零二零年三月三十一日

		Present value of minimum lease payments 最低租賃款項現值 HK\$'000 千港元	Minimum lease payments 最低租賃款項 HK\$'000 千港元
Finance lease receivables comprise:	應收融資租賃款項包括：		
Within one year	一年內	4,020	4,440
In the second year	第二年	3,580	3,700
		7,600	8,140
Less: unearned finance income	減：未實現融資收入		(540)
Present value of minimum lease payment receivables	最低應收租賃款項現值		7,600
Analysed as:	分析為：		
Current	流動	4,020	
Non-current	非流動	3,580	
		7,600	

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 25. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As at 31 March 2020, cash and cash equivalents of the Group included currencies denominated in Renminbi (“RMB”) amounted to approximately HK\$16,879,000 (2019: HK\$94,602,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, but conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC’s Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorisation to conduct foreign exchange business.

Bank balances are deposits with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

### 25. 現金及現金等值項目

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團之現金及現金等值項目包括以人民幣（「人民幣」）計值為數約16,879,000港元（二零一九年：94,602,000港元）之款項。人民幣不可自由兌換為其他貨幣，惟人民幣兌換為外幣乃須遵守中國之外匯管制條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定，本集團獲准透過獲授權進行外匯業務之銀行將人民幣兌換為其他貨幣。

銀行結餘為於近期並無拖欠還款記錄且信譽良好銀行之存款。

### 26. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade payables	貿易應付款項
Receipts in advance	預收款項
Accruals and other payables (note)	應計費用及其他應付款項（附註）

note:

As at 31 March 2020, the accruals and other payables mainly represent the construction cost due to the constructors of amount HK\$17,037,000 (2019: HK\$Nil).

### 26. 貿易及其他應付款項

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	4,053	14,817
Receipts in advance	–	570
Accruals and other payables (note)	30,396	46,514
	<b>34,449</b>	<b>61,901</b>

附註：

於二零二零年三月三十一日，應計費用及其他應付款項主要指應付建造商之建造成本17,037,000港元（二零一九年：零港元）。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 26. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

#### – continued

The ageing analysis of trade payables based on invoice date is as follows:

0 to 90 days	0至90日
91 to 180 days	91至180日
181 to 365 days	181至365日
Over 365 days	超過365日

The average credit period on purchase of certain goods in range from 30 to 90 days.

### 26. 貿易及其他應付款項－續

按發票日期之貿易應付款項之賬齡分析如下：

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
3,077	7,713
–	1,895
949	2,783
27	2,426
<b>4,053</b>	<b>14,817</b>

購買若干貨品之平均信貸期介乎30至90日。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 27. LEASE LIABILITIES

### 27. 租賃負債

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Analysed as	分析為	
– Current	– 流動	6,435
– Non-current	– 非流動	14,755
		21,190
Minimum lease payments due	於以下期限到期之最低租賃款項	
– Within one year	– 一年內	7,961
– More than one year but not more than two years	– 一年後但不超過兩年	6,855
– More than two year but not more than five years	– 兩年後但不超過五年	6,628
– More than five years	– 五年以上	6,292
		27,736
Less: Future finance charges	減：未來租賃費用	(6,546)
Present value of lease liabilities	租賃負債現值	21,190
Present value of minimum lease payment	最低租賃款項現值	
– Within one year	– 一年內	6,435
– More than one year but not more than two years	– 一年後但不超過兩年	4,925
– More than two year but not more than five years	– 兩年後但不超過五年	4,103
– More than five years	– 五年以上	5,727
		21,190

The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and adjusted the opening balances at 1 April 2019 to recognise lease liabilities relating to leases which were previously classified as operating leases under HKAS 17. Comparative information as at 31 March 2019 has not been restated. Further details on the impact of the transition to HKFRS 16 are set out in Note 2.

本集團使用經修訂追溯法首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號並調整於二零一九年四月一日之期初結餘以確認與先前根據香港會計準則第17號獲分類為經營租賃之租賃有關之租賃負債。於二零一九年三月三十一日之比較資料未經重列。有關過渡至香港財務報告準則第16號之影響之進一步詳情載於附註2。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 28. AMOUNTS DUE TO NON-CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

### 29. PROMISSORY NOTES

The following tables summarised the movement of financial liability component during the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019.

### 28. 應付非控股股東之款項

應付非控股股東之款項為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。

### 29. 承兌票據

下表概述截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度之金融負債部分之變動：

		Promissory Note 1 承兌票據一	Promissory Note 2 承兌票據二	Promissory Note 3 承兌票據三	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	33,694	7,011	1,992	42,697
Early redemption	提早贖回	(34,248)	(7,072)	–	(41,320)
Redemption	贖回	–	–	(2,000)	(2,000)
Interest expense	利息開支	847	164	45	1,056
Interest payable	應付利息	(293)	(103)	(37)	(433)
As at 31 March 2019, 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	於二零一九年三月三十一日、 二零一九年四月一日及 二零二零年三月三十一日	–	–	–	–

As at 31 March 2020 and 2019, no any outstanding principal of the Promissory Notes.

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日，概無任何尚未償還之承兌票據本金。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 30. DEFERRED REVENUE

### 30. 遞延收入

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Government subsidy	政府補助	55,699	23,387

In January 2018, the Putian Municipal People's Government promulgated the Notice with the aim to support the development of the Mazu International Healthcare City. Pursuant to the Notice, in order to implement the healthy China strategy, promote the development of the city's health industry, foster the health industry economic circle centered on the Mazu International Healthcare City, and create the "China's First Healthy City" and "Cross-Strait Medical Cooperation Pioneer Zone", the Putian Municipal People's Government set out some preferential policies to attract renowned medical institutions to set up world-class hospitals in the Mazu International Healthcare City.

As of 31 March 2020, Edinburgh Hospital Management (Putian) Company Limited, a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, received a subsidy of RMB51,000,000 (equivalent approximately HK\$55,699,000) (2019: RMB20,000,000). (equivalent approximately HK\$23,387,000) from Putian Medical Healthcare Investment Co., Ltd, a government agent, which related to the start-up operation fee subsidy according to the cooperation agreement. For the details of the cooperation agreement, please refer to the Company announcement dated 26 September 2018 and 12 October 2018.

The subsidy received or which becomes receivables is initially recognised as deferred revenue and subsequently recognised in profit or loss over the life of a depreciable asset by way of as a reduced depreciation charge expense. During the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019, no subsidy income was recognized in profit or loss.

於二零一八年一月，莆田市人民政府發佈旨在支持媽祖國際健康城發展的通知。根據通知，為落實健康中國戰略，推動我市健康產業發展壯大，培育以媽祖國際健康城為核心的健康產業經濟圈，打造「中國第一康城」及「兩岸醫療合作先行區」，莆田市人民政府制定若干優惠政策，以吸引知名醫療機構於媽祖國際健康城開設世界級醫院。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日，根據合作協議，本公司之非全資附屬公司愛丁堡醫院管理（莆田）有限公司自政府代理人Putian Medical Healthcare Investment Co., Ltd收取有關開業運行資費補助人民幣51,000,000元（相等於約55,699,000港元）（二零一九年：人民幣20,000,000元（相等於約23,387,000港元））。有關合作協議之詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零一八年九月二十六日及二零一八年十月十二日之公告。

收取之補助或應收款項初步確認為遞延收入及其後於折舊資產年期內透過作為已削減折舊開支方式於損益內確認。於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，並無於損益內確認任何補助收入。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 31. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration of every director for the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019 are set out below:

### 31. 董事酬金

各董事於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度之薪酬情況載列如下：

		fees 袍金		Salaries and other benefits 薪金及其他福利		Retirement benefits scheme contributions 退休福利計劃供款		Total 總計	
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Executive directors</b>	<b>執行董事</b>								
Ng Chi Lung (Chairman) (appointed on 23 July 2018)	吳志龍 (主席) (於二零一八年 七月二十三日獲委任)	-	-	1,350	896	18	18	1,368	914
Jiang Tao	蔣濤	-	-	2,230	1,783	18	18	2,248	1,801
Zheng Gang	鄭鋼	-	-	1,846	1,790	18	18	1,864	1,808
Chan Chi Ming Tony (appointed on 23 July 2018 and resigned on 22 January 2019)	陳子明 (於二零一八年 七月二十三日獲委任及 於二零一九年 一月二十二日辭任)	-	-	-	774	-	8	-	782
Huang Jiaqing (resigned on 23 July 2018)	黃加慶 (於二零一八年 七月二十三日辭任)	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	45
Yung Ka Chun (resigned on 23 July 2018)	翁嘉晉 (於二零一八年 七月二十三日辭任)	-	-	-	187	-	6	-	193
Lin Jinzong (resigned on 23 July 2018)	林金宗 (於二零一八年 七月二十三日辭任)	-	-	-	112	-	6	-	118
<b>Non-executive directors</b>	<b>非執行董事</b>								
Liu Chenli (appointed on 4 October 2019)	劉陳立 (於二零一九年 十月四日獲委任)	-	-	120	-	6	-	126	-
Wong Yu Man, James (resigned on 23 July 2018)	王裕民 (於二零一八年 七月二十三日辭任)	-	-	-	37	-	2	-	39
Tang Xun (resigned on 23 July 2018)	湯珣 (於二零一八年 七月二十三日辭任)	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	19
Chan Chi Ming Tony (appointed on 23 July 2018 and resigned on 23 January 2019)	陳子明 (於二零一八年 七月二十三日獲委任及 於二零一九年 一月二十二日辭任)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Independent non-executive directors</b>	<b>獨立非執行董事</b>								
Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne (appointed on 9 July 2018)	黃嘉慧 (於二零一八年 七月九日獲委任)	120	120	-	-	-	-	120	120
Lau Huen Sum (appointed on 9 July 2018)	林銜琛 (於二零一八年 七月九日獲委任)	120	87	-	-	-	-	120	87
Lau Tak Kei, Arthur (appointed on 4 October 2019)	劉德基 (於二零一九年 十月四日獲委任)	59	-	-	-	-	-	59	-
Hu Shanlian (resigned on 23 July 2018)	胡善聯 (於二零一八年 七月二十三日辭任)	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	30
Lu Chuanzhen (resigned on 23 July 2018)	呂傳真 (於二零一八年 七月二十三日辭任)	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	30
Zhang Bin (resigned on 23 July 2018)	張濱 (於二零一八年 七月二十三日辭任)	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	30
Liu Chenli (appointed on 9 July 2018 and resigned on 4 October 2019)	劉陳立 (於二零一八年 七月九日獲委任及 於二零一九年十月四日 辭任)	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	87
		<b>299</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>5,546</b>	<b>5,643</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>5,905</b>	<b>6,102</b>

During the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019, the executive director of the Company, Mr. Jiang Tao was also the chief executive officer of the Company.

於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度內，本公司之執行董事蔣濤先生亦為本公司之行政總裁。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 31. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION – continued

During the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors or chief executive officer as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the directors or chief executive officer has waived or has agreed to waive any emoluments during both years.

### 32. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

#### Senior management emoluments and five highest paid employees

The five highest paid individuals during the year included three (2019: four) directors. Details of whose remuneration are set out in Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 March 2020, the details of the remuneration of the remaining two (2019: one) non-directors, highest paid employees are as follows:

### 31. 董事酬金一續

於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，本集團並無向董事或行政總裁支付酬金以吸引其加盟本集團或作為加盟獎金或離職補償。於兩個年度內，概無董事或行政總裁已放棄或同意放棄任何酬金。

### 32. 僱員酬金

#### 高級管理人員酬金及五名最高薪僱員

年內五名最高薪人士包括三名（二零一九年：四名）董事。彼等之酬金詳情載於綜合財務報表附註31。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，餘下兩名（二零一九年：一名）非董事之最高薪僱員之酬金詳情如下：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Basic salaries and allowances	基本薪金及津貼	1,804	1,134
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	36	36
		<b>1,840</b>	<b>1,170</b>



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 32. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS – continued

The number of these non-director, highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following band is as follows:

		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	1	–
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	1	1

The emoluments of the senior management (excluding directors) of the Company are within the following band.

		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	–	–
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	1	1

During the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the senior management or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to gain or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

None of the senior management or the five highest paid individuals have waived or has agreed to waive any emoluments during the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019.

### 32. 僱員酬金－續

酬金屬於下列範圍之該等非董事之最高薪僱員人數：

本公司之高級管理人員（不包括董事）之酬金屬於下列範圍。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，本集團並無向高級管理人員或五名最高薪人士支付酬金以吸引其加盟本集團或作為加盟獎金或離職補償。

概無高級管理人員或五名最高薪人士於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度已放棄或同意放棄任何酬金。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

#### Post-listing share options

Pursuant to the post-listing share option scheme adopted by the Company on 20 April 2002, the Company may grant options at HK\$1 per offer to any director, employee, any supplier of goods or services, any customer, any person or entity that provides research, development or other technical support or any shareholder of the Group or any investee or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group or any investee, for the primary purpose of providing incentives to them, to subscribe for shares in the Company. The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the post-listing share option scheme shall not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. No participant shall be granted an option, if exercise in full, would result in the total number of shares already issued under all the options granted to him or her that are for the time being subsisting and unexercised in any 12-month period would exceed 1% of the total number of shares in issue. The exercise price of the share will be determined at the higher of the average of closing prices of the shares on the Stock Exchange on the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant of the options; the closing price of the shares on the Stock Exchange on the date of grant; and the nominal value of the shares. The share options are exercisable for a period not later than 10 years from the date of grant.

### 33. 購股權計劃

#### 上市後購股權

根據本公司於二零零二年四月二十日採納之上市後購股權計劃，本公司可以每項授出購股權建議收取1港元之代價向本集團任何董事、僱員、任何貨品或服務供應商、任何客戶以及提供研究、開發或其他技術支援之任何人士或實體，或本集團或任何受投資實體之任何股東或本集團任何成員公司或受投資實體所發行任何證券之任何持有人授出可認購本公司股份之購股權，以獎勵上述人士。根據上市後購股權計劃可予授出之購股權涉及之股份總數不得超過本公司不時已發行股本10%。倘於悉數行使後，將導致於任何十二個月期間根據授予一名參與者之全部於當時已存在且尚未行使之購股權而已發行之股份總數，超逾已發行股份總數1%，則不得向該參與者授出購股權。股份之行使價將以股份於緊接授出購股權日期前五個交易日在聯交所之平均收市價；股份於授出日期在聯交所之收市價；及股份面值三者中之較高者釐定。購股權可於不遲於自授出日期起計10年之期間內行使。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME – continued

#### Post-listing share options – continued

The Company also adopted a new share option scheme (the “New Share Option Scheme”) on 10 August 2011, the Company may grant options not less than the highest of (1) the closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the date of grant, which must be a business day; (2) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets of the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of the grant; and (3) the nominal value of the share on the date of grant to any employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries including any executive and non-executive directors of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, and any suppliers, consultants, agents and advisers or any person who, in the sole discretion of the Board, has contributed or may contribute to the Group. The total numbers of shares may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the New Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company must not exceed 30% of the relevant class of shares in issue from time to time. No options may be granted under the New Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes of the Company if this will result in this limit being exceeded. Any grant of options to a connected person (including but not limited to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder) or its associates must be approved by the independent non-executive directors (excluding any independent nonexecutive director who is the grantee of the options). No participant shall be granted an option, if exercise in full, would result in the total number of share issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to him or her that for the time being subsisting and unexercised in any 12-month period would exceed 1% of the total number of shares in issue. The share options are exercisable for a period not later than 10 years from the date of grant but subject to the early termination of the New Share Option Scheme.

### 33. 購股權計劃 – 續

#### 上市後購股權 – 續

本公司亦於二零一一年八月十日採納新購股權計劃（「新購股權計劃」）。本公司可向本公司或其任何附屬公司之任何僱員，包括本公司或其任何附屬公司之任何執行及非執行董事，及任何供應商、顧問、代理及諮詢人或董事會全權酌情認為對本集團曾經或可能作出貢獻之任何人士授出購股權，惟行使價不得低於下列各項最高者：(1) 聯交所每日報價表所報股份於授出日期（須為營業日）之收市價；(2) 聯交所每日報價表所報股份於緊接授出日期前五個營業日之平均收市價；及(3) 股份於授出日期之面值。因行使根據新購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出而尚未行使的所有購股權而可發行的股份總數，不得超過不時相關類別已發行股份的30%。若有關行使將導致此上限被超逾，則不可根據新購股權計劃或本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出購股權。向關連人士（包括但不限於董事、主要行政人員或主要股東）或其聯繫人士授出任何購股權，均須獲得獨立非執行董事（不包括身為購股權承授人的任何獨立非執行董事）批准。倘悉數行使後，將導致於任何十二個月期間內行使其獲授的購股權（當時續存及未獲行使者）而已發行及將予發行的股份總數超過已發行股份總數的1%，任何參與者概不會獲授購股權。購股權可於不遲於自授出日期起計10年之期間內予以行使，惟須受提早終止新購股權計劃所規限。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME – continued

#### Post-listing share options – continued

The Company also adopted a new share option scheme (the “New Share Option Scheme”) on 10 August 2011, the Company may grant options not less than the highest of (1) the closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the date of grant, which must be a business day; (2) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets of the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of the grant; and (3) the nominal value of the share on the date of grant to any employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries including any executive and non-executive directors of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, and any suppliers, consultants, agents and advisers or any person who, in the sole discretion of the Board, has contributed or may contribute to the Group. The total numbers of shares may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the New Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company must not exceed 30% of the relevant class of shares in issue from time to time. No options may be granted under the New Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes of the Company if this will result in this limit being exceeded. Any grant of options to a connected person (including but not limited to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder) or its associates must be approved by the independent non-executive directors (excluding any independent nonexecutive director who is the grantee of the options). No participant shall be granted an option, if exercise in full, would result in the total number of share issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to him or her that for the time being subsisting and unexercised in any 12-month period would exceed 1% of the total number of shares in issue. The share options are exercisable for a period not later than 10 years from the date of grant but subject to the early termination of the New Share Option Scheme.

There were no share option outstanding and exercisable under the Post-listing share option scheme as at 31 March 2020 and 2019.

### 33. 購股權計劃 – 續

#### 上市後購股權 – 續

本公司亦於二零一一年八月十日採納新購股權計劃（「新購股權計劃」）。本公司可向本公司或其任何附屬公司之任何僱員，包括本公司或其任何附屬公司之任何執行及非執行董事，及任何供應商、顧問、代理及諮詢人或董事會全權酌情認為對本集團曾經或可能作出貢獻之任何人士授出購股權，惟行使價不得低於下列各項最高者：(1)聯交所每日報價表所報股份於授出日期（須為營業日）之收市價；(2)聯交所每日報價表所報股份於緊接授出日期前五個營業日之平均收市價；及(3)股份於授出日期之面值。因行使根據新購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出而尚未行使的所有購股權而可發行的股份總數，不得超過不時相關類別已發行股份的30%。若有關行使將導致此上限被超逾，則不可根據新購股權計劃或本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出購股權。向關連人士（包括但不限於董事、主要行政人員或主要股東）或其聯繫人士授出任何購股權，均須獲得獨立非執行董事（不包括身為購股權承授人的任何獨立非執行董事）批准。倘悉數行使後，將導致於任何十二個月期間內行使其獲授的購股權（當時續存及未獲行使者）而已發行及將予發行的股份總數超過已發行股份總數的1%，任何參與者概不會獲授購股權。購股權可於不遲於自授出日期起計10年之期間內予以行使，惟須受提早終止新購股權計劃所規限。

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日，上市後購股權項下並無尚未行使及可予行使之購股權。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 34. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

As at 31 March 2019, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payables as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	25,768
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二至五年(包括首尾兩年)	36,653
Over five years	超過五年	84,842
		<u>147,263</u>

Operating lease payments represent rental payable by the Group for certain office and hospital properties. Lease and negotiated for an average term of 2-15 years and rentals are fixed over the lease terms and do not include contingent rentals.

### 35. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "Scheme") for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustee. The Group contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs to the Scheme, which contribution is matched by employees.

The employees of the Company's PRC subsidiaries are members of the state-managed retirement benefits scheme operated by the PRC government. The Company's PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll to the retirement benefits scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefits scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme.

### 34. 經營租賃承擔

於二零一九年三月三十一日，不可撤銷經營租賃項下之未來最低租金付款總額如下：

經營租賃付款為本集團就若干辦公室及醫院物業應付之租金。租賃按平均期限2至15年磋商及租金於賃期內屬固定且不包括或然租金。

### 35. 退休福利計劃

本集團為香港全體合資格僱員設立強制性公積金計劃(「計劃」)。計劃之資產與本集團之資產分開持有，存入由信託人控制之基金。本集團按相關薪酬成本5%向計劃供款，僱員亦會作出相應供款。

本公司中國附屬公司之僱員為中國政府管理之國家管理退休福利計劃成員。本公司之中國附屬公司須按薪酬開支之若干百分比向退休福利計劃供款以撥付退休福利。本集團就退休福利計劃之唯一責任為根據計劃作出所需供款。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 36. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated cash flow statement as cash flows from financing activities.

### 36. 來自融資活動之負債對賬

下表為本集團來自融資活動之負債變動詳情，包括現金及非現金變動。來自融資活動之負債乃為現金流量或未來現金流量於本集團綜合現金流量表分類為來自融資活動現金流量之負債。

		Bank borrowings 銀行借款	Promissory notes 承兌票據	Lease liabilities 租賃負債	Total 總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 2 and Note 27) (附註2及 附註27)	HK\$'000 千港元
<b>At 1 April 2018</b>	<b>於二零一八年四月一日</b>	10,000	42,697	–	52,697
Financing cash flows	融資現金流量	(9,355)	(45,000)	–	(54,355)
Non-cash movement	非現金變動	(645)	2,303	–	1,658
<b>At 31 March 2019, 1 April 2019</b>	<b>於二零一九年三月三十一日 及二零一九年四月一日</b>	–	–	144,713	144,713
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	–	–	(23,330)	(23,330)
Non-cash movement:	非現金變動：				
– addition of lease liabilities	– 租賃負債增加	–	–	37,254	37,254
– lease modification	– 租賃修訂	–	–	(85,960)	(85,960)
– disposal of subsidiaries	– 出售附屬公司	–	–	(55,095)	(55,095)
– interest expenses	– 利息開支	–	–	7,137	7,137
– exchange realignment	– 滙兌調整	–	–	(3,529)	(3,529)
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b>於二零二零年三月三十一日</b>	–	–	21,190	21,190

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 37. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, during the year, the Group had entered into the following transactions with related parties which, in the opinion of the directors, were carried out in the ordinary course of the Group's business:

#### (a) Key management personnel

Remuneration for key personnel management represented amount paid to the Company's directors as detailed in Note 31 and Note 32 as follows:

### 37. 重大關連人士交易

除綜合財務報表其他部分詳述之交易及結餘外，年內，本集團曾與關連人士進行下列交易，董事認為，該等交易乃於本集團之日常業務過程中進行：

#### (a) 主要管理人員

主要管理人員薪酬指支付予本公司董事之金額（詳情載於附註31及附註32）如下：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Basic salaries and allowances	基本薪金及津貼	1,204	1,134
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	18	36
		<u>1,222</u>	<u>1,170</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 38. SHARE CAPITAL

### 38. 股本

		Number of share 股份數目	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Authorised:</b>	<b>法定：</b>		
<i>Ordinary shares</i>	<i>普通股</i>		
<b>Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each</b>	<b>每股面值0.01港元之普通股</b>		
– at 1 April 2018, 31 March 2019, 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	– 於二零一八年四月一日、 二零一九年三月三十一日、 二零一九年四月一日及 二零二零年三月三十一日	110,000,000,000	110,000,000
<i>Non-voting convertible preference shares</i>	<i>無投票權可換股優先股</i>		
<b>Non-voting convertible preference shares of HK\$0.01 each</b>	<b>每股面值0.01港元之無投票權 可換股優先股</b>		
– at 1 April 2018, 31 March 2019, 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	– 於二零一八年四月一日、 二零一九年三月三十一日、 二零一九年四月一日及 二零二零年三月三十一日	40,000,000,000	40,000,000



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 38. SHARE CAPITAL – continued

### 38. 股本－續

		Number of share 股份數目	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Issued and fully paid:</b>	<b>已發行及繳足：</b>		
<i>Ordinary shares</i>	<i>普通股</i>		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	每股面值0.01港元之普通股		
– at 1 April 2018, 31 March 2019, 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	– 於二零一八年四月一日、 二零一九年三月三十一日、 二零一九年四月一日及 二零二零年三月三十一日	2,818,249,944	28,183
<i>Non-voting convertible preference shares (note (a))</i>	<i>無投票權可換股優先股（附註(a)）</i>		
Non-voting convertible preference shares of HK\$0.01 each	每股面值0.01港元之無投票權 可換股優先股		
– at 1 April 2018, 31 March 2019, 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	– 於二零一八年四月一日、 二零一九年三月三十一日、 二零一九年四月一日及 二零二零年三月三十一日	98,500,000	985

Note:

(a) The preference shares are non-voting shares. The holders of the preference shares are entitled to receive the same dividends as the holders of ordinary shares. In addition, the holders of the preference shares have the right to convert any preference share into the Company's ordinary shares at any time at the conversion price at the rate of 1 to 1 each. The conversion price will be subject to adjustments only upon occurrence of certain dilutive events.

附註：

(a) 優先股為無投票權股份。優先股持有人有權獲發與普通股持有人相同之股息。此外，優先股持有人有權隨時按1:1之比率按換股價將任何優先股轉換成本公司普通股。換股價僅於發生若干攤薄事項時方可予以調整。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 39. RESERVES

- (a) The contributed surplus of the Company represents the difference between the aggregate net assets of the subsidiaries acquired by the Company under the group reorganisation in 2001 and the nominal amount of the Company's shares issued for the acquisition.
- (b) For the year ended 31 March 2020 and 2019, the Company had no distributable reserves (including share premium, capital reserve and accumulated loss). Under the Companies Law (Revised) Chapter 22 of the Cayman Islands, the share premium account of the Company is available for paying distributions or dividends to shareholders subject to the provisions of its Memorandum and Articles of Association and provided that immediately following the distribution or dividend the Company is able to pay its debt as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, dividends shall be distributed out of the retained profits or other reserves, including the share premium account and capital reserve of the Company.

### 39. 儲備

- (a) 本公司之繳入盈餘指本公司根據於二零零一年之集團重組所收購之附屬公司之總資產淨值與本公司就收購發行之股份之面值兩者間之差額。
- (b) 截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，本公司概無可供分派儲備（包括股份溢價、資本儲備及累計虧損）。根據開曼群島公司法（經修訂）第22章，在本公司之組織章程大綱及細則規限下，如緊隨分派或派息後本公司有能力償還其於日常業務過程中到期之債務，則本公司之股份溢價賬可以分派或以股息方式派付予股東。根據本公司之組織章程細則，股息須自本公司保留溢利或其他儲備（包括股份溢價賬及資本儲備）撥付。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 40. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 March 2020

### 40. 本公司之財務狀況表

於二零二零年三月三十一日

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>資產</b>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>非流動資產</b>		
Interests in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之權益	34,520	108,692
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	2,212	7
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	2,879	-
Finance lease receivables	應收融資租賃款項	3,580	-
		<b>43,191</b>	<b>108,699</b>
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>流動資產</b>		
Other receivables and deposits	其他應收款項及按金	2,868	1,577
Finance lease receivables	應收融資租賃款項	4,020	-
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	95,501	127,661
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	26,563	55,637
		<b>128,952</b>	<b>184,875</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	<b>負債</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>流動負債</b>		
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	2,835	1,800
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	318,422	306,806
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	5,549	-
		<b>326,806</b>	<b>308,606</b>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>	<b>流動負債淨額</b>	<b>(197,854)</b>	<b>(123,731)</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 40. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY – continued

As at 31 March 2020 – continued

### 40. 本公司之財務狀況表 – 續

於二零二零年三月三十一日 – 續

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>	<b>資產總值減流動負債</b>	<b>(154,663)</b>	(15,032)
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>非流動負債</b>		
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	4,941	–
		<b>4,941</b>	–
<b>Net liabilities</b>	<b>負債淨額</b>	<b>(159,604)</b>	(15,032)
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>權益</b>		
<b>Capital and reserves</b>	<b>資本及儲備</b>		
Share capital	股本	29,168	29,168
Reserves	儲備	<b>(188,772)</b>	(44,200)
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司擁有人應佔權益</b>	<b>(159,604)</b>	(15,032)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 June 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

財務報表於二零二零年六月十九日由董事會批准及授權刊發，並由下列董事代表簽署：

**Jiang Tao**  
Director

**Ng Chi Lung**  
Director

**蔣濤**  
董事

**吳志龍**  
董事

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 41. RESERVE OF THE COMPANY

### 41. 本公司儲備

		Share premium	Capital reserve	Share-based payment reserve 以股份為基礎之 付款儲備	Contributed surplus	Accumulated losses	Total
		股份溢價	資本儲備	付款儲備	繳入盈餘	累計虧損	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	440,289	295,610	16,469	1,452	(777,349)	(23,529)
Lapse of share option	購股權失效	-	-	(16,469)	-	16,469	-
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	(20,671)	(20,671)
As at 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日及 二零一九年四月一日	440,289	295,610	-	1,452	(781,551)	(44,200)
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	(144,572)	(144,572)
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	440,289	295,610	-	1,452	(926,123)	(188,772)

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 42. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

#### (a) General information of subsidiaries

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries, all of which are limited liability companies, at 31 March 2020 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立/ 註冊及營業地點及 日期	Class of share held 所持股份類別	Nominal value of issued and fully paid ordinary share/ /registered capital 已發行及繳足 普通股面值/ 註冊資本	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Group		Principal activities 主要業務	
				Indirect 間接	Principal		
				2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年		
				%	%		
Jiaxing Shengguang <sup>#</sup> 嘉興曙光	The PRC 中國	Registered 登記	RMB15,000,000 人民幣15,000,000元	-*	55%	Provision of general hospital services 提供綜合性醫院服務	
Zhuhai Jinlang Hospital Company Limited <sup>#</sup> 珠海九龍醫院有限公司	The PRC 中國	Registered 登記	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	-*	100%	Provision of general hospital services 提供綜合性醫院服務	
Edinburgh Hospital Management (Putian) Company Limited 愛丁醫院管理(莆田)有限公司	The PRC 中國	Registered 登記	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	51%	51%	Provision of general hospital services 提供綜合性醫院服務	
Beijing Tongji Hospital Co., Ltd <sup>#</sup> 北京同濟醫院有限公司 <sup>#</sup>	The PRC 中國	Registered 登記	RMB20,000,000 人民幣20,000,000元	99.94%	99.94%	Provision of general hospital services 提供綜合性醫院服務	

<sup>#</sup> The English transliteration of the Chinese names in this report, where indicated, is included for information only, and should not be regarded as the official English names of such Chinese names.

\* The Subsidiaries were disposed during the year ended 31 March 2020. For more detail, please refer to Note 15.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affect the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

### 42. 附屬公司之詳情

#### (a) 附屬公司之一般資料

本公司於二零二零年三月三十一日之主要附屬公司(全部屬有限公司)詳情如下:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立/ 註冊及營業地點及 日期	Class of share held 所持股份類別	Nominal value of issued and fully paid ordinary share/ /registered capital 已發行及繳足 普通股面值/ 註冊資本	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Group		Principal activities 主要業務	
				Indirect 間接	Principal		
				2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年		
				%	%		

Jiaxing Shengguang<sup>#</sup>  
嘉興曙光

Zhuhai Jinlang Hospital Company  
Limited<sup>#</sup>  
珠海九龍醫院有限公司

Edinburgh Hospital Management  
(Putian) Company Limited  
愛丁醫院管理(莆田)有限公司

Beijing Tongji Hospital Co., Ltd<sup>#</sup>  
北京同濟醫院有限公司<sup>#</sup>

<sup>#</sup> 本報告中文名稱之英文翻譯僅供識別，不得視為有關中文名稱之正式英文名稱。

\* 該等附屬公司已於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內被出售。有關更多詳情，請參閱附註15。

上表所列本公司附屬公司乃董事認為對本集團業績或資產有重大影響者。董事認為提供其他附屬公司之資料將使篇幅過於冗長。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 42. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

#### – continued

#### (b) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

The table below shows details of non-wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material noncontrolling interests:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation and principal place of business 註冊成立地點及主要營業地點	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests 擁有權益及非控股權益所持之投票權之比例		Profit allocated to non-controlling interests 分配至非控股權益之溢利		Accumulated non-controlling interests 累計非控股權益	
		2020 二零二零年 %	2019 二零一九年 %	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
		Jiaying Shuguang 嘉興曙光	The PRC 中國	-	45%	-	834
Edinburgh Hospital Management (Putian) Company Limited 愛丁醫院管理(莆田)有限公司	The PRC 中國	49%	49%	(5,163)	(551)	(5,016)	(15)

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

Jiaying Shuguang was disposed during the year ended 31 March 2020. For more detail, please refer to Note 15.

### 42. 附屬公司之詳情 – 續

#### (b) 擁有重大非控股權益之非全資附屬公司之詳情

下表載列擁有重大非控股權益之本集團之非全資附屬公司之詳情：

有關擁有重大非控股權益之本集團之附屬公司之財務資料概要載列如下。下列財務資料概要乃集團內抵減前之金額。

嘉興曙光已於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度出售。更多詳情，請參閱附註15。

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 42. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

– continued

(b) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries  
that have material non-controlling interests

– continued

愛丁醫院管理(莆田)有限公司

### 42. 附屬公司之詳情－續

(b) 擁有重大非控股權益之非全資附  
屬公司之詳情－續

愛丁醫院管理(莆田)有限公司

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current assets	流動資產	2,704	23,714
Non-current	非流動	70,449	30
Current liabilities	流動負債	(19,567)	(389)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(63,823)	(23,387)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	(5,221)	(17)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(5,016)	(15)
Revenue	收益	153	3,405
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	(10,537)	(1,124)
Loss attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔虧損	(5,374)	(573)
Loss attributable to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔虧損	(5,163)	(551)
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	(10,537)	(1,124)



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 42. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

#### – continued

#### (b) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

#### – continued

#### 愛丁醫院管理(甫田)有限公司 – continued

### 42. 附屬公司之詳情 – 續

#### (b) 擁有重大非控股權益之非全資附屬公司之詳情 – 續

#### 愛丁醫院管理(甫田)有限公司 – 續

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔全面虧損總額	(5,204)	(573)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔全面虧損總額	(5,001)	(551)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度全面虧損總額	(10,205)	(1,124)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	已付非控股權益之股息	–	–
Net generated from operating activities	經營活動所得淨額	45,132	21,398
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	投資活動(所用)/所得現金淨額	(66,638)	1,058
Net cash generated from financing activities	融資活動所得現金淨額	–	–
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目之(減少)/增加淨額	(21,506)	22,456

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 42. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

– continued

(b) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries  
that have material non-controlling interests

– continued

Jiaying Shuguang

### 42. 附屬公司之詳情－續

(b) 擁有重大非控股權益之非全資附  
屬公司之詳情－續

嘉興曙光

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current assets	流動資產	36,300
Non-current assets	非流動資產	8,971
Current liabilities	流動負債	4,598
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	–
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	22,370
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	18,303
Revenue	收益	69,245
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	1,854
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔溢利	1,020
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔溢利	834
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	1,854

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 42. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

#### – continued

#### (b) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

#### – continued

#### Jiaxing Shuguang – continued

### 42. 附屬公司之詳情－續

#### (b) 擁有重大非控股權益之非全資附 屬公司之詳情－續

#### 嘉興曙光－續

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔全面虧損總額	(452)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔全面(虧損)/收入總額	(370)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度全面虧損總額	(822)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	已付非控股權益之股息	–
Net cash used in operating activities	經營活動所用現金淨額	(1,880)
Net cash used in from investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額	(1,059)
Net cash generated from financing activities	融資活動所得現金淨額	–
Net cash decrease in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目之現金淨額減少	(2,939)

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### 43. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Directors are not aware of any significant event requiring disclosure that has taken place subsequent to 31 March 2020 and up to the date of this report

### 44. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 at 1 April 2019. Under the transition methods, comparative information is not restated. Further details of the changes in accounting policies are disclosed in Note 2.

### 45. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTION

On 25 July 2018, the Group completed to disposal 100% equity interests in Pico Rise Group with the amounts of HK\$900,000 was not yet received during the year ended 31 March 2019 as other receivable.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group has no major non-cash transaction within the year.

### 46. AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 June 2020.

### 43. 報告期末後事項

董事並不知悉於二零二零年三月三十一日後直至本報告日期發生之須予披露之任何重大事項。

### 44. 比較數字

本集團於二零一九年四月一日首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號。根據過渡方法，比較資料未經重列。有關會計政策變動的進一步詳情披露於附註2。

### 45. 主要非現金交易

於二零一八年七月二十五日，本集團完成出售Pico Rise集團之全部股權，而於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度內尚未收取之款項為900,000港元（作為其他應收款項）。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團概無年內之主要非現金交易。

### 46. 授權刊發綜合財務報表

綜合財務報表於二零二零年六月十九日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

# Financial Summary

## 財務摘要

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

### RESULTS

### 業績

For the year ended 31 March  
截至三月三十一日止年度

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	144,591	326,926	330,455	269,515	1,574,607
(Loss)/profit before taxation	除稅前(虧損)/溢利	(55,716)	(46,065)	(90,847)	(29,785)	(41,154)
Taxation	稅項	(1,088)	(4,252)	(6,176)	(3,577)	(3,942)
Discontinued operation	已終止經營業務	-	-	-	39,809	-
(Loss)/profit for the year	年度(虧損)/溢利	(56,804)	(50,317)	(97,023)	6,447	(45,096)
(Loss)/profit attributable to	以下人士應佔					
	(虧損)/溢利					
- Owners of the Company	- 本公司擁有人	(49,504)	(50,356)	(102,735)	10,208	(43,372)
- Non-controlling interests	- 非控股權益	(7,300)	39	5,712	(3,761)	(1,724)
		(56,804)	(50,317)	(97,023)	6,447	(45,096)

For the year ended 31 March  
截至三月三十一日止年度

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>資產及負債</b>					
Total assets	總資產	183,171	233,402	352,683	382,340	877,870
Total liabilities	總負債	(111,404)	(85,792)	(101,998)	(94,445)	(483,524)
		71,767	147,610	250,685	287,895	394,346



**GOOD FELLOW HEALTHCARE HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
**金威醫療集團有限公司**

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