



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)



2020/21

ANNUAL REPORT 年報

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Contents

目錄

Corporate Information 公司資料	3
Chairman's Statement 主席報告	6
Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析	8
Directors' and Senior Management's Profiles 董事及高級管理人員簡歷	21
Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告	25
Report of the Directors 董事會報告	42
Independent Auditors' Report 獨立核數師報告	61
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 綜合損益及其他全面收益表	70
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表	72
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表	74
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表	76
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註	78
Financial Summary 財務摘要	196

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ng Chi Lung (*Chairman*)

Jiang Tao (*Chief Executive Officer*) (*resigned on 31 May 2021*)

Zheng Gang

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Liu Chenli

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne

Lam Huen Sum

Lau Tak Kei Arthur

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Ng Chi Lung

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Ng Chi Lung

Zheng Gang

COMPANY SECRETARY

Lam Williamson

執行董事

吳志龍 (*主席*)

蔣濤 (*行政總裁*) (*於二零二一年五月三十一日辭任*)

鄭鋼

非執行董事

劉陳立

獨立非執行董事

黃嘉慧

林絢琛

劉德基

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
Lau Tak Kei Arthur

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne (*Chairlady*)
Zheng Gang
Lam Huen Sum
Lau Tak Kei Arthur

NOMINATION AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Ng Chi Lung (*Chairman*)
Jiang Tao (*resigned on 31 May 2021*)
Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne
Lam Huen Sum
Lau Tak Kei Arthur

REGISTERED OFFICE

Second Floor
Century Yard
Cricket Square, P.O. Box 902
Grand Cayman, KY1-1103
Cayman Islands

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*)
林鈞琛
劉德基

薪酬委員會

黃嘉慧 (*主席*)
鄭鋼
林鈞琛
劉德基

提名及企業管治委員會

吳志龍 (*主席*)
蔣濤 (*於二零二一年五月三十一日辭任*)
黃嘉慧
林鈞琛
劉德基

註冊辦事處

Second Floor
Century Yard
Cricket Square, P.O. Box 902
Grand Cayman, KY1-1103
Cayman Islands

總辦事處及香港主要營業地點

香港
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

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

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

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

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 2021.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

2020/2021 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 2021 was approximately HK\$53.886 million (2020: approximately HK\$144.591 million), representing approximately a decrease of 62.73% as compared with 2020. The operating loss from operation was approximately HK\$37.053 million (2020: approximately HK\$48.579 million). Net loss attributable to owners of the Company was approximately HK\$30.183 million (2020: net loss of approximately HK\$49.504 million).

OPERATION REVIEW

General hospital services

The Group operates two general hospitals in Putian and Beijing (2020: three general hospitals in 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\$53.886 million (2020: approximately HK\$144.591 million), representing a decrease of approximately 62.73% as compared with 2020.

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**」）截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度之經審核財務業績。

財務回顧

二零二零年／二零二一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。本集團截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度之收益約為53,886,000港元（二零二零年：約144,591,000港元），較二零二零年減少約62.73%。經營業務之經營虧損約為37,053,000港元（二零二零年：約48,579,000港元）。本公司擁有人應佔虧損淨額約為30,183,000港元（二零二零年：虧損淨額約49,504,000港元）。

營運回顧

綜合性醫院服務

本集團經營兩間分別位於中國莆田及北京市之綜合性醫院（二零二零年：三間位於嘉興市、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53,886,000港元（二零二零年：約144,591,000港元），較二零二零年減少約62.73%。

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, 18 June 2021

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，二零二一年六月十八日

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 2021 is as follows:

- Revenue was approximately HK\$53.886 million (2020: approximately HK\$144.591 million), representing a decrease of approximately 62.73% as compared with last year.
- Gross profit was approximately HK\$26.447 million (2020: approximately HK\$60.997 million), representing a decrease of approximately 56.64% as compared with last year.
- The operating loss from the operation was approximately HK\$37.053 million (2020: approximately HK\$48.579 million). Net loss attributable to owners of the Company was approximately HK\$30.183 million (2020: net loss of approximately HK\$49.504 million).
- The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2021 (2020: Nil).

財務概要

本集團截至二零二一年三月三十一日止財政年度之業績概要如下：

- 收益約為53,886,000港元(二零二零年：約144,591,000港元)，較去年減少約62.73%。
- 毛利約為26,447,000港元(二零二零年：約60,997,000港元)，較去年減少約56.64%。
- 經營業務之經營虧損約為37,053,000港元(二零二零年：約48,579,000港元)。本公司擁有人應佔虧損淨額約為30,183,000港元(二零二零年：虧損淨額約49,504,000港元)。
- 董事並不建議就截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度派發末期股息(二零二零年：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\$53.886 million (2020: approximately HK\$144.591 million) for the year ended 31 March 2021, a decrease of approximately 62.73% as compared with last year.

General hospital services

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group operated two general hospitals in Putian and Beijing respectively in the PRC (2020: three general hospitals in Jiaying, 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

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得收益約為53,886,000港元（二零二零年：約144,591,000港元），較去年減少約62.73%。

綜合性醫院服務

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團分別於中國莆田及北京市營運兩間綜合性醫院（二零二零年：三間位於嘉興市、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 government grants, government subsidy, finance lease interest income, bank interest income and sundry income amounted to approximately HK\$4.437 million (2020: approximately HK\$2.582 million) for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses primarily consisted of (1) salaries and wages of sales and marketing personnel, (2) depreciation expense, and (3) transportation expenses. For the year ended 31 March 2021, selling and distribution expenses amounted to approximately HK\$21.303 million (2020: approximately HK\$31.764 million), representing a decrease of approximately 32.94% as compared with last year, which was due to the disposal of Jiaxing Hospital and Zhuhai Hospital.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses for the year ended 31 March 2021 amounted to approximately HK\$47.466 million (2020: approximately HK\$67.667 million), representing a decrease of approximately 29.85% as compared with last year. It was due to the disposal of Jiaxing Hospital and Zhuhai Hospital.

Finance costs

For the year ended 31 March 2021, the finance costs of the Group were approximately HK\$2.350 million (2020: approximately HK\$7.137 million), representing a decrease of approximately 67.07% as compared with last year. It was due to the decrease in interest expenses on lease liabilities on Jiaxing Hospital and Zhuhai Hospital due to disposed last year.

其他收益

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，其他收益（主要包括政府補貼、政府補助、融資租賃利息收入、銀行利息收入及雜項收入）約為4,437,000港元（二零二零年：約2,582,000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)折舊開支及(3)運輸費用。截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，銷售及分銷費用約為21,303,000港元（二零二零年：約31,764,000港元），較去年減少約32.94%，此乃由於出售嘉興醫院及珠海醫院所致。

行政開支

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度之行政開支約為47,466,000港元（二零二零年：約67,667,000港元），較去年減少約29.85%。此乃由於出售嘉興醫院及珠海醫院所致。

財務費用

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團之財務費用約為2,350,000港元（二零二零年：約7,137,000港元），較去年減少約67.07%。此乃由於嘉興醫院及珠海醫院因去年出售導致之租賃負債之利息開支減少所致。

Loss from operations attributable to owners of the Company

The Group recorded a net loss from the operation before taxation of approximately HK\$39.403 million (2020: approximately HK\$55.716 million), representing a decrease as compared with last year.

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 March 2021 (2020: Nil).

OUTLOOK AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The healthcare industry in China has continued to grow despite the severe impact of COVID-19. As compared to the previous year, China has nearly 1200 more new hospitals built up across the country by March 2021, due to the high demand for accessible medical services as increasing longevity and modern lifestyles contribute to increasingly complex and chronic health conditions. According to the "14th Five Year Plan", the healthcare has strategically moved from disease treatment approach to the disease prevention in order to effectively address the problems that more people have been diagnosed with chronic diseases. The fact that heart disease and cerebrovascular disease have become the second and third highest causes of death after cancer places substantial demand on primary care. As a result, the Chinese government envisages a health care system structured with clear pathways between primary, secondary and tertiary care and a social care system based on home services, supported by community services, and supplemented by residential services. It is clear that the aging of the population, increased urbanization rate, change of lifestyles, growth of wealth and promotion of the universal health insurance system are the main reason that the rapid expansion of the medical service market has continued. 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 advanced technologies and procedures to the market.

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39,403,000港元(二零二零年:約55,716,000港元),較去年有所減少。

股息

董事並不建議就截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度派發股息(二零二零年:無)。

前景及未來展望

中國醫療行業仍持續增長,儘管受到COVID-19的嚴重影響。由於壽命延長及現代生活方式導致複雜慢性健康狀況日益加劇對可及的醫療服務需求大,相較於去年,中國截至二零二一年三月新建近1,200家醫院。根據「十四五規劃」,醫療衛生已從策略上由疾病治療轉向疾病防治,以有效預防越來越多人被確診為慢性病的問題。心臟病及腦血管疾病已成為第二及第三大死亡病因,僅次於癌症,從而引致對基本醫療的巨大需求。因此,中國政府已構建結構清晰的初級、二級及三級醫療體系,以家庭服務為基礎、社區服務為支撐、及住戶服務為補充的社會醫療體系。顯然,人口老齡化、城鎮化率提高、生活方式改變、財富增長以及全民醫保制度完善為醫療服務市場持續快速擴張的主因。展望下一個財政年度,管理層對優質及專業醫療服務需求日益增加及市場需求的前景充滿信心。該等因素將為日益發展的先進技術及治療程序推向市場持續注入動力。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

The management strongly believes that bringing in the high quality innovative clinical services to those in need with compassion, care and respect represents the highest value and governance principles that our hospitals have committed to while working closely with local, national, and international partners in the areas of medicine, training, and research to have impact on the healthcare, the society, and the environments. The Group will continue to focus on chronic disease treatment and management as a priority because of the size of the market and the efforts directed by the central government. While the management strives to improve the performance of existing hospitals, more resources will be allocated to support further exploration of more opportunities to strengthen our capabilities and positions in the market for the upcoming financial year.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group had total cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$38.071 million as at 31 March 2021 (2020: approximately HK\$55.441 million).

The Group recorded total current assets of approximately HK\$74.175 million as at 31 March 2021 (2020: approximately HK\$80.554 million) and total current liabilities of approximately HK\$55.330 million as at 31 March 2021 (2020: approximately HK\$40,950 million). The current ratio of the Group, calculated by dividing the current assets by the current liabilities, was approximately 1.341 as at 31 March 2021 (2020: approximately 1.967).

As at 31 March 2021, the Group's gearing ratio was not applicable based on outstanding debts (comprising borrowings and lease liabilities) less cash and cash equivalents over total equity (including all capital and reserves of the Group) (2020: N/A).

管理層堅信，以同情、關愛及尊重之心為有需要的人士提供優質創新的臨床服務，即我們醫院致力於與地方、國家及國際合作夥伴在醫療、培訓及研究領域密切合作之餘，對醫療、社會及環境帶來積極影響實現最高價值及治理原則。由於市場規模及中央政府指導的努力，本集團將繼續專注於以慢性病治療及管理作為首要任務。於管理層致力改善現有醫院業績的同時，將配置更多資源以支持進一步物色即將到來的財政年度增強市場實力及地位的更多機遇。

流動資金及財政資源

本集團於二零二一年三月三十一日之總現金及現金等值項目約為38,071,000港元（二零二零年：約55,441,000港元）。

本集團於二零二一年三月三十一日錄得流動資產總值約為74,175,000港元（二零二零年：約80,554,000港元），而於二零二一年三月三十一日之流動負債總額則約為55,330,000港元（二零二零年：約40,950,000港元）。以流動資產除以流動負債計算，本集團於二零二一年三月三十一日之流動比率約為1.341（二零二零年：約1.967）。

於二零二一年三月三十一日，按未償還債務（包括借款及租賃負債）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（二零二零年：不適用）。

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 March 2021 and 2020, the Group had no material capital commitment.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2021 and 2020, 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.

CHARGES ON GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 31 March 2021 and 2020, the Group had no bank borrowings.

資本承擔

於二零二一年及二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團概無任何重大資本承擔。

或然負債

於二零二一年及二零二零年三月三十一日，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幣波動風險極微。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。

集團資產抵押

於二零二一年及二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團並無銀行借款。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

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 7.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 March 2021, the total issued share capital of the Company was approximately HK\$29.168 million (2020: approximately HK\$29.168 million) divided into 2,818,249,944 ordinary shares and 98,500,000 non-voting convertible preference shares (2020: 2,818,249,944 ordinary shares and 98,500,000 non-voting convertible preference shares) of HK\$0.01 (2020: HK\$0.01) each.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 March 2021, the Group had 340 (2020: 233) full time employees (including Directors) as shown in the following table:

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7。

股本架構

於二零二一年三月三十一日，本公司全部已發行股本約為29,168,000港元（二零二零年：約29,168,000港元），分為2,818,249,944股每股面值0.01港元（二零二零年：0.01港元）之普通股及98,500,000股無投票權可換股優先股（二零二零年：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

於二零二一年三月三十一日，本集團聘有340名（二零二零年：233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	19
PRC (including cities of Putian, Shenzhen and Beijing)	中國（包括莆田市、深圳市及北京市）	321

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

For the year ended 31 March 2021, staff costs (including Directors emoluments) amounted to approximately HK\$29.485 million (2020: approximately HK\$68.813 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 2021 and 2020, there were no outstanding share options granted under the share option schemes.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

Subscription of shares in Edinburgh International

On 5 October 2020, Sino Business Investment Development Limited ("**Sino Business**"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, executed the subscription letter dated 5 October 2020 in favour of Edinburgh International Investments Ltd. ("**Edinburgh International**"), an indirect non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, pursuant to which Sino Business subscribed for 96 subscription shares, representing 24% of the issued share capital of Edinburgh International as enlarged by the allotment and issue of the subscription shares, at the subscription price of RMB114,218.75 (equivalent to approximately HK\$137,060) per subscription share. The total consideration payable for the subscription was RMB10,965,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$13,158,000).

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，員工成本（包括董事酬金）約為29,485,000港元（二零二零年：約68,813,000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。於二零二一年及二零二零年三月三十一日，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

Edinburgh International股份認購事項

於二零二零年十月五日，本公司間接全資附屬公司Sino Business Investment Development Limited（「**Sino Business**」）簽立以本公司間接非全資附屬公司Edinburgh International Investments Ltd.（「**Edinburgh International**」）為受益人之日期為二零二零年十月五日之認購函，據此，Sino Business以每股認購股份認購價人民幣114,218.75元（相當於約137,060港元）認購96股認購股份，佔Edinburgh International已發行股本之24%（經配發及發行認購股份擴大）。認購事項之應付總代價為人民幣10,965,000元（相當於約13,158,000港元）。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

Completion of the subscription took place on the same date, the shareholding interest of Sino Business in Edinburgh International increased from 51% to 75%.

For more details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 5 October 2020.

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

COOPERATION FOR THE OPERATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL DIABETES CENTER IN HAINAN, THE PRC

Reference is made to the annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2020. On 3 November 2019, a PRC investment company (the “**PRC Investor**”), a PRC hospital operator (the “**PRC Hospital**”) and Edinburgh International, an indirect non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into the letter of intent in relation to the cooperation (the “**Cooperation**”) for the establishment of an international diabetes center (the “**International Diabetes Center**”) in Hainan, the PRC, being the clinical services pilot project for sino-foreign collaborative International Diabetes Center, which aims to introduce clinical proof diabetes diagnosis and treatment technology from international experience to provide diabetes diagnosis and treatment programme in the PRC, in order to attract patients to the Boao Lecheng International Medical Tourism Pilot Zone# (博鰲樂城國際醫療旅遊先行區) to enjoy medical tourism services.

認購事項於同日完成，Sino Business於Edinburgh International之股權從51%增加至75%。

有關更多詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二零年十月五日的公告。

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。

合作運營中國海南國際糖尿病中心

茲提述本公司截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之年報。於二零一九年十一月三日，中國投資公司（「**中國投資者**」）、中國醫院運營商（「**中國醫院**」）及本公司間接非全資附屬公司Edinburgh International就於中國海南合作成立國際糖尿病中心（「**國際糖尿病中心**」）（為中外合作國際糖尿病中心臨床服務試點項目）（「**合作**」）訂立意向書，旨在自國際經驗引進臨床證明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，從而吸引病人到博鰲樂城國際醫療旅遊先行區享受醫療旅遊服務。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

On 31 July 2020, the PRC Investor and Edinburgh International Hospital Management (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd.# (愛丁堡國際醫院管理(深圳)有限公司) (“**Edinburgh Hospital Management**”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Edinburgh International, entered into a cooperation agreement, pursuant to which, among others, the PRC Investor has agreed to provide funding for the operation of the International Diabetes Center that will be operated by Edinburgh International Diabetes (as defined below) in Hainan, and Edinburgh Hospital Management has agreed to, or procure its wholly-owned subsidiary to, enter into a separate cooperation agreement with the PRC Hospital.

On 5 August 2020, the PRC Hospital and Edinburgh International Diabetes Hospital (Hainan) Co. Ltd.# (愛丁堡國際糖尿病醫院(海南)有限公司) (“**Edinburgh International Diabetes**”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Edinburgh Hospital Management, entered into a cooperation agreement, in relation to the operation of the International Diabetes Center.

For more details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 18 August 2020.

BUSINESS UPDATE IN RESPECT OF PUTIAN EDINBURGH FRIENDSHIP HOSPITAL

During the year, Putian Edinburgh Friendship Hospital# (莆田愛丁堡友好醫院) had conducted a trial run. The Group is in the course of assessing its operations, in order to formulate the future plan for Putian Edinburgh Friendship Hospital.

於二零二零年七月三十一日，中國投資者與 Edinburgh International 的全資附屬公司愛丁堡國際醫院管理(深圳)有限公司(「**愛丁堡醫院管理**」)訂立合作協議，據此，(其中包括)中國投資者已同意就運營國際糖尿病中心(將由愛丁堡國際糖尿病(定義見下文)於海南運營)提供資金及愛丁堡醫院管理已同意或促使其全資附屬公司與中國醫院訂立單獨合作協議。

於二零二零年八月五日，中國醫院與愛丁堡醫院管理的全資附屬公司愛丁堡國際糖尿病醫院(海南)有限公司(「**愛丁堡國際糖尿病**」)就運營國際糖尿病中心訂立合作協議。

有關更多詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二零年八月十八日的公告。

有關莆田愛丁堡友好醫院之業務更新

於年內，莆田愛丁堡友好醫院已開展試運營。本集團正在評估其經營情況，以為莆田愛丁堡友好醫院制定未來計劃。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

TERMINATION OF MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING IN RELATION TO THE POSSIBLE ACQUISITION

On 13 March 2020, Ally Health International Limited (“**Ally Health**”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Deng Ruibao# (鄧瑞寶) (“**Mr. Deng**”) entered into the memorandum of understanding (the “**MOU**”), pursuant to which Ally Health intends to acquire and Mr. Deng 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) (the “**Possible Acquisition**”). The MOU provides an exclusivity period of 180 days from the date of MOU, during which the parties shall negotiate in good faith to procure a formal agreement to be entered into.

On 10 August 2020, Ally Health and Mr. Deng entered into a termination agreement to terminate the MOU with immediate effect, as after further negotiation and discussion, Ally Health and Mr. Deng decided not to proceed with the Possible Acquisition.

Accordingly, pursuant to the MOU, Mr. Deng has refunded the refundable deposit in the amount of HK\$1,000,000 in full (without interest) to Ally Health.

For more details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 13 March 2020 and 10 August 2020, respectively.

終止有關可能收購事項之諒解備忘錄

於二零二零年三月十三日，康匯國際有限公司（本公司之全資附屬公司）（「**康匯**」）與鄧瑞寶（「**鄧先生**」）訂立諒解備忘錄（「**諒解備忘錄**」），據此，康匯有意收購而鄧先生有意出售常州曙光醫療美容醫院有限公司不少於70%之股權（「**可能收購事項**」）。諒解備忘錄訂明獨家期，自諒解備忘錄日期起計為期180日，期間雙方應真誠磋商，促使訂立正式協議。

於二零二零年八月十日，經過進一步磋商及討論後，康匯與鄧先生訂立一份終止協議，即時終止諒解備忘錄，康匯與鄧先生決定不進行可能收購事項。

因此，根據諒解備忘錄，鄧先生已向康匯悉數（不計息）退還可退回按金（金額為1,000,000港元）。

有關更多詳情，請參閱本公司日期分別為二零二零年三月十三日及二零二零年八月十日的公告。

CHANGE OF REGISTERED OFFICE AND ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

With effect from 1 April 2020, the registered office and the address of the principal share registrar and transfer office of the Company in the Cayman Islands, Tricor Services (Cayman Islands) Limited have been changed to Second Floor, Century Yard, Cricket Square, P.O. Box 902, Grand Cayman, KY1-1103, Cayman Islands.

The Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong is still maintained by Tricor Tengis Limited at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

RESIGNATION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

On 31 May 2021, Dr. Jiang Tao ("Dr. Jiang") has resigned as an executive Director and the chief executive officer of the Company due to his personal reason and family commitment. Following Dr. Jiang's resignation as an executive Director and the chief executive officer, he also ceased to be a member of the nomination and corporate governance committee but Dr. Jiang will remain as a director of a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

更改於開曼群島的註冊辦事處及主要股份過戶登記處地址

由二零二零年四月一日起，本公司於開曼群島的註冊辦事處及主要股份過戶登記處 (Tricor Services (Cayman Islands) Limited) 地址已更改為Second Floor, Century Yard, Cricket Square, P.O. Box 902, Grand Cayman, KY1-1103, Cayman Islands。

本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處仍為卓佳登捷時有限公司，地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心54樓。

報告期後重大事項

於報告期末後並無發生重大事項。

執行董事及行政總裁辭任

於二零二一年五月三十一日，蔣濤博士（「蔣博士」）因其個人原因及家庭事務，已辭任本公司執行董事及行政總裁。於蔣博士辭任執行董事及行政總裁後，彼亦不再為提名及企業管治委員會成員，惟蔣博士將繼續留任本公司一間非全資附屬公司之董事。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

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.

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.

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。

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緩。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。此已並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府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 32, has eight 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 65, 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. Dr. Jiang has resigned as an executive Director and the chief executive officer of the Company on 31 May 2021, but he will remain as a director of a non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

執行董事

吳志龍先生（「吳先生」），32歲，擁有八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」），65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。蔣博士已於二零二一年五月三十一日辭任本公司執行董事及行政總裁，惟彼將留任本公司一間非全資附屬公司之董事。

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

Mr. Zheng Gang (“Mr. Zheng”), aged 53, 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 40, 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 57, has over 27 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」），53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」），40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」），57歲，於金融、會計、稅務及企業事務擁有逾27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 40, 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 39, 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).

林絢琛博士 (「林博士」), 40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席教授、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」), 39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 46, 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」), 46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.

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 2021.

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 2021.

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）。

於截至二零二一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，且於截至二零二一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 two executive Directors, one non-executive Director and three independent non-executive Directors. During the year ended 31 March 2021, seven 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 2020/2021 are set out below.

董事會之組成及董事之出席記錄

董事會現時由兩位執行董事、一位非執行董事及三位獨立非執行董事組成。截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，舉行了七次全體董事會會議，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二零二零年／二零二一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 2020/2021 於二零二零年／二零二一年舉行之股東大會
Executive Directors	執行董事					
Mr. Ng Chi Lung	吳志龍先生	7/7	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	2/2	1/1
Dr. Jiang Tao (Note)	蔣濤博士 (附註)	7/7	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	2/2	1/1
Mr. Zheng Gang	鄭鋼先生	7/7	N/A 不適用	2/2	N/A 不適用	1/1
Non-executive Director	非執行董事					
Dr. Liu Chen li	劉陳立博士	7/7	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
Independent non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事					
Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne	黃嘉慧女士	7/7	4/4	2/2	2/2	1/1
Dr. Lam Huen Sum	林鈞琛博士	7/7	4/4	2/2	2/2	1/1
Mr. Lau Tak Kei Arthur	劉德基先生	7/7	4/4	2/2	2/2	1/1

Note: Dr. Jiang has resigned as an executive Director and the chief executive officer of the Company on 31 May 2021.

附註：蔣博士已於二零二一年五月三十一日辭任本公司之執行董事及行政總裁。

"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 21 to 24 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21至第24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. Prior to the resignation of Dr. Jiang Tao on 31 May 2021, Dr. Jiang Tao was the chief executive officer of the Company and was responsible for the day-to-day management and operations of the Group.

Following Dr. Jiang Tao's resignation as the chief executive officer of the Company, the Company has no chief executive officer and therefore the daily operation and management of the Company is monitored by the executive Directors, as well as the senior management of the Group. The Board believes that there is sufficient balance of power and authority as there are experienced executive Directors each overseeing various aspects of the business. In addition, there are three independent non-executive Directors who are sufficiently experienced and capable of monitoring the operations of the Group. The Board will meet from time to time to discuss issues arising from 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.

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。蔣濤博士於二零二一年五月三十一日辭任前，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。

於蔣濤博士辭去本公司行政總裁後，本公司不再有行政總裁，因此本公司的日常經營及管理由執行董事及本集團高級管理人員監察。董事會認為，由於各經驗豐富的執行董事負責監督業務的各個方面，因此權力與職權之間存在充分平衡。此外，三名獨立非執行董事經驗豐富，能夠監察本集團的營運。董事會將不時開會討論本集團營運所產生的問題。

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。

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.

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.

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。

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利益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。

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.

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 2021, 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.

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、林綸琛博士及劉德基先生組成。黃嘉慧女士為審核委員會主席。

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。

於截至二零二一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。

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.

The Group's audited consolidated financial results for the year ended 31 March 2021 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 four members comprising the chairman, Mr. Ng Chi Lung 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 2021, two meetings were held.

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。

本集團截至二零二一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四名成員，包括主席吳志龍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。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。

於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，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 2020 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 57 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) 就重選將於本公司二零二零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57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、林絢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 2021, 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傭條件以及是否適宜推出與績效掛鈎之酬金等。

於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，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、本集團之僱傭條件及責任以及是否適宜推出與表現掛鈎的酬金。

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 2021.

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 2021, 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 61 to 69 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二零二一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。於編製截至二零二一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61至69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。

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 2021, 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。於二零二一年,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 2021, 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:

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。隨後內部審核檢討報告由管理層跟進，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充足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

於截至二零二一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：

Nature of services	服務性質	Amount (HK\$'000) 金額 (千港元)
Audit services	審核服務	653
Non-audit services	非審核服務	—

INVESTOR RELATIONS

During the year ended 31 March 2021, 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 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

於截至二零二一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亦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，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。

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，而請求人因董事會未能召開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 2021.

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 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2021 and the state of the Group's affairs as at 31 March 2021 are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 70 to 73.

The Board does not recommend a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2021.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company during the year are set out in Note 35 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 36 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二零二一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39。

業績及股息

本集團截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度之業績及本集團於二零二一年三月三十一日之事務狀況載於第70至73頁之綜合財務報表。

董事會並不建議派發截至二零二一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35。

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36及綜合權益變動表內。

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

The Company did not have any distributable reserves as at 31 March 2021 (2020: 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 2021, 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

於二零二一年三月三十一日，本公司並無任何可供分派儲備（二零二零年：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條文規限下，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

截至二零二一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。

MAJOR SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 March 2021, 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 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

截至二零二一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，五大供應商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*) (*resigned on 31 May 2021*)

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 87 of the Articles of Association, Mr. Zheng Gang, the executive Director and Dr. Lam Huen Sum, the independent 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 21 to 24 of this report. Details of the emoluments of the directors and the five highest paid individuals are set out in Notes 29 and 30 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*)

(*於二零二一年五月三十一日辭任*)

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87條，執行董事鄭鋼先生及獨立非執行董事劉林絢琛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21至24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29及30。

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。

林絢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 2021.

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 2021.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group did not make any charitable and other donations (2020: 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二零二一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

於截至二零二一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

於截至二零二一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（二零二零年：無）。

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

As at 31 March 2021, 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

於二零二一年三月三十一日，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：

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
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 2021, 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 2021, 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，於二零二一年三月三十一日，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

於二零二一年三月三十一日，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%

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.[#] which is in turn owned as to 51% by New Hope Group Co., Ltd.[#] and as to 49% by Tibet Hengye Feng Industrial Co., Ltd.[#] Both New Hope Group Co., Ltd.[#] and Tibet Hengye Feng Industrial Co., Ltd.[#] 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 2021, 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 2021 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，於二零二一年三月三十一日，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訂立任何安排，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，於截至二零二一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，致使董事或本公司主要行政人員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 2021, 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 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

於二零二一年三月三十一日，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，直至二零二一年八月九日止。

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 2021.

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

During the year ended 31 March 2021, 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 196. 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 34 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二零二一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

截至二零二一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196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34），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 2021.

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二零二一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 2021.

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 2021.

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二零二一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，其已於截至二零二一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 41 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 2021.

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 2021 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

於報告期後發生之重大事項之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註41。

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二零二一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

本集團截至二零二一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 2021 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, 18 June 2021

核數師

本集團截至二零二一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，二零二一年六月十八日



國衛會計師事務所有限公司
HODGSON IMPEY CHENG LIMITED

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 61 to 195, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, 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 2021, 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61至195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,此財務報表包括於二零二一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二零二一年三月三十一日的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為擬備。

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須承擔的責任」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 19 and 20 to the consolidated financial statements

請參閱綜合財務報表附註19及20

The Group has goodwill of approximately HK\$6,108,000 relating to provision of general hospital services in the PRC as at 31 March 2021. The management performed impairment assessment on goodwill allocated to each cash generating units and concluded that no impairment loss on goodwill was recognised during the year ended 31 March 2021.

於二零二一年三月三十一日，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，並推斷截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度並無確認商譽減值虧損。

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 我們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；
- Assessing the methodologies used and the appropriateness of the key assumptions based on our knowledge of the relevant industry;
- 評估所使用的方法以及基於相關行業知識作出的主要假設的適當性；
- 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；
- 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") and right-of-use assets

物業、廠房及設備（「物業、廠房及設備」）及使用權資產減值

Refer to Notes 16 and 17 to the consolidated financial Statements

請參閱綜合財務報表附註16及17

As at 31 March 2021, the Group had property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets of approximately HK\$102,423,000 and HK\$8,670,000 respectively. 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.

於二零二一年三月三十一日，貴集團擁有物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產分別約102,423,000港元及8,670,000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 our audit address the key audit matter

我們進行審計時如何處理關鍵審計事項

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；
- Assessing the methodologies used and the appropriateness of the key assumptions based on our knowledge of the relevant industry;
- 評估所使用的方法以及基於相關行業知識作出的主要假設的適當性；
- 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；
- 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。

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

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 HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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 HKSA's, 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.
- 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。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任－續

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

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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguard applied.

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—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，採取措施消除威脅或採取相關防範措施。

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.

**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。

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Tien Sun Kit, Jack

Practising Certificate Number: P07364

Hong Kong, 18 June 2021

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，二零二一年六月十八日

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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

		Note 附註	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	7	53,886	144,591
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(27,439)	(83,594)
Gross profit	毛利		26,447	60,997
Other revenue	其他收益	8	4,437	2,582
Other loss and gain, net	其他虧損及收益，淨額	9	129	(1,440)
Reversal/(provision) of allowance for expected credit losses on other receivables and deposits	其他應收款項及按金之預期信貸虧損(撥回)／撥備計提		1,273	(79)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries, net	出售附屬公司之收益淨額	15	–	4,133
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷費用		(21,303)	(31,764)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(47,466)	(67,667)
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	18	(570)	(1,356)
Impairment loss on goodwill	商譽減值虧損	20	–	(13,985)
Loss from operations	經營業務虧損		(37,053)	(48,579)
Finance costs	財務費用	10	(2,350)	(7,137)
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	11	(39,403)	(55,716)
Taxation	稅項	12	–	(1,088)
Loss for the year	本年度虧損		(39,403)	(56,804)
Loss for the year attributable to:	應佔本年度虧損：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(30,183)	(49,504)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(9,220)	(7,300)
Loss for the year	本年度虧損		(39,403)	(56,804)

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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

	Note 附註	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	本年度其他全面收益／(虧損)		
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	536	(3,704)
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)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax	本年度其他全面收益／(虧損)，扣除稅項	536	(6,017)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度全面虧損總額	(38,867)	(62,821)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to:	應佔本年度全面虧損總額：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(29,188)	(54,387)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(9,679)	(8,434)
		(38,867)	(62,821)
Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔每股虧損		
– Basic and diluted (HK cents per share)	– 基本及攤薄 (每股港仙)	14 (1.07)	(1.76)

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 Mar 2021 於二零二一年三月三十一日

		Note 附註	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	16	102,423	80,328
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	17	8,670	12,601
Goodwill	商譽	19	6,108	6,108
Finance lease receivables	應收融資租賃款項	23	–	3,580
			117,201	102,617
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	21	3,417	2,041
Trade and other receivables and deposits	貿易及其他應收款項及 按金	22	22,289	18,336
Finance lease receivables	應收融資租賃款項	23	3,580	4,020
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之 金融資產	18	6,818	716
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	24	38,071	55,441
			74,175	80,554
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	25	37,863	34,449
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	26	7,656	6,435
Borrowings	借款	27	5,844	–
Deferred revenue	遞延收入	28	3,956	–
Tax payables	應付稅項		11	66
			55,330	40,950
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		18,845	39,604
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債		136,046	142,221

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 Mar 2021 於二零二一年三月三十一日

		Note	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
		附註		
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Borrowings	借款	27	8,296	–
Deferred revenue	遞延收入	28	86,915	55,699
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	26	7,935	14,755
			103,146	70,454
Net assets	資產淨值		32,900	71,767
EQUITY	權益			
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	35	29,168	29,168
Reserves	儲備		11,061	48,257
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		40,229	77,425
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(7,329)	(5,658)
Total equity	權益總額		32,900	71,767

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 18 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

綜合財務報表於二零二一年六月十八日由董事會批准及授權刊發，並由下列董事代表簽署：

Ng Chi Lung
Director

Zheng Gang
Director

吳志龍
董事

鄭鋼
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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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	Statutory reserve	Accumulated losses	Sub Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本	股份溢價	資本儲備	其他儲備	特別儲備	匯兌儲備	法定儲備	累計虧損	小計	非控股權益	權益總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	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	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
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 (Note15)	出售附屬公司(附註15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,073)	3,073	-	(13,022)	(13,022)
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日及二零二零年四月一日	29,168	440,289	295,610	551	(31,315)	(3,081)	1,173	(654,970)	77,425	(5,658)	71,767
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,183)	(30,183)	(9,220)	(39,403)
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	-	-	-	-	-	995	-	-	995	(459)	536
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	本年度全面收益/(虧損)總額	-	-	-	-	-	995	-	(30,183)	(29,188)	(9,679)	(38,867)
Change in ownership in interests in subsidiaries (Note 40)	附屬公司擁有權權益變動(附註40)	-	-	-	(8,008)	-	-	-	-	(8,008)	8,008	-
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	<u>29,168</u>	<u>440,289</u>	<u>295,610</u>	<u>(7,457)</u>	<u>(31,315)</u>	<u>(2,086)</u>	<u>1,173</u>	<u>(685,153)</u>	<u>40,229</u>	<u>(7,329)</u>	<u>32,900</u>

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.
- (b) Other reserve represents the difference between the consideration paid for additional equity interest in a subsidiary without the overall change in the control in that subsidiary and the carrying amount of share of net liabilities/assets.

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所載之會計政策處理。
- (b) 其他儲備指就附屬公司額外股權(並無導致於該附屬公司控制權之整體變動)已付代價與應佔淨負債/資產之賬面值兩者間之差額。

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

- (c) The special reserve represented the difference between the Company's shares of nominal value of the paid-up capital of subsidiaries acquired over the Company's cost of acquisition of the subsidiaries under common control upon change in ownership interests in subsidiaries.
- (d) 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.
- (c) 特別儲備代表本公司佔所收購之附屬公司的已繳股本的面值與本公司於附屬公司擁有權益變動後的共同控制下收購附屬公司成本之差額。
- (d) 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。

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 Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

	Note 附註	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before taxation		(39,403)	(55,716)
Adjustments for:	調整項目：		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入 8	(824)	(1,717)
Government grants	政府補貼 8	(2,550)	-
Interest expenses	利息開支 10	2,350	7,137
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊 16	8,855	9,510
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊 17	4,648	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	570	1,356
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損 9	-	337
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)
Impairment loss on goodwill (Reversal)/provision of allowance for expected credit losses on other receivables and deposits	商譽減值虧損 20 其他應收款項及按金之預期信貸虧損(撥回)/撥備計提 22	- (1,273)	13,985
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前之經營現金流量	(27,627)	(11,419)
Increase in inventories	存貨增加	(1,161)	(2,043)
Increase in trade and other receivables and deposits	貿易及其他應收款項及按金增加	(2,308)	(8,204)
Increase in trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項增加	462	26,155
Increase in deferred revenue	遞延收益增加	31,933	32,312
Decrease in amounts due to non-controlling shareholders	應付非控股股東之款項減少	-	(180)
Net cash generated from operations	業務所得現金淨額	1,299	36,621
PRC Enterprise income tax paid	已付中國企業所得稅	(51)	(1,260)
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營業務所得現金淨額	1,248	35,361

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

	Note 附註	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		824	1,717
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	16	(22,454)	(87,486)
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(6,672)	–
Repayment from finance lease receivables		4,020	4,108
Net cash outflow from disposal of subsidiaries	15	–	(1,144)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		–	14
Net cash used in investing activities		(24,282)	(82,791)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid		(778)	–
Proceeds from borrowings		13,657	–
Repayment of lease liabilities		(8,049)	(23,330)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		4,830	(23,330)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(18,204)	(70,760)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		55,441	126,830
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes		834	(629)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		38,071	55,441

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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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. 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 39 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乃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。本公司之總辦事處及香港主要營業地點位於香港干諾道中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39。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

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

Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in HKFRS Standards and the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group’s annual period beginning on 1 April 2020 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of Material
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of a Business
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The application of the Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in HKFRS Standards and the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year had no material impact on the Group’s financial positions and performance for the current and prior years and/or the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

2. 應用香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)之修訂本

於本年度強制生效的香港財務報告準則之修訂本

於本年度，本集團已首次應用由香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈且在本集團於二零二零年四月一日開始年度期間強制生效之香港財務報告準則中對概念框架之提述的修訂及以下香港財務報告準則之修訂本編製綜合財務報表：

香港會計準則第1號及重大性的定義
香港會計準則第8號
修訂本
香港財務報告準則第3號 業務的定義
號修訂本
香港財務報告準則 利率基準改革
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

於本年度應用香港財務報告準則中對概念框架之提述的修訂本及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狀況及表現及／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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

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

Amendments to HKFRSs 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:

HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts and the related Amendments ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Covid-19 – Related Rent Concessions ⁴
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework ²
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase2 ⁵
Amendments to HKFRS 10	Sale or Contribution of Assets between and Investor And its Associate or Joint Venture ³
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current And related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5(2020) ¹
Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use ²
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract ²
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 ²
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting ¹
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates ¹
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 16	COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 ⁶

2. 應用香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)之修訂本—續

已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則之修訂本

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：

香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合約及相關修訂 ¹
香港財務報告準則第16號修訂本	Covid-19相關租金減免 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第3號修訂本	概念框架之提述 ²
香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第4號以及香港財務報告準則第16號修訂本	利率基準改革 – 第二階段 ⁵
香港財務報告準則第10號修訂本	投資者及其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或投入 ³
香港會計準則第1號修訂本	流動或非流動負債分類及香港詮釋第5號(二零二零年)之相關修訂 ¹
香港會計準則第16號修訂本	物業、廠房及設備—擬定用途前的所得款項 ²
香港會計準則第37號修訂本	有償合約—履行合約的成本 ²
香港財務報告準則修訂本	對二零一八年至二零二零年之香港財務報告準則的年度改進 ²
香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則作業準則第2號修訂本	會計政策的披露 ¹
香港會計準則第8號修訂本	會計估計的定義 ¹
香港會計準則第12號修訂本	單一交易產生之與資產及負債相關之遞延稅項 ¹
香港財務報告準則第16號修訂本	二零二一年六月三十日後的COVID-19相關租金減免 ⁶

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

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

Amendments to HKFRSs issued but not yet effective – continued

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020
- ⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021
- ⁶ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021

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

2. 應用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之修訂本－續

已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則之修訂本－續

- ¹ 於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- ² 於二零二二年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- ³ 於待釐定之日期或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- ⁴ 於二零二零年六月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- ⁵ 於二零二一年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- ⁶ 於二零二一年四月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。

董事預期，應用所有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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

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. For the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, information is considered material if such information is reasonably expected to influence decisions made by primary users. 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).

Going concern assessment

The directors of the Company have, at the time of approving the consolidated financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策

綜合財務報表編製基準

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。就編製綜合財務報表而言，倘有關資料被合理預期影響主要使用者作出的決定，則該資料被視為重要。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。

持續經營評估

於批准綜合財務報表時，本公司董事已合理預期本集團有足夠資源於可見將來繼續營運。因此，於編製綜合財務報表時，彼等繼續採用持續經營會計基礎。

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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements – 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:

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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

綜合財務報表編製基準—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements – 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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

綜合財務報表編製基準—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到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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies

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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策

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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein, which represent present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets of the relevant subsidiaries upon liquidation.

Any difference between the amount by which the noncontrolling 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 profit or loss on disposal 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 previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any noncontrolling interests. 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 Financial Instruments or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

本集團於現有附屬公司中的所有權益變動

附屬公司非控股權益與本集團於其中的權益分開呈列，指賦予其持有人權利於附屬公司清盤時按比例分佔相關附屬公司資產淨值之現時所有權權益。

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，出售的溢利或虧損的計算為(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)附屬公司及任何非控股權益的資產(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號金融工具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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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-rate 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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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 a 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, the portion that the group has obtained the unconditional rights to consideration is recognised as accounts receivable and loss provisions is recognised on the basis of expected credit losses of the accounts receivable recognised.

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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

就根據提供的住院服務確認收入，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，且虧損撥備按已確認應收賬款的預期信貸虧損的基準確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued

Leases

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 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 nonlease components as a single lease component.

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

租賃

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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued

Leases – continued

The Group as 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 a cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

租賃—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued

Leases – 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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

租賃—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued

Leases – 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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

租賃—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued

Leases – continued

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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

租賃—續

租賃負債—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued

Leases – 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 recognized 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.

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.

Lease modification

Changes in considerations of lease contracts that were not part of the original terms and conditions are accounted for as lease modifications, including lease incentives provided through forgiveness or reduction of rentals.

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

租賃—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。

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。

租賃修改

租賃合同之金額之變更,並非原來租賃合同之條款和條件,會被視作租賃修改入賬,包括於租賃激勵措施下提供租金寬免或減少。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued

Leases – continued

Sublease – continued

Lease modification – continued

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.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets that are held for use in the service, or for administrative purposes. 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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

租賃—續

分租—續

租賃修改—續

本集團自修改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期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。

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備乃持作服務用途或作為行政用途的有形資產。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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued

Property, plant and equipment – continued

Construction in progress in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

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:

Leasehold improvements	Over the lease terms
Machinery and equipment	20%
Furniture and fixtures	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.

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

物業、廠房及設備—續

正在興建用於生產、供應或行政用途的在建工程乃按成本值減任何已確認之減值虧損列賬。成本包括直接歸因於將資產轉移至能夠以管理層預期的方式營運的必要地點及條件的任何成本。該等資產之折舊於資產可作擬定用途時開始按與其他物業資產相同之基準計算。

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：

租賃物業裝修 機器及設備	租約期內 20%
傢俬及裝置	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。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right of use assets (other than goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite lives)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, corporate assets are allocated to the relevant cash-generating unit when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units.

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產（商譽、無既定期限之無形資產除外）減值

於呈報期末，本集團審閱本身之物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產之賬面值，藉以決定是否有跡象顯示此等資產出現減值虧損。倘顯示任何出現減值虧損之跡象，則會估計該相關資產之可收回金額，以釐定減值虧損（如有）之程度。

物業、機器及設備及使用權資產可個別地估計可收回金額。倘不可個別地估計可收回金額，則本集團估計該資產所屬之現金產生單位之可收回金額。

在測試現金產生單位之減值時，公司資產分配至相關現金產生單位可以建立合理和一致的分配基礎，否則分配至可以建立合理和一致的分配基礎的最小的現金產生單位組別。可收回金額是針對現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別確定之可收回金額。公司資產屬於該資產，並與相關現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別的賬面值與進行現金產生單位比較。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right of use 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 using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or a cash-generating unit) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a cash-generating unit, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of cash-generating units, with the recoverable amount of the group of cash-generating units. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit or the group of cash-generating units. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit or the group of cash-generating units. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產(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去銷售成本及使用價值之餘額。評估使用價值時，會採用反映現時市場對貨幣時間價值及針對該資產(或現金產生單位)的風險(並未調整對未來現金流量的估計)評值的稅前貼現率，將估計未來現金流量貼現至其現有價值。倘估計資產(或現金產生單位)的可收回金額低於其賬面值，則資產(或現金產生單位)賬面值扣減至其可收回金額。

就未能按合理一致的基準分配至現金產生單位的企業資產或部分企業資產，本集團會比較一個組別的現金產生單位賬面值(包括已分配至該組現金產生單位的企業資產或部分企業資產的賬面值)與該組現金產生單位的可收回金額。於分配減值虧損時，減值虧損按比例根據該單位或現金產生單位組別各資產的賬面值首先分配至減少任何商譽的賬面值(倘適用)及其後分配至其他資產。資產賬面值不得減少至低於其公平值減出售成本(如可計量)、其使用價值(如可釐定)及零之中的最高值。已另行分配至資產之減值虧損數額按比例分配至該單位或現金產生單位組別其他資產。減值虧損即時於損益中確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right of use assets (other than goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite lives) – continued

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) 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 (or a cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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 profit as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable and deductible.

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產(商譽、無既定期限之無形資產除外)減值—續

倘隨後撥回減值虧損，資產(或現金產生單位或一組現金產生單位)之賬面值可調高至重新估計之可收回金額，惟因此而增加之賬面值不可高於該資產(或現金產生單位或一組現金產生單位)於過往年度未經確認減值虧損前之賬面值。撥回之減值虧損即時於損益中確認。

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。應課稅溢利與於綜合損益及其他全面收益表中所列的溢利不同，此乃由於其不計入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及扣減之項目。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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 good will.

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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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 recognized at initial recognition and over the lease terms due to application of the initial recognition exemption. Temporary differences arising from subsequent revision to the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, resulting from remeasurement of lease liabilities and lease modifications, that are not subject to initial recognition exemption are recognised on the date of remeasurement or modification.

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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。因重新計量租賃負債及租賃修訂導致對使用權資產及租賃負債的賬面值進行後續修訂而產生的不受初始確認豁免的暫時差額，於重新計量或修訂日期確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued

Taxation – continued

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 recognized 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.

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. Non-monetary 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:

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

稅項—續

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。

即期及遞延稅項乃於損益中確認，惟倘其與於其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認之項目有關者除外，在此情況下，即期及遞延稅項亦會分別於其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認。當因業務合併之初始會計處理而產生即期或遞延稅項時，有關稅務影響會計入業務合併之會計處理內。

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：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued

Foreign currencies – continued

- 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.

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, 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 each reporting 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).

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

外幣—續

- 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。

就呈列綜合財務報表之目的而言，本集團海外業務之資產及負債均按各報告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。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued

Foreign currencies – continued

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

外幣—續

出售海外業務（即出售本集團於海外業務之全部權益，或涉及喪失對包括海外業務在內之附屬公司控制權之出售事項，就本公司擁有人應佔該項業務於權益中累計之所有匯兌差額會重新分類至損益。

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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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.

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.

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.

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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。

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。

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。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – 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 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 which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15. 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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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，惟根據香港財務報告準則第15號初步計量之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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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 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 FVTPL, except that at the date of initial recognition of a financial asset the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in 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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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，惟於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中呈列有關股權投資公平的其後變動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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. 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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued

Financial instruments – continued

Financial assets – continued

Impairment of financial assets and lease receivables

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on financial assets which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (including trade receivables, other receivable, deposits and 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 Group always recognised lifetime ECL for trade receivable and lease receivables.

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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

金融工具—續

金融資產—續

金融資產及租賃應收款項減值

本集團就根據香港財務報告準則第9號面臨減值評估的金融資產(包括貿易應收款項、其他應收款項、按金及租賃應收款項)的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。

本集團一直確認貿易應收款項及租賃應收款項的全期預期信貸虧損。

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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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 30 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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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30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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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 90 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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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90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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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 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. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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。

撇銷政策

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），本集團則撇銷金融資產。經考慮法律意見（如適用）後，已撇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。撇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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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 and forward looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. The Group uses a practical expedient in estimating ECL on trade receivables using a provision matrix taking into consideration historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

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 HKFRS16.

Lifetime ECL for trade receivables and lease receivables are considered on a collective basis taking into consideration past due information and relevant credit information such as forward-looking macroeconomic information.

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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及前瞻性資料作出。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。本集團經考慮過往信貸虧損經驗後使用撥備矩陣並採用可行權宜方法估計貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損，並按無須花費不必要成本或精力即可獲取的前瞻性資料進行調整。

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號用於計量應收租賃款項之現金流量一致。

經計及過往逾期資料及相關信貸資料（例如前瞻性宏觀經濟資料），貿易應收款項及租賃應收款項的全期預期信貸虧損乃按集體基準予以考慮。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued

Financial instruments – continued

Financial assets – continued

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets – continued

Measurement and recognition of ECL – continued

For collective assessment, the Group takes into consideration the following characteristics when formulating the grouping:

- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

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 deposits where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—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

本集團為集體評估制定組別時，將考慮以下特點：

- 逾期狀況；
- 債務人之性質、規模及行業；及
- 外部信貸評級(如有)。

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按金乃透過虧損撥備賬確認相應調整除外。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued

Financial instruments – continued

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.

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.

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

金融工具—續

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。

於終止確認按攤銷成本計量之金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收及應收代價總額之差額乃於損益確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Significant accounting policies – continued

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 borrowings) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策—續

重大會計政策—續

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、租賃負債及借款)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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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 are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred income in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants related to income that are 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 recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable. Such grants are presented under "other revenue"

3. 綜合財務報表編製基準及重大會計政策一續

重大會計政策一續

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

政府補貼須待有合理保證本集團將符合其附帶條件且將會領取有關補助後方予以確認。

政府補貼於其擬定補償之相關成本獲本集團確認為開支的期間有系統地確認於損益。具體而言，以本集團應購置、建造或以其他方式收購非流動資產為主要條件之政府補貼，會於綜合財務狀況表中確認為遞延收入，並於相關資產之可用年期有系統及合理地轉撥至損益。

作為與收入有關的已產生支出或虧損的補償，或目的為向本集團提供即時財務資助（並無日後相關成本）的應收政府補貼，乃於其成為應收賬款期間在損益賬內確認。該等補貼於「其他收益」項下呈列。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之金融資產	6,818	716
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	16,170	19,597
– finance lease receivables	– 應收融資租賃款項	3,580	7,600
– cash and cash equivalent	– 現金及現金等值項目	38,071	55,441
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
At amortised cost:	按攤銷成本：		
– trade and other payables	– 貿易及其他應付款項	37,863	34,449
– borrowings	– 借款	14,140	–
– lease liabilities	– 租賃負債	15,591	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 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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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, price risk 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、價格風險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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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 and debt instruments measured at FVTPL. For equity securities and debt instruments 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 and debt instruments with fair value measurement categorised within Level 1.

If the prices of the respective equity instruments and debt instruments had been 10% and 2% respectively (2020: 10%) higher/lower, the posttax profit for the year ended 31 March 2021 would increase/decrease by HK\$38,000 and HK\$128,000 respectively (2020: increase/decrease by HK\$71,000) as a result of the changes in fair value of investments at FVTPL.

Interest rate risk

No significant cash flow interest rate risk during the year ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 as the borrowings were bearing fixed interest rate.

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及債務工具投資而承受股本價格風險。股本證券及債務工具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及債務工具敏感度分析分類於第一級內。

倘相關股本工具及債務工具的價格已分別上升／下跌10%及2%（二零二零年：10%），則由於按公平值透過損益列賬之投資公平值變動，截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度的除稅後溢利將分別增加／減少38,000港元及128,000港元（二零二零年：增加／減少71,000港元）。

利率風險

由於借款按固定利率計息，故於截至二零二一年及二零二零年三月三十一日止年度概無重大現金流量利率風險。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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 2021 and 2020.

In respect of the deposits, other receivables and finance lease receivables, the credit quality has been individually assessed by general approach with reference to historical information about the counterparties 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.

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

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率被評估近乎為零，以及截至二零二一年及二零二零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歷史資料及對手方財務狀況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。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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's internal credit risk grading assessment comprises the following categories:

Internal credit Rating	Description	Other receivables, deposits and financial lease receivable 其他應收款項、按金及應收融資租賃款項
內部信貸評級	描述	
Low risk 低風險	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past due amounts 對手方的違約風險較低，且並無任何過往逾期款項	12-months ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損
Doubtful 違約	There have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition through information developed internally or external resources 自首次確認以來，通過內部獲取的資訊或外部資源，信貸風險顯著增加	Lifetime ECL – non-credit impaired 全期預期信貸虧損–無信貸減值
Loss 損失	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired 有證據顯示資產已出現信貸減值	Lifetime ECL – credit impaired 全期預期信貸虧損–信貸減值
Written-off 撇銷	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery 有證據顯示債務人處於嚴重財務困難且本集團並無實際收回前景	Amount is written-off 撇銷金額

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

本集團內部信貸風險分級評估包括以下類別：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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

As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group applies internal credit rating for other receivables, deposits and finance lease receivables. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk for other receivables, deposits and finance lease receivables which are assessed on a general approach.

Gross carrying amount

Internal credit rating	內部信貸評級	2021 二零二一年 Other receivables, deposits and finance lease receivables 其他應收款項、 按金及應收 融資租賃款項 HK\$'000 千港元			Allowance ECL 預期信貸 虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 Other receivables, deposits and finance lease receivables 其他應收款項、 按金及應收 融資租賃款項 HK\$'000 千港元		
		Average loss rate 平均虧損率 %				Average loss rate 平均虧損率 %		
Low risk (12month ECL)	低風險 (12個月預期信貸虧損)	2.6	11,838	307	2.1	16,539	342	
Doubtful (Lifetime ECL non-credit impaired)	違約 (全期預期信貸虧損—無信貸減值)	11.7	7,729	902	20.0	10,648	2,140	
Loss (credit-impaired)	損失 (信貸減值)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			<u>19,567</u>	<u>1,209</u>		<u>27,187</u>	<u>2,482</u>	

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group net reversal of the allowance for the expected credit loss related to the other receivables, deposits and finance lease receivables was amount of HK\$1,273,000 (2020: provision of HK\$79,000).

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

作為本集團信貸風險管理的一部分，本集團對其他應收款項、按金及應收融資租賃款項採用內部信貸評級。下表提供有關按一般方法評估的其他應收款項、按金及應收融資租賃款項的信貸風險的敞口之資料。

總賬面值

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團就有關其他應收款項、按金及應收融資租賃款項之預期信貸虧損撥備撥回淨額1,273,000港元(二零二零年：撥備79,000港元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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 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.

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.

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理據支持之前瞻性資料。

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。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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

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.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group do not provide any impairment allowance for trade receivables (2020: HK\$Nil) as the trade receivables mainly represent credit card balance which the credit risk is considered to be low and expected credit loss rate are close to zero.

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

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，管理層認為本集團應收該等債務人的未償還應收款項結餘本身並無重大信貸風險。

由於貿易應收款項主要指信貸風險被視為較低且預期信貸虧損率接近於零之信用卡結餘，故截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團並無就貿易應收款項計提任何減值撥備（二零二零年：零港元）。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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 2021 and 2020 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

於二零二一年及二零二零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 貿易 應收款項 HK\$'000 千港元	Other receivables and deposits 其他應收 款項及按金 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2019	於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撥備淨額	–	79
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(1,666)	(244)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日及二零二零年四月一日	–	2,482
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	–	(1,273)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	–	1,209

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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 2021

	Weighted average effective interest rate 加權平均實際利率 %	Within 1 year 一年內 HK\$'000 千港元	Within 1 to 2 years 一至二年內 HK\$'000 千港元	Within 2 to 5 years 二至五年內 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 5 years 超過五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現現金流量總值 HK\$'000 千港元	Carrying amount 賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables		37,863	–	–	–	37,863	37,863
Lease liabilities	9.2	7,004	799	6,394	3,631	17,828	15,591
Borrowings	8.0	6,975	8,960	–	–	15,935	14,140
		<u>51,842</u>	<u>9,759</u>	<u>6,394</u>	<u>3,631</u>	<u>71,626</u>	<u>67,594</u>

At 31 March 2020

	Weighted average effective interest rate 加權平均實際利率 %	Within 1 year 一年內 HK\$'000 千港元	Within 1 to 2 years 一至二年內 HK\$'000 千港元	Within 2 to 5 years 二至五年內 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 5 years 超過五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現現金流量總值 HK\$'000 千港元	Carrying amount 賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
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>

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

於二零二一年三月三十一日

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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 2021 二零二一年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 March 2020 二零二零年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元		
Financial assets 金融資產				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值計入損益之金融資產	6,818	716	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 2021 and 2020, 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)。

於截至二零二一年及二零二零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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Debt (note (a))	債務(附註(a))	29,731	21,190
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	(38,071)	(55,441)
Net debt	淨債務	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Equity (note (b))	股本(附註(b))	40,229	77,425
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 and borrowings as detailed in Notes 26 and 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—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

於二零二一年及二零二零年三月三十一日之資本負債比率如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Debt (note (a))	債務(附註(a))	29,731	21,190
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	(38,071)	(55,441)
Net debt	淨債務	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Equity (note (b))	股本(附註(b))	40,229	77,425
Net debt to equity ratio	淨債務對資本比率	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用

附註：

(a) 債務包括分別於附註26及27詳述之租賃負債及借款。

(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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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:

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以及於報告期末之估計不確定因素之其他主要來源之主要假設，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：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY – continued

(a) Estimated impairment of plant and equipment, right-of use assets and goodwill

Plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are stated at costs less accumulated depreciation, if any. Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the CGU to which goodwill has been allocated, which is the higher of the value in use or fair value less costs of disposal. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the CGU and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, or change in facts and circumstances which results in downward revision of future cash flows or upward revision of discount rate, a material impairment loss or further impairment loss may arise. For impairment assessment, the Group has to exercise judgment and make estimation, particularly in assessing: (1) whether an event has occurred or any indicators that may affect the asset value; (2) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, in the case of value in use, the net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset; and (3) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in estimating the recoverable amounts including cash flow projections and an appropriate discount rate. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset (including right-of-use assets), the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the assets belongs. Changing the assumptions and estimates, including the discount rates or the growth rate in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the recoverable amounts. Further, the cash flows projections, growth rate and discount rate are subject to greater uncertainties in the current year due to uncertainty on how the Covid-19 pandemic may progress and evolve and volatility in PRC.

5. 估計不確定因素之主要來源 —續

(a) 機器及設備、使用權資產以及商譽的估計減值

機器及設備以及使用權資產按成本減累計折舊(如有)列賬。釐定商譽有否減值須估計獲分配商譽的現金產生單位的可收回金額(即使用價值與公平值減出售成本兩者中的較高者)。按照使用價值計算法,本集團須估計預期可自現金產生單位產生的未來現金流量及適當貼現率,從而計算現值。倘實際未來現金流量少於預期或事實及情況有變而導致未來現金流量下調或貼現率上調,則可能產生重大減值虧損或進一步減值虧損。就減值評估而言,本集團須行使判斷及作出估計,特別是評估:(1)是否有事件已發生或有任何指標可能影響資產價值;(2)資產賬面值是否能夠被可收回金額(如為使用價值)支持,即按照持續使用資產估計的未來現金流量的淨現值;及(3)將應用於估計可收回金額的適當關鍵假設(包括現金流量預測及適當的貼現率)。當無法估計個別資產(包括使用權資產)的可收回金額時,本集團估計資產所屬現金產生單位的可收回金額。假設及估計(包括現金流量預測的貼現率或增長率)變動將對可收回金額造成重大影響。此外,現金流量預測、增長率及貼現率於本年度存在較大不確定性,原因為中國Covid-19疫情發展及金融市場動盪帶來不確定因素。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY – continued

(a) Estimated impairment of plant and equipment, right-of use assets and goodwill – continued

As at 31 March 2021, the carrying amounts of plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and goodwill subjected to impairment assessment were of approximately HK\$102,423,000, HK\$8,670,000 and HK\$6,108,000 (net of accumulated impairment loss of approximately HK\$140,742,000) respectively (2020: HK\$80,328,000, HK\$12,601,000 and HK\$6,108,000). Details of the impairment of goodwill are disclosed in Note 20.

(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 — 續

(a) 機器及設備、使用權資產以及商譽的估計減值—續

於二零二一年三月三十一日，接受減值評估的機器及設備、使用權資產以及商譽的賬面值分別約為102,423,000港元、8,670,000港元及6,108,000港元（經扣除累計減值虧損約140,742,000港元）（二零二零年：80,328,000港元、12,601,000港元及6,108,000港元）。有關商譽減值的詳情於附註20披露。

(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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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.

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 mainly located in PRC.

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。

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、廠房及設備主要位於中國。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contract with customers recognised at a point in time:	於某個時點確認之客戶合約收益：		
Provision of general hospital services	提供綜合性醫院服務	53,886	144,591

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.

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

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Government grants (Note 28)	政府補貼 (附註28)	2,550	–
Government subsidy (note)	政府補助 (附註)	576	–
Finance lease interest income	融資租賃利息收入	420	702
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	824	1,717
Sundry income	雜項收入	67	163
		4,437	2,582

note:

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group successfully applied for funding support from the Employment Support Scheme under the Anti-epidemic Fund set up by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the purpose of which is to provide financial support to enterprises and to retain their employees who would otherwise be made redundant. Under the terms of the Employment Support Scheme, the Group is required not to make redundancies during the subsidy period and to spend all the funding on paying wages to its employees.

8. 其他收益

附註：

於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團成功申請由香港特別行政區政府設立的防疫抗疫基金保就業計劃資金援助，該筆資金乃為企業提供財務援助並挽留可能被裁員的員工。根據補貼條款，本集團於補貼期間不得裁員並須將所有資金用於支付員工薪金。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Exchange gain, net	匯兌收益淨值	129	–
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及 設備之虧損	–	(337)
Loss on written-off of property, plant and equipment	撇銷物業、廠房及設備之虧損	–	(1,103)
		129	(1,440)

10. FINANCE COSTS

10. 財務費用

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on:	以下項目之利息：		
– borrowings	– 借款	778	–
– lease liabilities	– 租賃負債	1,572	7,137
		2,350	7,137

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

11. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

11. 除稅前虧損

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Directors' remuneration (Note 29)	董事酬金 (附註29)	5,357	5,905
Other staff's retirement benefits scheme contributions	其他員工之退休福利計劃供款	1,060	4,983
Other staff costs (including salaries and bonuses)	其他員工成本 (包括薪資及花紅)	23,068	57,925
		29,485	68,813
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金		
– Audit services	– 審計服務	653	657
– Non-audit services	– 非審計服務	–	138
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 18)	按公平值計入損益之金融資產之公平值虧損 (附註18)	570	1,356
Impairment loss on goodwill (Note 20)	商譽減值虧損 (附註20)	–	13,985
(Reversal)/provision of allowance for expected credit losses on other receivables and deposits	其他應收款項及按金之預期信貸虧損 (撥回) / 撥備計提	(1,273)	79
Cost of inventories sold	已售存貨成本	8,368	38,444
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 16)	物業、廠房及設備折舊 (附註16)	8,855	9,510
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 17)	使用權資產折舊 (附註17)	4,648	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	932	724

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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。

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current tax:	即期稅項：		
– PRC Enterprise Income Tax	– 中國企業所得稅	–	1,088

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	(39,403)	(55,716)
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	(8,589)	(11,266)
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purposes	毋須繳稅之收入之稅務影響	(851)	(1,028)
Tax effect of expense not deductible for tax purpose	不可扣稅開支之稅務影響	2,465	9,534
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損之稅務影響	6,975	3,848
Taxation	稅項	–	1,088

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$43,573,000 (2020: HK\$15,673,000) available for offset against future profits and amount of HK\$28,181,000 will expire in 2026 and HK\$15,392,000 will expire in 2025. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the unutilised tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. At the end of the reporting period, the aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with undistributed earnings of a subsidiary for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised was approximately HK\$274,000 (2020: HK\$315,000). No deferred tax liability has been recognised in respect of these differences because the Group is in a position to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that such differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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：

於報告期末，本集團之尚未動用稅項虧損43,573,000港元（二零二零年：15,673,000港元）可用作抵銷未來溢利，且金額28,181,000港元將於二零二六年到期及金額15,392,000港元將於二零二五年到期。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。於報告期末，與一間附屬公司之未分派盈利有關而並未確認遞延稅項負債的暫時總差額約為274,000港元（二零二零年：315,000港元）。概無就該等差額確認遞延稅項負債，原因為本集團有能力控制有關暫時差額的撥回時間，而該等差額有可能於可見將來不會撥回。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

12. TAXATION – continued

According to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law (“EIT 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.

Under the EIT Law and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% for both years.

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 2021 (2020: 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（「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。

根據中國企業所得稅法及企業所得稅法實施條例，中國附屬公司於兩個年度之稅率均為25%。

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。截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度並無應付稅項（二零二零年：零港元），原因是並無於香港產生應課稅溢利。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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 2021 (2020: 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

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 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	(30,183)	(49,504)
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二零二一年三月三十一日止年度派發末期股息（二零二零年：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

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 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	(30,183)	(49,504)
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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

14. LOSS PER SHARE – continued

(b) Diluted

For the year ended 31 March 2021 and 2020, 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

截至二零二一年及二零二零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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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
Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost:	失去控制權的資產及負債分析：	
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
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary:	出售一間附屬公司之虧損：	
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)
Net cash inflow arising on disposal of Merry Sky Group:	出售悅天集團產生之現金流入淨額：	
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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一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 30 August 2019 於 二零一九年 八月三十日 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	1,000
Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost:	失去控制權的資產及負債分析：	
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)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary:	出售一間附屬公司之收益：	
Consideration to be 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
Net cash inflow arising on disposal of Sino Brave Group:	出售比華集團產生之現金流出淨額：	
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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

16. 物業、廠房及設備

		Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Machinery and Equipment 機器及設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Office Equipment 辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Construction in progress 在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本							
As at 1 April 2019	於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 and 1 April 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日及二零二零年四月一日	5,311	16,079	11,240	5,379	4,573	60,346	102,928
Addition	添置	7	-	3,883	150	1,986	17,118	23,144
Transfer	轉撥	-	76,857	-	-	-	(76,875)	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	433	2,699	961	93	305	5,090	9,581
As at 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	5,751	95,635	16,084	5,622	6,864	5,679	135,653
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊							
As at 1 April 2019	於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 and 1 April 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日及二零二零年四月一日	3,770	8,542	3,692	2,571	4,025	-	22,600
Charge for the year	本年度支出	977	5,394	1,810	150	524	-	8,855
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	332	849	366	48	180	-	1,775
As at 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	5,079	14,785	5,868	2,769	4,729	-	33,230
Net Book Value	賬面淨值							
As at 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	672	80,850	10,216	2,853	2,135	5,679	102,423
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

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港元及撇銷物業、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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

17. 使用權資產

		Leasing Properties 租賃物業 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost:	成本：	
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 and 1 April 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日及 二零二零年四月一日	16,123
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	993
		<hr/>
As at 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	17,116
		<hr/> <hr/>
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊：	
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 and 1 April 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日及 二零二零年四月一日	3,522
Charge for the year	本年度支出	4,648
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	276
		<hr/>
As at 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	8,446
		<hr/> <hr/>
Net carrying amount:	賬面淨值：	
As at 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	8,670
		<hr/> <hr/>
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	12,601
		<hr/> <hr/>

During the year ended 31 March 2020, Jiaying 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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS – continued

Lease liabilities of HK\$15,591,000 (2020: HK\$21,190,000) are recognised with related right-of-use assets of HK\$8,670,000 (2020: HK\$12,601,000) and the finance lease receivables of HK\$3,580,000 (2020: HK\$7,600,000) as at 31 March 2021. 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 2021 and 2020 is set out in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

17. 使用權資產－續

於二零二一年三月三十一日，已確認租賃負債15,591,000港元（二零二零年：21,190,000港元）及相關使用權資產8,670,000港元（二零二零年：12,601,000港元）以及應收融資租賃款項3,580,000港元（二零二零年：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。

截至二零二一年及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。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

18. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

18. 按公平值計入損益之金融資產

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	按公平值計入損益之金融資產：		
Listed securities held for trading:	持作買賣之上市證券：		
– Equity securities listed in Hong Kong	– 於香港上市之股本證券	388	716
– Debt instruments with fixed interest of 5.25% and maturity date on 29 November 2022 listed in Hong Kong	– 於香港上市之固定利息為5.25%及到期日為二零二二年十一月二十九日之債務工具	6,430	–
		6,818	716

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

19. GOODWILL

19. 商譽

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本		
As at 1 April	於四月一日	146,850	256,569
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	–	(109,719)
		146,850	146,850
		146,850	146,850
Accumulated impairment losses	累計減值虧損		
As at 1 April	於四月一日	140,742	236,476
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損	–	13,985
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	–	(109,719)
		140,742	140,742
		140,742	140,742
Carrying amounts	賬面值		
As at 31 March	於三月三十一日	6,108	6,108

Note:

Particulars regarding impairment testing on goodwill are disclosed in Note 20 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20中披露。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

20. 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 2021 and 2020 are allocated as follows:

20. 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（現金產生單位）。於二零二一年及二零二零年三月三十一日，商譽之賬面值（扣除累計減值虧損）分配如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Beijing Zijing Hospital Co., Limited ("Beijing Zijing") (formerly known as Beijing Tongji Hospital Co., Limited) – provision of general hospital services in the PRC	北京紫荊醫院有限公司（ 「北京紫荊」）（前稱北京同濟 醫院有限公司） — 於中國提供綜合性醫院服務	<u>6,108</u>	<u>6,108</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

20. 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 utilized by CGUs can perform efficiently and safely according to the purposes for which it was designed and built;

20. 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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

20. 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.

20. 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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

20. IMPAIRMENT TESTING ON GOODWILL – continued

Beijing Zijing – 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-years period (2020: 5-years period), and a pre-tax discount rate of 14.26% (2020: 14.78%) per annum.

The cash flow projections during the budgeted period are based on the same expected gross margins of 49% (2020: 48%) throughout the budget period. The cash flows beyond that five-year period have been extrapolated using zero growth rate (2020: 0%) per annum.

The directors consider that no impairment loss on goodwill (2020: HK\$13,985,000) should be recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the year ended 31 March 2021.

21. 商譽減值測試—續

北京紫荊—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（二零二零年：五年期）財務預算所得出之現金流量預測，以及除稅前月貼現率每年14.26%（二零二零年：14.78%）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49%（二零二零年：48%）計算。該五年期後之現金流量已採用零（二零二零年：0%）之年增長率推斷。

董事認為，截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，概無商譽減值虧損（二零二零年：13,985,000港元）應於綜合損益及其他全面收益表確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

21. INVENTORIES

21. 存貨

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Finished goods	製成品	3,417	2,041

22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND DEPOSITS

22. 貿易及其他應收款項及按金

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	183	-
Less: Impairment loss recognised in respect of trade receivables	減：就貿易應收款項確認之 減值虧損	-	-
		183	-
Prepayments	預付款項	7,328	1,221
Other receivables and deposits	其他應收款項及按金	15,987	19,597
		23,498	20,818
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses on other receivables and deposits	減：其他應收款項及按金之 預期信貸虧損撥備	(1,209)	(2,482)
		22,289	18,336

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

22. 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:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 to 90 days	0至90日	183	–
		183	–

Details of impairment assessment of trade and other receivables and deposits for the year ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 under expected credit loss model of HKFRS 9 are set out in Note 4(b).

22. 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，截至二零二一年及二零二零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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

23. 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% (2020: 7.5%) per annum for the year ended 31 March 2021. During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Company recognized the finance lease interest income of sublease was amount of approximately HK\$420,000 (2020: HK\$702,000).

The directors considered the credit risk of the Group's finance lease receivables is relatively low 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).

23. 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。截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度的實際年利率為約7.5%（二零二零年：7.5%）。截至二零二一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420,000港元（二零二零年：702,000港元）。

董事認為本集團之應收融資租賃款項之信貸風險相對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)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

23. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES – continued

As at 31 March 2021

23. 應收融資租賃款項—續

於二零二一年三月三十一日

		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	3,580	3,700
In the second year	第二年	–	–
		3,580	3,700
Less: unearned finance income	減：未實現融資收入		(120)
Present value of minimum lease payment receivables	最低應收租賃款項現值		3,580
Analysed as:	分析為：		
Current	流動		3,580
Non-current	非流動		–
			3,580

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

23. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES – continued

23. 應收融資租賃款項—續

As at 31 March 2020

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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

24. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As at 31 March 2021, cash and cash equivalents of the Group included currencies denominated in Renminbi (“RMB”) amounted to approximately HK\$19,372,000 (2020: HK\$16,879,000). 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.

24. 現金及現金等值項目

於二零二一年三月三十一日，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19,372,000港元（二零二零年：16,879,000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。

25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade payables	貿易應付款項
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項

note:

As at 31 March 2021, the accruals and other payables mainly represent the construction cost due to the constructors of amount HK\$19,206,000 (2020: HK\$17,037,000) and accrued salaries of amount HK\$4,892,000 (2020: HK\$1,253,000).

25. 貿易及其他應付款項

	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	5,357	4,053
Accruals and other payables	32,506	30,396
	37,863	34,449

附註：

於二零二一年三月三十一日，應計費用及其他應付款項主要指應付建造商之建造成本19,206,000港元（二零二零年：17,037,000港元）及應計薪資4,892,000港元（二零二零年：1,253,000港元）。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

– continued

The ageing analysis of trade payables based on invoice date is as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 to 90 days	0至90日	4,300	3,077
91 to 180 days	91至180日	–	–
181 to 365 days	181至365日	1,030	949
Over 365 days	超過365日	27	27
		5,357	4,053

The average credit period on purchases of certain goods is in range from 30 to 90 days.

25. 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：

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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

26. LEASE LIABILITIES

26. 租賃負債

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Lease liabilities payable:	應付租賃負債：		
Within one year	一年內	7,656	6,435
Within a period of more than one year but not exceeding two years	一年後但不超過兩年期間	473	7,002
Within a period of more than two years but not later than five years	兩年後但不超過五年期間	1,205	947
Within a period of more than five years	五年以上期間	6,257	6,806
		15,591	21,190
Less: Amounts due for settlement within 12 months	減：應於12個月內結付之款項		
Shown under current liabilities	於流動負債項下列示	(7,656)	(6,435)
Amounts due for settlement after 12 months	應於12個月後結付之款項		
Shown under non-current liabilities	於非流動負債項下列示	7,935	14,755

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities range from 7.5% to 10.0% (2020: 7.5% to 10.0%)

應用於租賃負債之加權平均增量借貸率介乎7.5%至10.0% (二零二零年：7.5%至10.0%)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

27. BORROWINGS

27. 借款

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Secured borrowings	抵押借款	14,140
Carrying amounts of borrowings are repayable:	應於以下期間償還借款之賬面值：	
Within one year	一年內	5,844
Within a period of more than one year but not exceeding two years	一年後但不超過兩年期間	8,296
		14,140
Less: Amounts due within one year shown under current liabilities	減：於流動負債項下 列示於一年內到期之款項	(5,844)
Amounts shown under non-current liabilities	非流動負債項下列列示之款項	8,296

As at 31 March 2021, the short-term secured borrowings from independent third parties of approximately HK\$14,140,000 were secured by 100% equity share of Edinburgh Hospital Management (Putian) Company Limited. The borrowings were repayable within 12 months and charged at fixed interest rate 8% per annum.

於二零二一年三月三十一日，來自獨立第三方的短期有抵押借款約14,140,000港元由愛丁醫院管理(莆田)有限公司100%的股權作抵押。該等借款須於12個月內償還，並按固定年利率8%計息。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

28. DEFERRED REVENUE

28. 遞延收入

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Government subsidy	政府補助	90,871	55,699
Less: Amounts shown as current liabilities	減：於流動負債項下列示之金額	(3,956)	–
		86,915	55,699
Amounts shown under non-current liabilities	於非流動負債項下列示之金額		55,699

As of 31 March 2021, Edinburgh Hospital Management (Putian) Company Limited, a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, received a subsidy of RMB66,763,000 (equivalent approximately HK\$79,129,000) (2020: RMB51,000,000 (equivalent approximately HK\$55,699,000)) from 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 amount has been treated as deferred income. The amount is transferred to income over the useful lives of the relevant assets. This policy has resulted in a credit to other income during the year ended 31 March 2021 of HK\$2,550,000 (2020: HK\$Nil). As at 31 March 2021, an amount of HK\$76,492,000 (2020: HK\$55,699,000) remains to be amortised.

On 31 July 2020, a government agent and Edinburgh International Hospital Management (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd. ("Edinburgh Hospital Management"), a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, entered into a cooperation agreement, pursuant to which, among others, the government agent has agreed to provide funding for the operation of the diabetes center that will be operated by Edinburgh International Diabetes Hospital (Hainan) Co. Ltd. ("Edinburgh International Diabetes") non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group.

截至二零二一年三月三十一日，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收取有關開業運行資費補助人民幣66,763,000元（相等於約79,129,000港元）（二零二零年：人民幣51,000,000元（相等於約55,699,000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。

該款項已被視為遞延收入，並於相關資產的使用期限內轉撥至收入。該政策導致2,550,000港元（二零二零年：零港元）計入截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度其他收入。於二零二一年三月三十一日，76,492,000港元（二零二零年：55,699,000港元）的金額仍待攤銷。

於二零二零年七月三十一日，政府代理人與本集團之非全資附屬公司愛丁堡國際醫院管理（深圳）有限公司（「愛丁堡國際醫院管理」）訂立合作協議，據此，（其中包括）政府代理人已同意就運營糖尿病中心提供資金，該中心將由本集團之非全資附屬公司愛丁堡國際糖尿病醫院（海南）有限公司（「愛丁堡國際糖尿病」）運營。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

28. DEFERRED REVENUE – continued

As at 31 March 2021, Edinburgh International Diabetes, received the first funding of RMB12,132,000 (equivalent approximately HK\$14,379,000) from the government agent which related to the operation expenses subsidy according to the cooperation agreement. For the details, please refer to the Company announcement dated 18 August 2020.

The amount has been treated as deferred income and transferred to other income once the relevant expenses have been occurred and approved by the government agent. No government grant have been recognized during the year ended 31 March 2021.

28. 遞延收入—續

於二零二一年三月三十一日，愛丁堡國際糖尿病收到政府代理人根據合作協議的首筆與營運開支補貼相關資金人民幣12,132,000元（相等於約14,379,000港元）。有關詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二零年八月十八日之公佈。

已將該款項視為遞延收入並於相關開支發生並獲政府代理人批准後隨即轉撥至其他收入。於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度並無確認任何政府補助。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

29. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration of every director for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 are set out below:

29. 董事酬金

各董事於截至二零二一年及二零二零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	
	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Executive directors	執行董事							
Ng Chi Lung	-	-	1,350	1,350	18	18	1,368	1,368
Jiang Tao (resigned on 31 May 2021)	-	-	1,690	2,230	18	18	1,708	2,248
Zheng Gang	-	-	1,777	1,846	18	18	1,795	1,864
Non-executive directors	非執行董事							
Liu Chenli (appointed on 4 October 2019)	-	-	120	120	6	6	126	126
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事							
Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne	120	120	-	-	-	-	120	120
Lam Huen Sum	120	120	-	-	-	-	120	120
Lau Tak Kei, Arthur (appointed on 4 October 2019)	120	59	-	-	-	-	120	59
	360	299	4,937	5,546	60	60	5,357	5,905

During the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020, the executive director of the Company, Mr. Jiang Tao was also the chief executive officer of the Company.

於截至二零二一年及二零二零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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

29. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION – continued

During the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020, 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.

30. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Senior management emoluments and five highest paid employees

The five highest paid individuals during the year included three (2020: three) directors. Details of whose remuneration are set out in Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 March 2021, the details of the remuneration of the remaining two (2020: two) non-directors, highest paid employees are as follows:

29. 董事酬金－續

於截至二零二一年及二零二零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。

30. 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（二零二零年：三名）董事。彼等之酬金詳情載於綜合財務報表附註29。

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，餘下兩名（二零二零年：兩名）非董事之最高薪僱員之酬金詳情如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Basic salaries and allowances	基本薪金及津貼	1,847	1,804
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	36	36
		1,883	1,840

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

30. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS – continued

Senior management emoluments and five highest paid employees – continued

The number of the highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following band is as follows:

		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	1	1
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 2021 and 2020, 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 2021 and 2020.

No bonus was paid or receivable by directors or five highest paid employee after considering the Group's operational and financial performance during the year (2020: Nil).

30. 僱員酬金－續

高級管理人員酬金及五名最高薪僱員－續

酬金屬於下列範圍之該等最高薪僱員人數如下：

	2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
零至1,000,000港元	1	1
1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	1	1

截至二零二一年及二零二零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二零二一年及二零二零年三月三十一日止年度已放棄或同意放棄任何酬金。

於計及本集團年內之經營及財務表現後，董事或五名最高薪僱員概無支付或應收花紅（二零二零年：無）。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

31. 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.

31. 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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

31. 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.

31. 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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

31. 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 2021 and 2020.

31. 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因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。

於二零二一年及二零二零年三月三十一日，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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

32. 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.

32. 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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

33. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and noncash 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.

33. 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。

		Borrowings	Lease liabilities	Total
		借款	租賃負債	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日	–	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	– 匯兌調整	–	(3,529)	(3,529)
		–	–	–
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日及二零二零年四月一日	–	21,190	21,190
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	–	(8,049)	(8,049)
Proceed of borrowings	借款之所得款項	13,657	–	13,657
Interest paid	已付利息	(778)	–	(778)
Non-cash movement:	非現金變動：			
– interest expenses	– 利息開支	778	1,572	2,350
– exchange realignment	– 匯兌調整	483	878	1,361
		–	–	–
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	14,140	15,591	29,731

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

34. 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 29 and Note 30 as follows:

34. 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29及附註30）如下：

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Basic salaries and allowances	基本薪金及津貼	1,247	1,204
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	18	18
		<u>1,265</u>	<u>1,222</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

35. SHARE CAPITAL

35. 股本

		Number of share 股份數目	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：		
<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 2019, 31 March 2020, 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	– 於二零一九年四月一日、 二零二零年三月三十一日、 二零二零年四月一日及 二零二一年三月三十一日	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>		
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		
preference shares of HK\$0.01 each	每股面值0.01港元之優先股		
– at 1 April 2019, 31 March 2020, 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	– 於二零一九年四月一日、 二零二零年三月三十一日、 二零二零年四月一日及 二零二一年三月三十一日	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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

35. SHARE CAPITAL – continued

35. 股本—續

		Number of share 股份數目	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
<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 2019, 31 March 2020, 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	—於二零一九年四月一日、 二零二零年三月三十一日、 二零二零年四月一日及 二零二一年三月三十一日	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 2019, 31 March 2020, 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	—於二零一九年四月一日、 二零二零年三月三十一日、 二零二零年四月一日及 二零二一年三月三十一日	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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

36. 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 2021 and 2020, 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.

36. 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) 截至二零二一年及二零二零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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

37. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 March 2021

37. 本公司之財務狀況表

於二零二一年三月三十一日

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS	資產		
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Interests in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之權益	34,520	34,520
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	1,414	2,212
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	1,310	2,879
Finance lease receivables	應收融資租賃款項	–	3,580
		37,244	43,191
Current assets	流動資產		
Other receivables and deposits	其他應收款項及按金	2,494	2,868
Finance lease receivables	應收融資租賃款項	3,580	4,020
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	36,026	95,501
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	5,268	26,563
		47,368	128,952
LIABILITIES	負債		
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	2,053	2,835
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	310,423	318,422
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	4,941	5,549
		317,417	326,806
Net current liabilities	流動負債淨額	(270,049)	(197,854)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

37. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY – continued

As at 31 March 2021 – continued

37. 本公司之財務狀況表—續

於二零二一年三月三十一日—續

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債	(232,805)	(154,663)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	–	4,941
		–	4,941
Net liabilities	負債淨額	(232,805)	(159,604)
EQUITY	權益		
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	29,168	29,168
Reserves	儲備	(261,973)	(188,772)
Deficiency in assets	資產虧絀	(232,805)	(159,604)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 18 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

財務報表於二零二一年六月十八日由董事會批准及授權刊發，並由下列董事代表簽署：

Ng Chi Lung
Director

Zheng Gang
Director

吳志龍
董事

鄭鋼
董事

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

38. RESERVE OF THE COMPANY

38. 本公司儲備

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Capital reserve 資本儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Contributed surplus 繳入盈餘 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 April 2019	於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 and 1 April 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日及 二零二零年四月一日	440,289	295,610	1,452	(926,123)	(188,772)
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	(73,201)	(73,201)
As at 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	440,289	295,610	1,452	(999,324)	(261,973)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

39. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

(a) General information of subsidiaries

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries at 31 March 2021 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	
				本集團應佔 股權百分比	Indirect 間接		
				2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年		
				%	%		
Edinburgh Hospital Management (Putian) Company Limited ^{#^}	The PRC	Registered	RMB1,000,000	75% (Note40) (附註40)	51%	Provision of general hospital services	
愛丁醫院管理(莆田)有限公司 ^{#^}	中國	登記	人民幣1,000,000元			提供綜合性醫院服務	
Beijing Zijing Hospital Co., Ltd (formerly known as Beijing Tongji Hospital Co., Ltd) [#]	The PRC	Registered	RMB20,000,000	99.94%	99.94%	Provision of general hospital services	
北京紫荊醫院有限公司(前稱為北京同濟醫院有限公司) [#]	中國	登記	人民幣20,000,000元			提供綜合性醫院服務	
Edinburgh International Diabetes Hospital (Hainan) Co., Ltd [#]	The PRC	Registered	RMB5,000,000	75%	-	Provision of general hospital services	
愛丁堡國際糖尿病醫院(海南)有限公司 [#]	中國	登記	人民幣5,000,000元			提供綜合性醫院服務	

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.

* This entity is the limited liabilities company established in the PRC.

^ This entity is the wholly-foreign owned enterprises established in the PRC.

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.

39. 附屬公司之詳情

(a) 附屬公司之一般資料

本公司於二零二一年三月三十一日之主要附屬公司詳情如下：

本報告所示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。

* 該實體為於中國成立的有限責任公司。

^ 該實體為於中國成立的外商獨資企業。

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 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

39. 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 non-controlling 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		Loss allocated to non-controlling interests 分配至非控股權益之虧損		Accumulated non-controlling interests 累計非控股權益	
		2021 二零二一年 %	2020 二零二零年 %	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
		Edinburgh Hospital Management (Putian) Company Limited 愛丁醫院管理(莆田)有限公司	The PRC 中國	25%	49%	(3,026)	(5,163)

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.

39. 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。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

39. 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

39. 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

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current assets	流動資產	4,723	2,704
Non-current assets	非流動資產	91,725	70,449
Current liabilities	流動負債	(35,242)	(19,567)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(84,426)	(63,823)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	(17,415)	(5,221)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(5,805)	(5,016)
Revenue	收益	337	153
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	(7,650)	(10,537)
Loss attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔虧損	(4,624)	(5,374)
Loss attributable to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔虧損	(3,026)	(5,163)
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	(7,650)	(10,537)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 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	(5,551)	(5,204)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔全面虧損總額	(3,334)	(5,001)
		(8,885)	(10,205)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	已付非控股權益之股息	-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營活動所得現金淨額	12,847	45,132
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額	(41,003)	(66,638)
Net cash generated from financing activities	融資活動所得現金淨額	29,388	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目之增加／(減少)淨額	1,232	(21,506)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 Mar 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

40. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

On 5 October 2020, Sino Business Investment Development Limited (“Sino Business”), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, executed the subscription letter in favour of Edinburgh International Investments Limited (“Edinburgh International”), an indirect non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, pursuant to which Sino Business subscribed for 96 subscription shares, representing 24% of the issued share capital of Edinburgh International as enlarged by the allotment and issue of the subscription shares, at the subscription price of RMB114,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$130,000) per subscription share. The total consideration payable for the subscription was RMB10,965,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$12,500,000). Upon completion, the shareholding interest of Sino Business in Edinburgh International increased from 51% to 75%. Edinburgh International will continue to be an indirect non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The Group recognised a increase of non-controlling interests of approximately HK\$8,008,000.

41. 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 2021 and up to the date of this report.

42. AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 18 June 2021.

40. 於附屬公司中的所有權權益變動

於二零二零年十月五日，本公司的間接全資附屬公司Sino Business Investment Development Limited (「Sino Business」) 簽署以本公司的間接非全資附屬公司 Edinburgh International Investments Limited (「Edinburgh International」) 為受益人的認購函件，據此，Sino Business 以認購價每股認購股份人民幣114,000元(相當於約130,000港元)認購96股認購股份(佔Edinburgh International經配發及發行認購股份擴大後的已發行股本的24%)。應付認購事項總代價為人民幣10,965,000元(相當於約12,500,000港元)。於完成後，Sino Business於Edinburgh International的股權由51%增加至75%。Edinburgh International將繼續為本公司的間接非全資附屬公司。本集團分別確認非控股權益增加約8,008,000港元。

41. 報告期末後事項

董事並不知悉於二零二一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。

42. 授權刊發綜合財務報表

綜合財務報表於二零二一年六月十八日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

Financial Summary

財務摘要

For the year ended 31 March 2021 截至二零二一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

		2021 二零二一年 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	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	53,886	144,591	326,926	330,455	269,515
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	(39,403)	(55,716)	(46,065)	(90,847)	(29,785)
Taxation	稅項	–	(1,088)	(4,252)	(6,176)	(3,577)
Discontinued operation (Loss)/profit for the year	已終止經營業務 年度(虧損)/溢利	– (39,403)	– (56,804)	– (50,317)	– (97,023)	39,809 6,447
(Loss)/profit attributable to	以下人士應佔 (虧損)/溢利					
– Owners of the Company	– 本公司擁有人	(30,183)	(49,504)	(50,356)	(102,735)	10,208
– Non-controlling interests	– 非控股權益	(9,220)	(7,300)	39	5,712	(3,761)
		(39,403)	(56,804)	(50,317)	(97,023)	6,447

For the year ended 31 March
截至三月三十一日止年度

		2021 二零二一年 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	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債					
Total assets	總資產	191,376	183,171	233,402	352,683	382,340
Total liabilities	總負債	(158,476)	(111,404)	(85,792)	(101,998)	(94,445)
		32,900	71,767	147,610	250,685	287,895



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

-  852 2722 4388
-  www.gf-healthcare.com/
-  Unit 3309, 33rd Floor, West Tower, Shun Tak Centre,
168-200 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong
香港上環干諾道中168-200號
信德中心西翼33樓09室