國美金融科技有限公司

Gome Finance Technology Co., Ltd.

(formerly known as Sino Credit Holdings Limited 華銀控股有限公司)

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 628)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF ANNUAL RESULTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Gome Finance Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company") is pleased to announce the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") for the nine months ended 31 December 2016 together with the comparative figures, which have been reviewed by the Company's audit committee (the "Audit Committee").

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the nine months ended 31 December 2016

	Note	**For the nine months ended 31 December 2016** ***RMB'000***	For the year ended 31 March 2016 *RMB'000* (Restated)
Continuing operations			
Revenue	4, 5	**34,608**	26,197
Other income and gains	5	**(3,202)**	(315)
Administrative expenses		**(33,621)**	(21,368)
Impairment loss on trade and loans receivables	11	**(16,280)**	(4,226)
Finance costs	7	**(8,735)**	(5,360)
Loss before tax	4, 6	**(27,230)**	(5,072)
Income tax expense	8	**(4,452)**	(2,116)

	Note	For the nine months ended 31 December 2016 RMB'000	For the year ended 31 March 2016 RMB'000 (Restated)
Loss for the period/year from continuing operations		**(31,682)**	(7,188)
Discontinued operation			
Profit for the period/year from a discontinued operation		**–**	9,049
(Loss)/profit for the period/year		**(31,682)**	1,861
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**(31,682)**	1,861
(Loss)/earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	9		
Basic			
For (loss)/profit for the period/year		**RMB(2.09) cents**	RMB0.29 cents
For loss from continuing operations		**RMB(2.09) cents**	RMB(1.13) cents
For profit from discontinued operations		**–**	RMB1.43 cents
Diluted			
For (loss)/profit for the period/year		**RMB(2.09) cents**	RMB0.29 cents
For loss from continuing operations		**RMB(2.09) cents**	RMB(1.13) cents
For profit from discontinued operations		**–**	RMB1.42 cents

	For the nine months ended 31 December 2016 *RMB'000*	For the year ended 31 March 2016 *RMB'000* (Restated)
(Loss)/profit for the period/year	**(31,682)**	1,861
Other comprehensive income:		
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Exchange differences on translation of overseas operations	**51,348**	4,330
Reclassification adjustments of exchange differences from disposed of a subsidiary	**–**	12,117
Other comprehensive income for the period/year, net of tax	**51,348**	16,447
Total comprehensive income for the period/year	**19,666**	18,308
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	**19,666**	18,308

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2016

	Note	**31 December 2016** *RMB'000*	31 March 2016 *RMB'000* (Restated)	31 March 2015 *RMB'000* (Restated)
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		**2,800**	3,945	4,926
Investment properties		**–**	–	496,900
Goodwill		**–**	5,697	42,492
Other intangible assets		**22,814**	16,681	4,695
Deferred tax assets		**757**	2,495	1,429
Total non-current assets		**26,371**	28,818	550,442
Current assets				
Trade and loans receivables	11	**945,042**	363,140	140,730
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		**19,368**	5,341	2,021
Notes receivable		**26,835**	24,998	–
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss		**–**	23,380	24,205
Pledged deposit for bank loans		**665,996**	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents		**788,975**	19,964	20,932
Total current assets		**2,446,216**	436,823	187,888
Current liabilities				
Trade payables	12	**23,979**	2,145	405
Other payables and accruals		**8,967**	19,628	8,529
Tax payables		**4,802**	2,869	–
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings		**615,573**	–	79,779
Total current liabilities		**653,321**	24,642	88,713
Net current assets		**1,792,895**	412,181	99,175
Total assets less current liabilities		**1,819,266**	440,999	649,617

	31 December 2016 *RMB'000*	31 March 2016 *RMB'000* (Restated)	31 March 2015 *RMB'000* (Restated)
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	**–**	–	148,026
Bonds issued	**28,087**	25,896	17,382
Deferred tax liabilities	**–**	1,164	88,578
Total non-current liabilities	**28,087**	27,060	253,986
Net assets	**1,791,179**	413,939	395,631
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	**230,159**	51,989	51,989
Reserves	**1,561,020**	361,950	343,642
Total equity	**1,791,179**	413,939	395,631

NOTES:

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "HKEx"). The principal place of business in Hong Kong is located at Suite 2912, 29th Floor, Two International Finance Centre, 8 Finance Street, Central, Hong Kong. The Company's holding company and ultimate holding company is Swiree Capital Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of its subsidiaries comprise pawn business, commercial factoring, financial leasing and financial consultancy services in Mainland China and money lending services in Hong Kong.

Pursuant to a special resolution passed at the special general meeting of the Company held on 6 February 2017, the name of the Company was changed from "Sino Credit Holdings Limited" to "Gome Finance Technology Co., Ltd.", which became effective on the date of the issuance of the certificate of incorporation on change of name by the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investment properties and equity investments which have been measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in RMB and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Change of Financial Year End Date

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board passed on 23 December 2016, the Company's financial year end date was changed from 31 March to 31 December in order to align with the financial year end date of the Company's principal operating subsidiaries established in the PRC which accounts are statutorily required to be prepared with a financial year end date of 31 December. Accordingly, the current financial period covers a nine-month period from 1 April 2016 to 31 December 2016. The comparative figures cover a twelve-month period from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016, which may not be comparable with amounts shown for the current period.

Change of Presentation Currency

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board passed on 23 December 2016, the Company's presentation currency was changed from the Hong Kong dollar ("HKD") to Renminbi ("RMB").

The Group's major transactions are denominated and settled in RMB. During the reporting period, the Group changes the currency in which it presents its consolidated financial statements from HKD to RMB, in order to better reflect the underlying performance of the Group.

A change of presentation currency is a change in accounting policy which is accounted for retrospectively. Statutory financial information included in the Group's Annual Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 and the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015 previously reported in HKD has been restated into RMB using the procedures outlined below:

– assets and liabilities denominated in non-RMB currencies were translated into RMB at the closing rates of exchange on the relevant balance sheet date;

– non-RMB income and expenditure were translated at the average rates of exchange prevailing for the relevant period;

– share capital, share premium and the other reserves were translated at the historic rates prevailing on the date of each transaction; and

– all exchange rates were extracted from the Group's underlying financial records.

Prior Year Adjustment

The Group discovered certain cut-off errors in revenue and expenses accruals as at 31 March 2016. The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 have been restated to correct these errors. The effect of the restatement on those financial statements is summarized below. There is no effect for the nine month period ended 31 December 2016:

	RMB'000
Decrease in revenue	**1,054**
Increase in administrative expenses	**276**
Decrease in profit	**1,330**
Decrease in trade and loans receivables	**496**
Increase in other payables	**844**
Decrease in Equity	**1,330**

In addition, the Group discovered that computer software of approximately RMB12,024,000 was incorrectly classified as property, plant and equipment as at 31 March 2016. The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 have been restated to reclassify the amount to other intangible assets. There is no effect for the nine month period ended 31 December 2016.

3 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following new and revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current period's financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 (2011)	*Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception*
Amendments to HKFRS 11	*Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations*
HKFRS 14	*Regulatory Deferral Accounts*
Amendments to HKAS 1	*Disclosure Initiative*
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38	*Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation*
Amendments to HKAS 27 (2011)	*Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements*
Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle	Amendments to a number of HKFRSs

Except for the amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 (2011), amendments to HKFRS 11, HKFRS 14, amendments to HKAS 27 (2011), and certain amendments included in the *Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle*, which are not relevant to the preparation of the Group's financial statements, the nature and the impact of the amendments are described below:

(a) Amendments to HKAS 1 include narrow-focus improvements in respect of the presentation and disclosure in financial statements. The amendments clarify:

(i) the materiality requirements in HKAS 1;

(ii) that specific line items in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the statement of financial position may be disaggregated;

(iii) that entities have flexibility as to the order in which they present the notes to financial statements; and

(iv) that the share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method must be presented in aggregate as a single line item, and classified between those items that will or will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

Furthermore, the amendments clarify the requirements that apply when additional subtotals are presented in the statement of financial position and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The amendments have had no significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

(b) Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 clarify the principle in HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 that revenue reflects a pattern of economic benefits that are generated from operating a business (of which the asset is part) rather than the economic benefits that are consumed through the use of the asset. As a result, a revenue-based method cannot be used to depreciate property, plant and equipment and may only be used in very limited circumstances to amortise intangible assets. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The amendments have had no impact on the financial position or performance of the Group as the Group has not used a revenue-based method for the calculation of depreciation of its non-current assets.

(c) *Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle* issued in October 2014 sets out amendments to a number of HKFRSs. Details of the amendments are as follows:

HKFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*: Clarifies that changes to a plan of sale or a plan of distribution to owners should not be considered to be a new plan of disposal, rather it is a continuation of the original plan. Accordingly, there is no change in the application of the requirements in HKFRS 5. The amendments also clarify that changing the disposal method does not change the date of classification of the non-current assets or disposal group held for sale. The amendments are applied prospectively. The amendments have had no impact on the Group as the Group did not have any change in the plan of sale or disposal method in respect of the disposal group held for sale during the year.

Issue But Not Yet Effective HKFRSs

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective, in the financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 2	*Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions*[2]
Amendments to HKFRS 4	*Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts*[2]
HKFRS 9	*Financial Instruments*[2]
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)	*Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*[4]
HKFRS 15	*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*[2]
Amendments to HKFRS 15	*Clarifications to HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers*[2]
HKFRS 16	*Leases*[3]
Amendments to HKAS 7	*Disclosure Initiative*[1]
Amendments to HKAS 12	*Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses*[1]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017
2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018
3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019
4 No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

4 OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on the internal reports reviewed and used by executive Directors for strategic decision making. The executive Directors consider the business from a product and service perspective. Summary of details of the operating segments is as follows:

Continuing Operations

- *Financing services*

  Commercial factoring, provision of pawn loan services, real estate-backed loan services, other loan services and finance leasing services in Mainland China, and money lending service in Hong Kong.

Discontinued Operation

- *Properties leasing*

  Receiving profit streams from leasing retail premises in Mainland China.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit/loss, which is a measure of adjusted profit/loss before tax from continuing operations. The adjusted loss before tax from continuing operations is measured consistently with the Group's loss before tax from continuing operations except that bank interest income, finance costs, dividend income, loss or changes on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of the Group's financial instruments as well as administrative expenses are excluded from such measurement. All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, notes receivable and other financial assets of the Company. All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than other financial liabilities.

There are no intersegment sales and transfers among the segments.

	Continuing operations Financing services		Discontinued operation Property leasing		Total	
	For the nine months period ended 31 December 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2016	**For the nine months period ended 31 December 2016**	For the year ended 31 March 2016	**For the nine months period ended 31 December 2016**	For the year ended 31 March 2016
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*
		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)
Segment revenue:						
Revenue from external customers	**34,608**	26,197	**–**	15,703	**34,608**	41,900
Segment results	**(10,992)**	1,637	**–**	9,049	**(10,992)**	10,686
Reconciliation:						
Loss or changes on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					**(5,432)**	(2,042)
Bank interest income					**1,550**	39
Dividend income					**–**	1,246
Finance costs					**(8,735)**	(5,360)
Unallocated expenses					**(3,621)**	(592)
(Loss)/profit before taxation					**(27,230)**	3,977
Taxation					**(4,452)**	(2,116)
(Loss)/profit for the period/year					**(31,682)**	1,861
Segment assets	**2,445,328**	439,496	**–**	–	**2,445,328**	439,496
Reconciliation:						
Unallocated assets					**27,259**	26,145
Total assets					**2,472,587**	465,641
Segment liabilities	**680,966**	49,464	**–**	–	**680,966**	49,464
Reconciliation:						
Unallocated liabilities					**442**	2,238
Total liabilities					**681,408**	51,702

	Continuing operations Financing services		Discontinued operation Property leasing		Unallocated items		Total	
	For the nine months ended 31 December 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2016	**For the nine months ended 31 December 2016**	For the year ended 31 March 2016	**For the nine months ended 31 December 2016**	For the year ended 31 March 2016	**For the nine months ended 31 December 2016**	For the year ended 31 March 2016
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*
		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)
Other segment information:								
Depreciation and amortisation	**4,083**	2,107	**–**	–	**5**	7	**4,088**	2,114
Impairment loss on trade and loans receivables	**16,280**	4,226	**–**	–	**–**	–	**16,280**	4,226
Fair value change on investment properties	**–**	–	**–**	(1,300)	**–**	–	**–**	(1,300)
Additions to non-current assets*	**13,670**	13,024	**–**	–	**–**	–	**13,670**	13,024

* Additions to non-current assets only include the additions to property, plant and equipment and the intangible assets during the period/year.

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

	For the nine months ended 31 December 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2016
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
		(Restated)
Hong Kong	**1,946**	5,312
Mainland China	**32,662**	20,885
	34,608	26,197

The revenue information of continuing operations above is based on the locations of the customers.

(b) *Non-current assets*

	31 December 2016	31 March 2016
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
		(Restated)
Hong Kong	**1,061**	1,581
Mainland China	**24,553**	24,742
	25,614	26,323

The non-current asset information of continuing operations above is based on the locations of the assets and excludes financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

Information about a major customer

Revenue from continuing operations of approximately RMB2,558,000 for the nine months ended 31 December 2016 (for the year ended 31 March 2016: RMB4,927,000) was interest income derived from commercial factoring loans receivables to a major customer.

5 REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

Revenue represents the interest income earned during the period/year.

An analysis of revenue, other income and gains from continuing operations is as follows:

	For the nine months ended 31 December 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2016
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
		(Restated)
Interest income		
Commercial factoring loans	**14,648**	3,860
Personal property pawn loans	**4,268**	5,093
Real estate-backed loans	**4,017**	1,761
Finance lease receivables	**1,858**	1,384
Other loans receivables	**9,817**	14,099
	34,608	26,197
Other income		
Bank interest income	**1,550**	39
Dividend income	**–**	1,246
Others	**1,773**	387
	3,323	1,672
Other gains/(losses)		
Loss or changes on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**(5,432)**	(2,042)
Exchange (loss) gain	**(1,093)**	55
	(6,525)	(1,987)
	(3,202)	(315)

6 LOSS BEFORE TAX

The Group's loss before tax from continuing operations is arrived at after charging:

	For the nine months ended 31 December 2016 *RMB'000*	For the year ended 31 March 2016 *RMB'000* (Restated)
Impairment of trade and loans receivables	**16,280**	4,226
Employee benefit expense (excluding Directors' and chief executive's remuneration):		
Wages and salaries	**8,174**	7,353
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	**515**	336
	8,689	7,689
Impairment of goodwill	**5,697**	–
Impairment of intangible assets	**4,656**	–
Minimum lease payments under operating leases	**3,111**	3,686
Amortisation of intangible assets	**2,711**	14
Legal and professional fees	**1,806**	2,838
Software maintenance	**1,633**	–
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**1,377**	2,100
Auditor's remuneration	**800**	572
Business taxes and other levies	**243**	642

7 FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs from continuing operations is as follows:

	For the nine months ended 31 December 2016 *RMB'000*	For the year ended 31 March 2016 *RMB'000*
Interest expenses on:		
Bank and other borrowings	**6,867**	3,128
Bonds issued	**1,868**	2,232
	8,735	5,360

8 INCOME TAX

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for the nine months ended 31 December 2016 and for the year ended 31 March 2016. Mainland China income tax has been provided at the rate of 25% for the nine months ended 31 December 2016 (year ended 31 March 2016: 25%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Mainland China during the period/year. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries (or jurisdiction) in which the Group operates.

	For the nine months period ended 31 December 2016 *RMB'000*	For the year ended 31 March 2016 *RMB'000* (Restated)
Current income tax		
– Mainland China	**3,334**	3,172
Total current tax	**3,334**	3,172
Deferred tax	**1,118**	(1,056)
Total tax charge for the period/year	**4,452**	2,116

9 (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of the basic (loss)/earnings per share amounts is based on the (loss)/profit for the period/year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 1,517,124,024 (year ended 31 March 2016: 634,780,780) in issue during the period/year, as adjusted to reflect the issue of shares during the period/year.

The calculation of the diluted (loss)/earnings per share amounts is based on the (loss)/profit for the period/year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company. The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the number of ordinary shares in issue during the period/year, as used in the basic (loss)/earnings per share calculation, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise or conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

No adjustment has been made to the basic loss per share amounts presented for the nine months ended 31 December 2016 in respect of dilution as the impact of the share options outstanding had an anti-dilutive effect on the loss per share presented.

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share are based on:

	For the nine months ended 31 December 2016 *RMB'000*	For the year ended 31 March 2016 *RMB'000* (Restated)
(Loss)/earnings		
(Loss) profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, used in the basic (loss)/earnings per share calculation:		
From continuing operations	**(31,682)**	(7,188)
From discontinued operation	**–**	9,049
	(31,682)	1,861

	31 December 2016 *'000*	31 March 2016 *'000* (Restated)
Shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period/year used in the basic (loss)/earnings per share calculation	**1,517,124**	634,781
Effect of dilution – weighted average number of ordinary shares:		
Share options	**–**	7,183
	1,517,124	641,964

10 DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the nine months period ended 31 December 2016 and for the year ended 31 March 2016.

11 TRADE AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

	31 December 2016 RMB'000	31 March 2016 RMB'000 (Restated)
Trade and loans receivable		
Commercial factoring loans *(note (a))*	**737,406**	14,232
Real estate-backed loans *(note (b))*	**80,750**	28,950
Personal property pawn loans *(note (c))*	**36,875**	64,108
Finance lease receivables *(note (d))*	**30,459**	20,549
Other trade and loans receivables *(note (e))*	**88,186**	245,283
	973,676	373,122
Impairment	**(28,634)**	(9,982)
	945,042	363,140

The Directors consider that the fair values of trade and loans receivables which are expected to be recovered within one year are not materially different from their carrying amounts because these balances have short maturity periods on their inception.

Notes:

(a) Commercial factoring loans arising from the Group's commercial factoring business, the customers are obliged to settle the amounts according to the terms set out in the relevant contracts. The loan periods range from 30 days to 365 days.

(b) Real estate-backed loans arising from the Group's real estate-backed loans services, the customers are obliged to settle the amounts according to the terms set out in the relevant contracts. The loan periods range from 120 days to 365 days.

(c) Personal property pawn loans arising from the Group's pawn loans business, the customers are obliged to settle the amounts according to the terms set out in the relevant contracts. The loan periods range 30 days to 240 days.

(d) Finance lease receivable arising from the Group's leasing business, the customers are obliged to settle the amounts according to the terms set out in the relevant contracts. Most of the loan period range from 60 days to 365 days.

(e) Other trade and loans receivables arising from the provision of money lending services business, the customers are obligated to settle the amounts according to the terms set out in the relevant contracts. The loan periods for other trade and loan receivables range from 60 days to 365 days.

An aged analysis of the trade and loans receivables as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	31 December 2016	31 March 2016
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
		(Restated)
Within 3 months	**385,184**	44,100
3-6 months	**237,811**	253,086
6-12 months	**253,211**	8,960
Over 12 months	**97,470**	66,976
	973,676	373,122
Impairment	**(28,634)**	(9,982)
	945,042	363,140

The aged analysis of the trade and loans receivables that are not individually nor collectively considered to be impaired is as follows:

	31 December 2016	31 March 2016
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
		(Restated)
Neither past due nor impaired	**833,312**	353,088
Less than 30 days past due	**88,368**	2
30 to 60 days past due	**–**	–
61 to 120 days past due	**7**	4,501
More than 120 days past due	**–**	815
	921,687	358,406

The movements in provision for impairment of trade and loans receivables are as follows:

	31 December 2016 *RMB'000*	31 March 2016 *RMB'000* (Restated)
At beginning of period/year	**9,982**	5,717
Acquisition of a subsidiary	**2,174**	–
Impairment loss recognized	**18,775**	5,007
Impairment loss reversed*	**(2,495)**	(781)
Exchange difference	**198**	39
	28,634	9,982

* The Directors considered that the amounts due could not be recovered and sufficient impairment has been made in the previous year. During the period, the debtor has made repayment in respect of the outstanding amount, therefore, the reversal of impairment loss was recognized for the period/year.

Included in the above provision for impairment of trade and loans receivables is a provision for individually impaired trade and loans receivables of approximately RMB22,783,000 (as at 31 March 2016: approximately RMB6,994,000) with a carrying amount before provision of approximately RMB51,989,000 (as at 31 March 2016: approximately RMB14,716,000).

The individually impaired trade and loans receivables relate to customers that were in financial difficulties or were in default in interest and/or principal payments and only a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered.

The Group has certain concentration risk on trade and loans receivable as it has five (for the year ended 31 March 2016: five) customers with total outstanding balances of approximately RMB322,134,000 (as at 31 March 2016: RMB175,510,000) as at 31 December 2016 and 1 (as at 31 March 2016: 1) customer contribute more that 10% of trade and loans receivable of the Group.

The Group is not permitted to sell or re-pledge the collateral in the absence of default by the customers.

12 TRADE PAYABLES

The following is an analysis of trade payables by age based on the invoice date.

	31 December 2016 *RMB'000*	31 March 2016 *RMB'000* (Restated)
Within 1 month	**18,458**	1,515
1 to 2 months	**2,018**	162
2 to 3 months	**986**	174
Over 3 months	**2,517**	294
	23,979	2,145

As at 31 December 2016 and at 31 March 2016, the Group had no trade payable due to related parties.

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and the Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe. The carrying amounts of trade payables approximate their fair values.

13 OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

As lessee

The Group leases certain of its offices under operating lease arrangements, which are negotiated for terms ranging from one to nine years.

At 31 December 2016, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	31 December 2016 *RMB'000*	31 March 2016 *RMB'000*
Within one year, inclusive	**2,617**	2,590
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	**2,605**	1,335
After five years	**2,800**	–
	8,022	3,925

14 COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Due to the voluntary change in presentation currency during the current period and prior year errors, certain adjustments of prior year have been made, and certain comparative amounts have been restated to conform with the current period's presentation and disclosures and accounting treatment, and a third statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015 has been presented.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business Review

2016 was a tumultuous year for many businesses, characterized by market concerns over faltering economic growth and an uncertain external environment. For the full year China's GDP growth slowed to 6.7%; though within the government's target range of 6.5% to 7%, it was the slowest it has been in the past 26 years. Additional long-term challenges such as the debt crisis and property bubble, as well as broader economic transformation were also factors driving uncertainty. Despite this, the strategic methods and sustainable business model of the Group helped it navigate the period securely.

For the nine months ended 31 December 2016 (the "Reporting Period"), there were no changes in the Group's business activities. The Group is principally engaged in the provision of financial services, specifically commercial factoring services, real estate-backed loan services, personal property pawn loan services, other loan services, financial leasing services, and financial consultancy services in the PRC, and money lending services in Hong Kong. With the continued slowdown in the property market and the economies of the PRC and Hong Kong, the Group continuously assessed its loans portfolio with caution and maintained strict policies in evaluating the Group's credit risk. This resulted in the Group is granting fewer loans to customers and tempered growth in personal property pawn, and other loan service business segments.

Despite the cautious environment, the Group sees potential opportunities in the PRC's commercial factoring and financial leasing markets. Following the subscription of new shares by Swiree Capital Limited ("Swiree") on 5 September 2016, the Group raised additional funding which strengthened its financial position and capacity to further develop its business. Additionally, the Group has developed a strategic relationship with GOME Group and its sizeable retail distribution and supply chain networks. The Group intends to lever GOME Group's client base and supply chain network, with a view to marketing and offering its commercial factoring products to GOME Group's suppliers, and financing leasing products to GOME Group's wholesale and retail customers.

In a major step towards the strategic relationship with GOME Group, the Group acquired 100% equity interest in GOME Xinda Commercial Factoring Company ("GOME Xinda") in October 2016. After the acquisition, the Group began consolidating GOME Xinda's financial results, while expanding its growing commercial factoring segment with GOME Group's strong sourcing supplier network. This has led to increased revenue attributable to this segment.

Financial Review

Results highlights

During the Reporting Period, resulting from the completion of the acquisition of GOME Xinda ("Xinda Acquisition") in October 2016, the Group recorded consolidated revenue generated from continuing operations of approximately RMB34,608,000, representing an increase of 32.11% over RMB26,197,000 for the year ended 31 March 2016. Loss attributable to the owners of the Company for the Reporting Period was approximately RMB31,682,000 (year ended 31 March 2016: profit of RMB1,861,000, of which profit of RMB9,049,000 was generated from the discontinued operation up to 12 November 2015). The net loss was primarily due to (1) the disposal of listed securities that resulted in a net realized loss of RMB5,432,000 during the Reporting Period (year ended 31 March 2016: RMB2,042,000); (2) the provision of impairment losses on trade and loans receivable of RMB16,280,000 (year ended 31 March 2016: RMB4,226,000) and (3) the provision for impairment loss on the Group's intangible assets and goodwill of RMB10,353,000 (year ended 31 March 2016: Nil). Basic loss per share attributable to continuing operations during the Reporting Period were RMB2.09 cents (year ended 31 March 2016: RMB1.13 cents). The Board did not recommend the payment of a final dividend during the Reporting Period (year ended 31 March 2016: Nil).

During the Reporting Period, the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements was changed to RMB from HK$ in order to present a more accurate picture of the Group's financial performance. Therefore, the comparative figures as of 31 March 2016 and those for the full year were restated in RMB, and are presented in this section of the announcement for comparison purposes.

Financial services business

The following table shows operating results for the Group's financial services business:

(RMB'000)	**Nine months ended 31.12.2016**	Year ended 31.3.2016
Revenue	**34,608**	26,197
Operating expenses	**(18,967)**	(20,334)
Operating earnings	**15,641**	5,863
Charges for impairment loss on trade and loans receivable	**(16,280)**	(4,226)
Impairment of goodwill	**(5,697)**	–
Impairment of intangible assets	**(4,656)**	–
Segment results	**(10,992)**	1,637

Interest income of the financial services

The following table shows the Group's composition of interest income of the financial services:

(RMB'000)	**Nine months ended 31.12.2016**	Year ended 31.3.2016
Real estate-backed loans	**4,017**	1,761
Personal property pawn loans	**4,268**	5,093
Financing leasing receivables	**1,858**	1,384
Commercial factoring loans	**14,648**	3,860
Other loans receivables	**9,817**	14,099
Total	**34,608**	26,197

Key operating data

(RMB'000)	**31.12.2016**	31.3.2016
Net loan balance	**945,042**	363,140
Gross loan balance	**973,676**	373,122
– Hong Kong	**28,256**	49,448
– PRC	**945,420**	323,674
Total return on loans (revenue/average gross loan balance)		
– Hong Kong	**9.97%**	10.26%
– PRC	**8.57%**	11.73%
Impairment allowance as % of gross loan balance	**2.9%**	2.7%

Impairment allowances

During the Reporting Period, net charges for impairment allowances on loans receivable were RMB16,280,000 (year ended 31 March 2016: RMB4,226,000). These included reversal of impairment loss of RMB2,495,000 (year ended 31 March 2016: RMB781,000) as well as the charges arising from the impairment allowance amounting to RMB18,775,000 million (year ended 31 March 2016: RMB5,007,000).

(RMB'000)	**Nine months ended 31.12.2016**	Year ended 31.3.2016
At beginning of the year/period	**9,982**	5,717
Xinda Acquisition	**2,174**	–
Charges to impairment allowance	**18,775**	5,007
Reversal of impairment loss	**(2,495)**	(781)
Exchange difference	**198**	39
End of the year/period	**28,634**	9,982

Other gains and losses, net

The following table shows the composition of other gains and losses, net.

(RMB'000)	**Nine months ended 31.12.2016**	Year ended 31.3.2016
Loss or changes on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**(5,432)**	(2,042)
Exchange (loss)/gain	**(1,093)**	55
	(6,525)	(1,987)

Prospects

On 23 December 2016, in order to better reflect the Group's current business focus and future direction, the Board proposed changing the name of the Company to GOME Finance Technology Co., Ltd. The new name will provide the Company with a more defined corporate image and identity. By capitalizing on the strategic cooperation with GOME Group, the Group will strive to expand its existing financial services business, with particular emphasis being placed on commercial factoring and financial leasing services by tapping into of GOME Group's strong sourcing supplier and customer networks across the PRC. Besides, by developing and rolling out a series of supplier-oriented factoring finance and credit services with the proceeds from the subscription, the Group is allowed to expand the clientele of its growing commercial factoring segment. Apart from its relationship with GOME Group, the Group will also invest more resources into marketing and promotional activities, offering the Group's various finance products, including commercial factoring products to the GOME and Non-GOME suppliers, and financial leasing products to the GOME and Non-GOME customers including both wholesale customers and retail customers. Going forward, the Group will also explore new business opportunities with other leading, state-owned, and listed enterprises in these two target areas.

As part of the Group's initiative to complement and integrate its financial services business, the Group is exploring opportunities to enter the third-party online payment service business. Before capitalizing on GOME Group's various distribution channels and other potential networks, the Group intends to acquire a PRC-based company already possessing the required licenses to operate the business. An acquisition is necessary since the People's Bank of China has tightened its policy on granting new licenses; it has not granted any new licenses since 26 March 2015.

Although risks and uncertainties will persist in 2017, the Group remains well equipped to pursue further growth opportunities. In the recent years, along with China's imperious demand in economic restructuring and stabilization of economic growth and the acceleration of urbanization, together with the increasing residents' income, consumption capacity and changing consumption concept, the consumer financing industry showed a rapid development.

By consistently developing and strengthening its core business segments, the Group will be able to respond swiftly and flexibly to the changeable market environment.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

The Group's financial position is sound following the subscription of new shares during the Reporting Period. As of 31 December 2016, the Group's total equity amounted to RMB1,791,179,000, representing an increase of 332.72 % compared with that as of 31 March 2016. As of 31 December 2016, the Group's bank balances and cash totaled RMB788,975,000 (31 March 2016: RMB19,964,000). During the Reporting Period, the Group incurred a total of RMB814,830,000 (for the year ended 31 March 2016: RMB236,288,000) cash outflow from its operating activities. The Group's current ratio as of 31 December 2016 was 3.74 (31 March 2016: 17.73). The Group's gearing ratio, expressed as a percentage of total liabilities except deferred tax liabilities and tax payable over the Group's total equity was 37.77% (31 March 2016: 11.51%).

The Group has issued an 8-year corporate bond with principal of HK$35 million, which is due in 2023 and carries interest at fixed rate of 7.0% per annum with interest payable in arrears. The corporate bond is unsecured and repaid in par on the maturity date.

The Group had no particular seasonal pattern of borrowing. As of 31 December 2016, the Group's borrowings comprised non-current portion (over 1 year) and current portion (within 1 year), which amounted to approximately RMB643,660,000. The Group's current borrowings of RMB615,573,000 were made at fixed interest rates. The weighted average effective interest rates on fixed rate secured and unsecured borrowings for the Reporting Period were 3.698% and 6%-7.6% per annum, respectively.

As of 31 December 2016, the Group's borrowings were denominated in RMB and HK dollars, amounting to approximately RM615,573,000 and approximately HK$31,400,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB28,087,000), respectively.

Taking the above figures into account, together with the available bank balances and cash, the management is confident that the Group will have adequate resources to settle any debts and finance its daily operational and capital expenditures.

Capital Structure

On 5 September 2016, Swiree, Richlane Ventures Limited, and Best Global Ventures Limited subscribed for a total of 2,066,342,340 ordinary shares of the Company at an issue price of HK$0.77 per share in an aggregate amount of HK$1,591.1 million. After deducting expenses in connection with the subscription amounting to HK$16.6 million, the net proceeds from the subscription were HK$1,574.5 million.

After the subscription and the issuance of new ordinary shares, the Company's number of issued ordinary shares increased from 634,780,780 to 2,701,123,120.

Group Structure

During the Reporting Period, Excellent Sino Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, acquired the entire issued equity in GOME Xinda for a total consideration of approximately RMB49.72 million. GOME Xinda is a company established in the PRC and is principally engaged in the business of the provision of commercial factoring financial services in the PRC.

Aside from the disclosed above, there was no change in the structure of the Group during the Reporting Period.

Charge on Assets and Contingent Liabilities

As of 31 December 2016, certain Group's bank deposits in the amount of RMB665,996,000 (31 March 2016: Nil) were pledged to secure banking facilities of the Group and the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

Commitments

As of 31 December 2016, the Group did not have any significant capital commitments. Rental payment under non-cancellable leases amounted to approximately RMB8,022,000 (31 March 2016: RMB3,925,000).

Treasury Policies

The Group continued to adopt a conservative treasury policy, with all bank deposits in HK$, RMB and US$. The Board and the management had been closely monitoring the Group's liquidity position, performing ongoing credit evaluations and monitoring the financial conditions of its customers, in order to ensure the Group's healthy cash position.

Employees and Emolument Policy

The Group employed 90 employees in total as of 31 December 2016 (31 March 2016: 39). The Group implemented its remuneration policy, bonus, and share option schemes based on the performance of the Group and its employees. The Group provided benefits such as social insurance and pensions to ensure competitiveness.

Additionally, the Group adopted a share option scheme as a long term incentive to Directors and eligible employees. The emolument policy for the Group's Directors and senior management was set up by the Company's Remuneration Committee, and gives consideration to the Group's performance, individual performance and comparable market conditions.

Other matters

Change of company name

The change of the English name of the Company from "Sino Credit Holdings Limited" to "Gome Finance Technology Co., Ltd." and the adoption of "國美金融科技有限公司" as the secondary name in Chinese to replace "華銀控股有限公司" which was used for identification purposes were approved by the shareholders of the Company at the special general meeting held on 6 February 2017. The Certificate of Incorporation on Change of Name and the Certificate of Secondary Name were issued by the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda on 24 February 2017. The conditions for the Change of Company Name have therefore been satisfied and the change of the English name of the Company and the adoption of Chinese secondary name became effective on 15 February 2017. The Certificate of Registration of Alternation of Name of Registered Non-Hong Kong Company was issued by the Registrar of Companies in Hong Kong on 9 March 2017.

The Board considers that the new name better reflects the current business focus of the Group and its direction of future development.

Change of financial year end date

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board passed on 23 December 2016, the financial year end date of the Company has been changed from 31 March to 31 December to align with the financial year end date of the Company's principal operating subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC which accounts are statutorily required to be prepared with a financial year end date of 31 December and thereby facilitate the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Change of presentation currency

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board passed on 23 December 2016, the Group changed the presentation currency for the financial statements of the Group from HK$ to RMB.

Change of stock short names

The shares of the Company will be traded on the HKEx under the new English stock short name of "GOME FIN TECH" and Chinese stock short name of "國美金融科技" in place of "SINO CREDIT" in English and "華銀控股" in Chinese, with effect from 9:00 a.m. on 17 March 2017. The stock code of the Company on the HKEx remains unchanged.

Change of company logo

The Company has adopted 国美金融科技 GOME FINTECH as the new logo with effect from 14 March 2017.

Use of Net Proceeds from the Subscription of New Shares

The below table sets out the proposed application of net proceeds from the subscription of new shares on 5 September 2016, and usage up to 31 December 2016:

	Proposed application of net proceeds *HK$' million*	**Actual usage up to 31 December 2016** *HK$' million*
Provision of commercial factoring services	700.0	*391.3
Provision of financial leasing services	350.0	–
Development and promotion of third party payment service business	380.0	–
Marketing and promotion of financial service business	100.0	–
General working capital	44.5	2.1
	1,574.5	393.4

* This represented the inception of bank loans as of 31 December 2016 in the amount of RMB350 million (equivalent to approximately HK$391.3 million) granted to GOME Xinda and secured by the Company's fixed deposits.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

In the opinion of the Board, the Company had complied with all code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the HKEx (the "Listing Rules") throughout the period ended 31 December 2016, except for the following deviations:

i. Code Provision A.1.3

According to code provision A.1.3 of the CG Code, notice of at least 14 days should be given of a regular board meeting to give all directors an opportunity to attend.

During the year, certain regular Board meetings were convened with less than 14 days' notice to enable the Directors to react timely and carry out expeditious decision making in respect of transactions which were of significance to the Group's business. As a result, the Board meetings were held with a shorter notice period than required with the consent of all Directors for that time being. The Board will do its best endeavor to meet the requirement of code provision A.1.3 of the CG Code in future.

ii. Code Provision A.2.1

According to code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

Mr. Chung Tat Fun, the Chairman, also assumed the duty of CEO with effect from 1 August 2015.

The Board considered that vesting the roles of chairman and CEO in the same person facilitates the execution of the Group's business strategies and maximizes effectiveness of its operations. The Board shall nevertheless review the structure from time to time and shall consider the appropriate adjustment should suitable circumstance arise.

iii. Code Provision A.4.1

According to code provision A.4.1 of the CG Code, non-executive Directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election.

Ms. Lee Shiow Yue, Mr. Poon Wai Hoi, Percy and Mr. Tang Chi Ho, Francis, all being the independent non-executive Directors, were not appointed for a specific term but were subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at least once every three years at the annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Bye-laws of the Company and their appointment would be reviewed when they were due for re-election. Each of them resigned on 31 October 2016.

As for the current non-executive Director and independent non-executive Directors, their appointments have fully complied with the code provision A.4.1 of the CG Code.

MODEL CODE FOR DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code") as its own code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the nine months period ended 31 December 2016.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the nine months period ended 31 December 2016.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has an Audit Committee, which was established in accordance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules with primary duties of reviewing and providing supervision over the Group's financial reporting process, internal controls and risk management. The Audit Committee of the Company comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Hung Ka Hai Clement (Chairman), Mr. Zhang Liqing and Mr. Li Liangwen.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the audited consolidated financial results of the Company for the nine months ended 31 December 2016, before proposing them to the Board for approval.

PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This announcement is published on the websites of the HKEx (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (www.sinocreditgp.com). The Company's annual report for the nine months period ended 31 December 2016 containing all information required by the Listing Rules will be dispatched to the Shareholders of the Company and available on the above websites in due course.

By Order of the Board
Gome Finance Technology Co., Ltd.
Chung Tat Fun
Chairman

Hong Kong, 15 March 2017

As at the date of this announcement, the Company's executive Directors are Mr. Chung Tat Fun, Mr. Ding Donghua, Mr. Zhang Jun; the non-executive Director is Ms. Wei Qiuli; and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. Zhang Liqing, Mr. Li Liangwen and Mr. Hung Ka Hai Clement.