



**深圳市海王英特龍
生物技術股份有限公司**
SHENZHEN NEPTUNUS INTERLONG
BIO-TECHNIQUE COMPANY LIMITED*

(a joint stock limited company incorporated
in the People's Republic of China)
(於中華人民共和國註冊成立之股份有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號：8329

* For identification purpose only 僅供識別之用



Annual Report
2019 年報

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Corporate Information

公司資料

Directors

Executive Directors

Mr. Zhang Feng (*Chairman*)
Mr. Xu Yan He (*General Manager*)

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Liu Zhan Jun
Ms. Yu Lin
Mr. Song Ting Jiu
Mr. Zhao Wen Liang

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Yick Wing Fat, Simon
Mr. Poon Ka Yeung
Mr. Zhang Jian Zhou

Supervisors

Mr. Xiong Chu Xiong
Mr. Wang Bin
Ms. Cao Yang

Members of Remuneration Committee

Mr. Poon Ka Yeung (*Chairman of the Remuneration Committee*)
Mr. Zhang Feng
Mr. Yick Wing Fat, Simon

Members of Audit Committee

Mr. Yick Wing Fat, Simon (*Chairman of the Audit Committee*)
Mr. Poon Ka Yeung
Ms. Yu Lin

Members of Nomination Committee

Mr. Zhang Feng (*Chairman of the Nomination Committee*)
Mr. Yick Wing Fat, Simon
Mr. Poon Ka Yeung
Mr. Zhang Jian Zhou

Company Secretaries

Ms. Mu Ling Xia (*appointed on 15 April 2016 as Joint Company Secretary, and appointed on 8 May 2019 as Sole Company Secretary*)

Ms. Lee Mei Yi (*FCS, FCIS*) (*resigned on 8 May 2019 as Joint Company Secretary*)

董事

執行董事

張鋒先生(*主席*)
徐燕和先生(*總經理*)

非執行董事

劉占軍先生
于琳女士
宋廷久先生
趙文梁先生

獨立非執行董事

易永發先生
潘嘉陽先生
章劍舟先生

監事

熊楚熊先生
王彬先生
曹陽女士

薪酬委員會委員

潘嘉陽先生(*薪酬委員會主席*)
張鋒先生
易永發先生

審核委員會委員

易永發先生(*審核委員會主席*)
潘嘉陽先生
于琳女士

提名委員會委員

張鋒先生(*提名委員會主席*)
易永發先生
潘嘉陽先生
章劍舟先生

公司秘書

慕凌霞女士(於二零一六年四月十五日獲委聘為本公司聯席公司秘書，及於二零一九年五月八日獲委聘為本公司之公司秘書)

李美儀女士(*FCS, FCIS*)(於二零一九年五月八日辭任本公司聯席公司秘書)

Compliance Officer

Mr. Zhang Feng

Authorised Representatives

Mr. Xu Yan He

Ms. Mu Ling Xia

Auditors

Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited

Legal Adviser

Stephenson Harwood

18th Floor, United Centre, 95 Queensway, Admiralty, Hong Kong

Principal Bank

China Construction Bank Shenzhen CBD Sub-branch

H Share Registrar and Transfer Office in Hong Kong

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Level 54, Hopewell Centre,

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Registered Office

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Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong

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Website

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Stock Code

8329

監察主任

張鋒先生

授權代表

徐燕和先生

慕凌霞女士

核數師

致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司

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股份代號

8329

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Dear shareholders

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Shenzhen Neptunus Interlong Bio-technique Company Limited (the "Company"), I am pleased to present the annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Looking back to 2019, although international trade disputes posed certain negative effects, the economic growth rate in China remained at 6.1%, which continuing the steady growth in China. 2019 was also a challenging year for the pharmaceutical industry in China. The Pharmaceutical Administration Law (《藥品管理法》) was significantly revised for the first time in 18 years resulting in a further enhancement of requirements for pharmaceutical manufacturing enterprises. The medical insurance coverage further expanded while the scope for "4+7 procurement with target quantity" broadened. The effect of implementing pharmaceutical reform policies such as premium controls in medical insurance, lowering of tender prices, control on proportion of drug cost and quality consistency evaluation continues to appear. The general medicine market are under unprecedented pressure. Meanwhile, the enhancing of environmental requirements also led to price increase in active ingredients. Therefore, there was increased pressure on the operation of pharmaceutical manufacturing enterprises and their profit margin shrank further. However, there are factors providing strong drive and support for the robust development of the pharmaceutical industry such as ageing population, increasing public health awareness, steady growth of market demand, accelerated technological advancement, increasing stringent regulatory environment for the pharmaceutical industry, full implementation of the "Healthy China 2030" strategy and the government's active promotion of the development of Chinese medicines.

In 2019, the Group continuously strengthened and developed its pharmaceutical business including Chinese herbal medicine, generic drugs, transfusion and anti-tumor drugs, and strived to expand the medical device business to mitigate the impact of new national medical policies on the pharmaceutical enterprises of the Group. At the same time, the purchase and sales of medicines and healthcare food products business also continued to expand product variety and sales network in accordance with the industry development and tried innovative marketing models to further expand its business scale.

致各位股東：

本人謹代表深圳市海王英特龍生物技術股份有限公司(「本公司」)董事會(「董事會」)欣然提呈本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止之年度業績。

回顧二零一九年，儘管國際貿易爭端等對中國的經濟增速產生了一些負面影響，但中國仍保持了6.1%的增速，穩定發展的趨勢得到了延續。這一年，對於中國醫藥行業也是充滿挑戰的一年。《藥品管理法》進行了18年來的首次重要修訂，對藥品生產企業的要求進一步提高。醫保覆蓋面逐步擴大，「4+7」帶量採購進一步擴圍，醫保控費、招標降價、控制藥佔比、一致性評價等各項醫藥改革政策的實施效果持續顯現，整個醫藥市場的前景受到了空前的壓力。同時，環保要求的提高也導致了原料藥的價格上漲。因此，醫藥企業的經營壓力進一步加大，利潤空間也進一步縮小。不過，人口老齡化加劇，國民健康意識提高，市場需求持續穩定增長，技術進步不斷加快，醫藥業日益規範，「健康中國2030」戰略全面實施以及國家大力推進中醫藥的發展等因素，也為醫藥行業的穩健發展提供了強大動力與有力支撐。

二零一九年，本集團繼續鞏固和穩定發展中藥、普藥、輸液及抗腫瘤藥物等多類藥品業務，並努力拓展醫療器械業務，以降低國家醫藥新政策對本集團醫藥工業企業的影響。同時，藥品及保健食品的購銷業務也根據行業發展情況，繼續拓展產品品類和銷售網絡，嘗試創新營銷模式，進一步擴大業務規模。

Chairman's Statement 主席報告

Looking forward into 2020, the economy in China is expected to be affected to a certain extent by the COVID-19, yet the steady growth will resume after the epidemic. The State will continue to allocate more resources to medical and healthcare. The increasing monitor over drugs quality, pharmaceutical system standards and standardized operations of pharmaceutical manufacturing enterprises by regulatory authorities would further promote the normalization, standardization and efficiency of the pharmaceutical industry and would provide a larger market and historic development opportunities for high-quality pharmaceutical manufacturing enterprises.

In the future, the Group will continue to increase investment in quality consistency evaluation and research and development to accelerate the transformation of new drug from clinical research to applications. In addition, the Group will also keep up with clinical and market needs, strengthen the layout of research and development and strive for continuous launch of new products to enrich the variety and dosage forms of pharmaceutical products. The Group will also increase investment in research and development of medical devices and develop products with growth potential. For the sales, the Group will further strengthen the sales team, adopt scientific and flexible marketing strategies and further expand the medical market and sales network to maintain stable growth of the Group's business.

The Board will lead the Company's management to continue to improve governance, strengthen standardized management and improve internal control system. Under the lead of the Board and management and with the persistent efforts of all employees, the Board believes that the business of the Group will continue to develop well. Facing changing policies and market conditions, the Group will leverage on the opportunities and challenges in the pharmaceutical and healthcare industry brought by national policies and improve development tactics and strategies, as well as strive to eliminate the impact of unfavourable conditions. Meanwhile, the Group will allocate more resources to the research and development of new drugs, quality consistency evaluation for drug and product quality assurance system, ensuring and promoting the steady growth of the Group's business.

On behalf of the Company and the Board, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to all shareholders and business partners for their support and trust to the Group, and to all staff for their commitment to the Group.

Zhang Feng
Chairman

展望二零二零年，由於新冠疫情影響，預期中國經濟將受到一定影響，但穩定增長的發展趨勢在疫情結束後將會恢復。國家將繼續加大對醫療衛生的投入；監管機構對藥品質量、醫藥體系標準及藥企規範經營的關注持續加大，將進一步促進藥品行業的標準化、規範化及高效化，也將為優質藥企提供更大的市場空間以及更多歷史性的發展機會。

未來，本集團將繼續加大研發投入，加速一致性評價、新藥物臨床研究及應用的轉化。此外，本集團也將緊貼臨床需求和市場需求，加強對藥品的研發布局，爭取不斷推出新產品，豐富藥品品種及劑型。同時，本集團也將加大對醫療器械的研發投入，培育具有增長潛力的產品。在銷售方面，本集團將不斷加強銷售團隊的建設，採納科學且富有彈性的市場營銷策略，進一步開拓醫療市場，擴大銷售網絡，保持本集團業務的穩定增長。

董事會將帶領本公司管理層繼續提高治理水平，加強規範管理，完善內控制度，並相信在董事會和管理層的帶領和所有員工的堅持努力下，本集團的經營業務將繼續朝著良好方向發展。面對多變的政策及市場環境，本集團將力爭把握國家政策給醫藥健康產業帶來的機遇和挑戰，完善發展策略及戰略，力爭消除不利因素的影響，並繼續加大對新藥研發、藥品一致性評價及產品質量保障體系的投入，以確保和促進本集團業務的持續穩定增長。

承蒙各位股東、合作夥伴一直以來的支持和信賴，以及本集團全體員工的不懈努力，本人謹此代表本公司及董事會向大家表示由衷的感謝。

主席
張鋒

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

For the year ended 31 December 2019 (the “Year”), the Group was principally engaged in the research and development, manufacturing and selling of medicines, and the purchase and sales of medicines and healthcare food products in the PRC. The medicines being sold by the Group mainly cover four therapeutic areas which are oncology, cardiovascular system, respiratory system and digestive system.

Research and Development, Manufacturing and Selling of Medicines

Currently, the Group manufactures its own medicines through its production base (“Fuzhou Production Base”) located in Jin’an District, Fuzhou, Fujian Province, the PRC, including Chinese medicines (which includes more than a dozen of dosage forms such as tablets, capsules, granules, oral solutions and tinctures) and chemical medicines (which includes various dosage forms namely tablets, capsules, granules, small volume injections, large volume injections of glass bottle, plastic bottle and soft bag), with nearly 500 approval documents being registered. The Fuzhou Production Base is the only narcotic production base in Fujian Province designated by the State.

Currently, the Group’s research and development work mainly fulfills the internal development demands of the Group through conducting independent research and development and cooperation with external research and development institutions. Two pharmaceutical manufacturing subsidiaries of the Group are recognized as high-tech enterprises in Fujian Province and entitled to enjoy preferential corporate income tax treatment for high-tech enterprises. The said two subsidiaries currently possess various new drugs and exclusive products with self-owned intellectual property rights, including Tegafur, Gimeracil and Oteracil Potassium Tablets (the “TGOP Tablets” or 替吉奧片, a new drug for anti-gastric cancer), Xiaozheng Yigan Tablets (消症益肝片, an anti-liver-cancer drug), Proteoglycan Tablets (多糖蛋白片, for enhancing the immune system), Biyuan Capsules (鼻淵膠囊, an anti-rhinitis medicine), Amaranth Berberine Capsules (萹菜黃連素膠囊, a drug for acute diarrhea), Pre-filled Catheter Flusher (預充式導管沖洗器, a Class III medical device) and HTK Myocardial Protection Cardioplegic Solution (HTK心肌保護停跳液, a Class III medical device). During the Year, Pre-filled Catheter Flusher (預充式導管沖洗器), which was co-developed by a relevant subsidiary of the Group and an independent third party, completed the medical device registration and the manufacturing registration procedure in mainland China, and commenced production and sales. A subsidiary of the Group has been included into “Cultivation and Development Library of Little Giant Leading Enterprises in Science and Technology” of Fujian Province since 2016 with a term of validity of 5 years and was therefore entitled to supportive measures such as a special fund as an award of additional tax deduction on research and development expenses according to the relevant rules.

業務回顧

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度（「本年度」），本集團主要在中國從事藥品的研發、生產及銷售，以及藥品及保健食品的購銷。本集團銷售的藥品主要涵蓋腫瘤、心血管系統、呼吸系統及消化系統四大治療領域。

藥品研發、生產及銷售

目前，本集團的自有藥品通過位於中國福建省福州市晉安區的生產基地（「福州生產基地」）進行生產，包括中成藥（含片劑、膠囊劑、顆粒劑、口服液、酏劑等十幾個劑型）、化藥（含片劑、膠囊劑、顆粒劑、小容量注射劑、大容量注射劑玻璃瓶軟袋等多個劑型）近500個註冊批文。福州生產基地，是國家在福建省唯一指定的麻醉品生產基地。

目前，本集團研發工作主要通過自主研發和與外部研發機構合作的方式服務本集團的內部發展需求。本集團旗下現有兩家製藥附屬公司為福建省高新技術企業，可享受高新技術企業所得稅優惠政策。上述兩家附屬公司目前擁有多個新藥和自主知識產權獨家產品，如抗胃癌新藥替吉奧片（「替吉奧片」）、抗肝癌藥消症益肝片、提高免疫力的多糖蛋白片、抗鼻炎用藥鼻淵膠囊、急性腹瀉用藥萹菜黃連素膠囊、預充式導管沖洗器（國家第三類醫療器械產品）以及HTK心肌保護停跳液（國家第三類醫療器械產品）等。於本年度，本集團相關附屬公司與獨立第三方合作開發之醫療器械產品—預充式導管沖洗器已完成中國大陸醫療器械註冊、醫療器械生產產品登記，並開始生產及銷售。本集團一家附屬公司自2016年起被列入福建省「科技小巨人領軍企業培育發展庫」，有效期5年，據此該附屬公司可根據有關規定獲得相關研發費用加計扣除獎勵專項資金等扶持措施。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

Under the national policy in relation to quality consistency evaluation for generic drugs promulgated in 2016, appropriate types of medicines were proactively selected by a pharmaceutical manufacturing subsidiary of the Group and the first batch of selected medicines were selected to undergo the quality consistency evaluation for generic drugs in 2016. Currently, one of the selected medicine, Sodium Bicarbonate Tablets, has already passed the consistency evaluation. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 9 April 2019. The relevant work of quality consistency evaluation for other selected medicines is under orderly progress.

The supply of Tegafur, one of the active ingredients of the Group's new anti-cancer drug TGOP Tablets, has been tight across the PRC since the year 2018. Manufacturers of TGOP products (including capsules and tablets) in the PRC have been affected to various extents. During the Year, the Group already found source of Tegafur supply and the impact on the production and sales of TGOP Tablets caused by insufficient Tegafur supply has been mitigated. In addition, TGOP products have been included into the Drug Directory for "4+7" Procurement with Target Quantity. In the future, market expansion, sales volume and profit margin of the TGOP Tablets of the Group will be affected to some extent.

Under the impact of national policies, there is further pressure on the operation of pharmaceutical manufacturing enterprises. Meanwhile, the profit margin of the sales and manufacturing business of the Group has further decreased due to decrease in the selling price of the drugs, increase in the price of active ingredients, higher quality requirement for drugs, increased investment in the pharmaceutical enterprise drug quality assurance system and the increasing expenses for drug re-registration and quality consistency evaluation. During the Year, the Group proactively responded to the national pharmaceutical policies and policies in key areas such as Fujian Province, adopted flexible and diversified marketing strategies based on the ever changing market situation, successfully launched new medical devices, proactively expanded the market of pharmaceutical products and medical devices and thus prominently increased the sales revenue of the manufacturing and selling of medicines segment of the Group.

During the Year, a medicine manufacturing subsidiary of the Company re-acquired a high-tech enterprise certificate in Fujian Province after application and certification. The high-tech enterprise certificate in Fujian Province of another medicine manufacturing subsidiary of the Company was due to expire in the Year. Before the expiration, the subsidiary re-applied for the certification and has passed the certification and re-acquired a new high-tech enterprise certificate in Fujian Province.

根據國家於二零一六年出台的有關仿製藥一致性評價的政策，本集團旗下相關製藥附屬公司已積極篩選品種，並於二零一六年度啟動了首批篩選品種的仿製藥一致性評價。目前已有一個品種，即碳酸氫鈉片，成功通過一致性評價。詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零一九年四月九日之公告。其他品種的一致性評價相關工作正在有序推進中。

本集團抗癌新藥替吉奧片其中一種原料藥—替加氟自二零一八年起在全國範圍內供應緊缺，國內替吉奧產品(包括膠囊劑和片劑)的生產廠家均受到了不同程度的影響。於本年度，本集團已找到替加氟原料供應的來源，緩解了因替加氟原料供應不足對替吉奧片生產和銷售帶來的影響。此外，替吉奧產品已入選「4+7」帶量採購藥品目錄。未來本集團替吉奧片的市場拓展，銷量及利潤空間將會受到一定影響。

受國家政策影響，製藥企業經營壓力進一步加大。同時，因藥品降價、原料藥漲價、藥品質量要求提高、藥企質量保障體系投入加大、藥品再註冊和一致性評價開支持續增加等原因，本集團藥品生產及銷售業務利潤空間進一步減小。於本年度，本集團積極響應國家和福建省等重點區域的醫藥政策，根據不斷變化的市場形勢，實施了靈活多樣的營銷策略，成功推出了醫療器械新產品，並積極拓展了藥品及醫療器械市場，使得本集團藥品生產及銷售分部的銷售收入明顯回升。

於本年度，本公司一家製藥附屬企業經申請和認定後再次獲得了福建省高新技術企業證書。本公司另一家製藥附屬企業擁有的福建省高新技術企業證書之有效期於本年度屆滿，在證書有效期屆滿前，該附屬公司重新遞交了申請，目前已通過認定，再次獲得福建省高新技術企業證書。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

The production lines for 15 dosage forms of a Chinese medicine manufacturing subsidiary of the Company acquired the Pharmaceutical GMP Certificate upon recertification inspection and having complied with the requirements of Chinese Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceutical Products (《藥品生產質量管理規範》) after the previous certificate had expired. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 23 January 2019. In addition, 6 production lines of another medicine manufacturing subsidiary of the Company also acquired the Pharmaceutical GMP Certificates upon inspection and having complied with the requirements of Chinese Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceutical Products (《藥品生產質量管理規範》). Among the 6 production lines, 5 production lines are existing production lines which the Group has obtained recertification before expiration of the previous certificates, and 1 production line was newly-built, passed the Pharmaceutical GMP Certification for the first time. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 4 November 2019.

During the Year, two second-tier subsidiaries of the Group, which are located in Lianjiang County, Fuzhou, Fujian Province, completed the cancellation of registration, as they had no actual business operation since the resumption of the relevant lands by government in 2017.

Purchase and Sales of Medicines and Healthcare Food Products

Currently, the main products distributed by the Group are medicines and healthcare food products, which include the well-known product series of the Neptunus Ginkgo Leaves Tablets (海王金樽) and Neptunus Jinzun (海王金樽). In 2017, Neptunus Yinkeluo Ginkgo Leaves Tablets was listed in the Rui Sub-List of China Pharmaceutical Brand List (中國製藥•品牌榜銳榜) sponsored by Menet (previously known as China Pharmaceutical Economic Information Network).

During the Year, the purchase and sales of medicines and healthcare food products business continued to grow. Among which, the sales revenue through large-sized and medium-sized chain drugstores continued to grow due to reasons such as the increase in demand in domestic pharmaceutical retail and healthcare food products market, the increase in the number of products and categories distributed by the Group, the adoption of a flexible and diversified sales policy, and an in-depth optimization of the sales force etc. Following the extensive promotion and in-depth implementation of “two invoice system” (兩票制) and “one invoice system” (一票制) in the PRC, the business of selling drugs to ultimate medical institutions through professional sales promotion companies has passed its adjustment and transformation period and it is gradually recovering and taking on an increasing momentum.

本公司一家中藥製藥附屬公司15個劑型的生產線之藥品GMP證書有效期屆滿後，經再認證審查符合《藥品生產質量管理規範》要求，已獲得新藥品GMP證書。詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零一九年一月二十三日之公告。此外，本公司另一家製藥附屬企業的6條生產線經審查符合《藥品生產質量管理規範》要求，獲得了藥品GMP證書，其中：5條生產線為原有GMP證書有效期屆滿前的再認證，1條生產線為新建生產線，首次通過了藥品GMP認證。詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零一九年十一月四日之公告。

於本年度，本集團位於福建省福州市連江縣的兩家二級附屬公司因二零一七年相關土地被政府收儲後並無實質性經營業務，已完成註銷手續。

藥品及保健食品購銷

目前，本集團主要代理產品為藥品及保健食品，其中包括著名的海王金樽銀杏葉片系列產品和海王金樽系列產品。海王金樽銀杏葉片曾於二零一七年度入選了由米內網(原名中國醫藥經濟信息網)主辦的「中國製藥•品牌榜銳榜」。

於本年度，藥品及保健食品購銷業務繼續保持增長。其中：通過大中型連鎖藥店銷售的藥品及保健食品，因國內藥品零售市場及保健品市場的需求上升、本集團代理分銷產品數量和類別的增加、採取靈活多樣銷售政策、深入優化銷售隊伍等原因，銷售收入持續上升；通過專業銷售推廣公司銷售至終端醫療機構的藥品，隨著「兩票制」和「一票制」在中國大陸的全面推廣和深入實施，相關業務已渡過調整和轉型期，逐漸恢復，並呈現增長趨勢。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

In order to reduce the layers of intermediary within the distribution of pharmaceutical products, the PRC government has actively implemented “two invoice system” (兩票制) throughout the country and “one invoice system” (一票制) in certain provinces. Due to the impact of such policies, certain pharmaceutical products which were originally distributed through the Group are now required, in some provinces, to be directly supplied to hospitals or ultimate distributors by the pharmaceutical manufacturing enterprises. To adapt to the new policy environment, the Group has transformed relevant business into a pharmaceutical product sales management service business based on the existing purchase and sales business model and the needs of end-use consumers and manufacturing enterprises.

During the Year, to ensure the normal operation of business, a subsidiary of the Company, which mainly engages in the purchase and sales of medicines and healthcare food products business, carried out the re-certification work in advance before its Pharmaceutical GSP Certificate expired. Upon inspection by relevant authorities, the subsidiary complied with the requirements of Chinese Good Supply Practices for Pharmaceutical Products (《藥品經營質量管理規範》) and obtained a new Pharmaceutical GSP Certificate. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 7 August 2019.

During the Year, to fulfill the business demand, a subsidiary of the Company, which mainly engages in the purchase and sales of medicines and healthcare food products business, set up two small-sized subsidiaries respectively in Xianning, Hubei Province and Jilin, Jilin Province.

Environmental, Social and Governance

The Group has been giving emphasis and taking actions in the aspects of environment, society and governance, including: constantly improving production efficiency, conserved resources and enhanced employees' awareness of environmental protection. Regarding production, the output corresponding to unit carbon emission increases, the pollution and the emission of hazardous substance which are in violation of laws and regulations are banned. Regarding office management, office supplies and energy consumption are conserved. Also, the Group actively improved the working environment and committed to social responsibility.

During the Year, the Company engaged a professional third party institution to assist the Company in conducting the comprehensive communication (from various dimensions) with stakeholders by way of face-to-face communication, telephone interview, questionnaire and survey. The relevant results are not only an important reference to which we review and promote the sustainable development agenda of the Group, but also provide a powerful basis for the material selection and preparation of our environmental, social and governance report.

為降低藥品流通的中間環節，中國政府在全國範圍內積極推行「兩票制」並在部分省份實施「一票制」。受到該等政策的影響，原透過本集團分銷的部分藥品，在少數省份現需由藥品生產企業直接向醫院或終端分銷商供貨。為適應新的政策環境，本集團已在原有購銷業務模式的基礎上，根據終端客戶和生產企業的需求將部分相關業務轉型為藥品銷售管理服務業務。

於本年度，本公司一家主要從事藥品及保健食品購銷業務的附屬公司，為保障經營業務的正常開展，提前進行了藥品GSP證書有效期屆滿前的再認證工作。經有關部門審查，其符合《藥品經營質量管理規範》要求，已獲得新藥品GSP證書。詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零一九年八月七日之公告。

與本年度，為滿足業務需求，本公司一家主要從事藥品及保健食品購銷業務附屬公司分別在湖北省咸寧市、吉林省吉林市新設兩家小型附屬公司。

環境、社會及管治

本集團一直在環境、社會及管治方面予以重視及積極行動，包括：不斷提高生產效率、節約資源，及增強員工環境保護意識。在生產環節提高單位碳排放對應產出額，杜絕違反法律法規的污染及危險物排放；在辦公管理環節，節約辦公耗材及能耗使用、積極改善員工生產辦公環境、努力承擔社會責任等。

在本年度，本公司聘請第三方專業機構，協助本公司以面對面溝通、電話訪談、問卷調查等多種形式，從各個角度與各持份者進行全面溝通。相關的結果既是我們審視及推進本集團的可持續發展議程的重要參考，也為我們的環境、社會及管治報告的選材及籌備提供了有力的依據。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

The environmental, social and governance report prepared by the Company pursuant to Appendix 20 of the GEM Listing Rules will be published within three months following the release of the Company's annual report.

Event after Reporting Period

Pursuant to the "Treatment Plans of Pneumonia caused by the Novel Coronavirus Infection (5th Trial Version)" (《新型冠狀病毒感染的肺炎診療方案(試行第五版)》) published by the National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China on 5 February 2020, the intravenous injection of Ribavirin may be used for the antiviral therapy section. A pharmaceutical manufacturing subsidiary of the Company produces Ribavirin Injection with registration approval number "Guo Yao Zhun Zi H19993231" (國藥准字H19993231). For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 6 February 2020.

A 80%-owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Subsidiary") was served with a writ of summons ((2020) Hu 0120 Min Chu 1752 Hao) ((2020)滬0120民初1752號), the "Writ" issued in the People's Court of Fengxian District, Shanghai (上海市奉賢區人民法院), PRC. The plaintiff in the Writ lodged the complaint over the "Tegafur Exclusive Agency Agreement" (替加氟獨家代理協議) against the Subsidiary. The Company is currently seeking legal advice in relation to the proceeding. Meanwhile, the Company considers that the proceeding does not affect the normal operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, and will be prudent yet optimistic to proactively deal with the proceeding. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 17 March 2020.

PROSPECTS AND OUTLOOK

With the Chinese government continuously driving the reform of the pharmaceutical industry, pharmaceutical enterprises will face more stringent regulations. Although this may create short-term operating pressures, the Group believes that a better regulated market will ultimately bring opportunities to pharmaceutical enterprises in China and keep the pharmaceutical industry in China grow in the long term. The Group believes that the growth of the pharmaceutical industry in China is supported by a combination of favourable factors, including the ageing population, the overall two-child policy, Chinese government's continual investment of resources and funds in the pharmaceutical industry, and the rising income level and purchasing power of domestic consumers. Going forward, the Group will leverage on the opportunities and challenges in the pharmaceutical and healthcare industry brought by the national policies, as well as strive to eliminate the impact of unfavourable factors. Meanwhile,

本公司按GEM上市規則附錄二十編製的環境、社會及管治報告將於本公司年報刊發後的三個月內刊發。

報告期間後事項

根據國家衛生健康委員會於二零二零年二月五日發布的《新型冠狀病毒感染的肺炎診療方案(試行第五版)》，對於抗病毒治療或可加用利巴韋林靜脈注射。本公司一家製藥附屬公司有生產利巴韋林注射液，註冊批准文號為「國藥准字H19993231」。詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零二零年二月六日之公告。

本公司一間擁有80%權益的附屬公司(「該附屬公司」)接獲了中國上海市奉賢區人民法院發出的傳訊令狀((2020)滬0120民初1752號)(「該令狀」)。該令狀之原告就《替加氟獨家代理協議》向該附屬公司作出申索。本公司現正就此項訴訟尋求法律意見。同時，本公司認為此項訴訟不會影響本公司及其附屬公司之正常運作，並將謹慎樂觀地積極應對此項訴訟。詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零二零年三月十七日之公告。

前景及展望

隨著中國政府不斷推動醫藥行業的改革，醫藥企業將面臨更嚴厲的監管。儘管這會帶來短期經營壓力，但本集團相信，更加規範的市場最終將為中國的醫藥企業帶來契機，並讓中國的醫藥行業能夠維持長遠增長。本集團認為，中國醫藥行業的增長受到眾多有利因素的支持，包括人口老齡化，全面二胎政策，中國政府對醫藥行業持續的資金和資源投入，以及國內消費者收入水平和支付能力的不斷提升。未來，本集團將致力於把握國家政策給醫藥健康產業帶來的機遇和挑戰，力爭消除不利因素的影響，並加大對新藥研發、仿製藥一致性評價及產品質量保障體系的投入，以

the Group will also allocate more resources to the research and development of new drugs, quality consistency evaluation for generic drug and product quality assurance system, ensuring the sustainable and healthy development of the Group's pharmaceutical manufacturing and sales business.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group's revenue for the Year was approximately RMB1,080,871,000 (2018: approximately RMB867,123,000), representing an increase of approximately 24.65% as compared with the corresponding period of last year. In relation to the revenue, approximately RMB499,138,000, which amounted to approximately 46.18% of the Group's total revenue, was derived from the manufacturing and selling of medicines segment, while approximately RMB581,733,000, which amounted to approximately 53.82% of the Group's total revenue, was derived from the sales and distribution of medicines and healthcare products segment. During the Year, the Group's revenue from the manufacturing and selling of medicines segment increased by approximately 15.15% as compared with the corresponding period of last year, while the revenue of the sales and distribution of medicines and healthcare products segment increased by approximately 34.14% as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Therefore the total revenue of the Group increased as a whole. The Group's revenue of the Year derived from sales of medical devices of the Group was approximately RMB12,827,000, which amounted to 2.57% of the revenue of the manufacturing and selling of medicines segment; the revenue derived from sales management services of pharmaceutical products of the Group was approximately RMB5,858,000, which amounted to approximately 1.01% of the revenue of the sales and distribution of medicines and healthcare products segment.

During the Year, the Group's gross profit margin was approximately 59% (2018: approximately 58%), representing an increase of approximately 1 percentage point as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

The Group's gross profit during the Year was approximately RMB643,038,000 (2018: approximately RMB502,215,000), representing an increase of approximately 28.04% as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The increase was mainly attributable to the increase in the Group's total revenue.

確保本集團藥品生產和銷售業務的持續穩定健康的發展。

財務回顧

本集團於本年度之收入約為人民幣1,080,871,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣867,123,000元)，較去年同期上升約24.65%。於該收入中，約人民幣499,138,000元來自於生產和銷售藥品分部，佔本集團總收入約46.18%；約人民幣581,733,000元來自於銷售及分銷藥品及保健品分部，佔本集團總收入約53.82%。於本年度，生產和銷售藥品分部的收入較去年同期上升約15.15%；銷售及分銷藥品及保健品分部的收入較去年同期上升約34.14%，因此本集團整體收入有所上升。本集團於本年度醫療器械銷售收入約為人民幣12,827,000元，約佔生產和銷售藥品分部收入的2.57%；藥品銷售管理服務收入約為人民幣5,858,000元，約佔銷售及分銷藥品及保健品分部收入的1.01%。

本集團於本年度之毛利率約為59% (二零一八年：約58%)，較去年同期上升約1個百分點。

本集團於本年度之毛利約為人民幣643,038,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣502,215,000元)，較去年同期上升約28.04%。毛利的上升主要是因為本集團整體收入有所上升。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

During the Year, the Group's selling and distribution expenses were approximately RMB456,599,000 (2018: approximately RMB349,026,000), representing an increase of approximately 30.82% from the corresponding period of last year. The increase in selling and distribution expenses was mainly due to the growth of the overall sale of the Group.

The Group's administrative expenses for the Year were approximately RMB65,573,000 (2018: approximately RMB55,916,000), representing an increase of approximately 17.27% as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The increase in administrative expenses was mainly because (i) depreciation cost increased as the fixed assets increased; (ii) maintenance cost of the office buildings and warehouses relevant to pharmaceutical GMP certification increased; and (3) labour costs increased.

During the Year, the Group's other operating expenses amounted to approximately RMB49,907,000 (2018: approximately RMB41,220,000), representing an increase of approximately 21.07% as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The increase in other operating expenses was mainly due to (i) provisions of impairment for obsolete inventory and inventory written off increased as compared with the corresponding period of last year; and (ii) a provision for impairment loss of intangible assets (anesthetic drug production and selling rights) was made.

The Group's finance costs for the Year amounted to approximately RMB1,417,000 (2018: approximately RMB1,787,000), representing a decrease of approximately 20.71% as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The decrease in finance costs was mainly because the average principal amount of bank loans of the Group during the Year decreased as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and finance costs decreased accordingly.

Due to the above reasons, the Group's profit after tax increased from approximately RMB51,064,000 of the corresponding period of last year to approximately RMB63,409,000 of the Year, representing a significant increase of approximately 24.18%. Profit attributable to the owners of the Company increased from approximately RMB48,089,000 of the corresponding period of last year to approximately RMB59,719,000 of the Year, representing an increase of approximately 24.18%.

本集團於本年度之銷售及分銷開支約為人民幣456,599,000元(二零一八年:約人民幣349,026,000元),較去年同期增加約30.82%。銷售及分銷開支增加主要由於本集團銷售規模增長。

本集團於本年度之行政開支約為人民幣65,573,000元(二零一八年:約人民幣55,916,000元),較去年同期增加約17.27%。行政開支增加主要由於(i)固定資產增加導致折舊費用增加,(ii)與藥品GMP認證相關的辦公樓、倉庫等維修保養費用有所增加,及(iii)人工成本有所上升。

本集團於本年度之其他經營開支約為人民幣49,907,000元(二零一八年:約人民幣41,220,000元),較去年同期上升約21.07%。其他經營開支增加主要是由於(i)存貨減值準備及報廢處理較去年同期均有所上升;及(ii)無形資產(麻醉藥產銷權)計提了減值。

本集團於本年度之財務成本約為人民幣1,417,000元(二零一八年:約人民幣1,787,000元),較去年同期下降約20.71%。財務成本的下降主要由於本集團於本年度平均銀行貸款本金較去年同期有所下降,故財務成本相應減少。

由於上述原因,本集團稅後溢利由去年同期約人民幣51,064,000元,上升至本年度約人民幣63,409,000元,稅後溢利較去年同期增長約24.18%;本公司擁有人應佔溢利由去年同期約人民幣48,089,000元,上升至本年度約為人民幣59,719,000元,上升約24.18%。

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group usually finances its operating and investing activities with its internal financial resources and bank loans. The Group's transactions are mainly denominated in Renminbi and the Group reviews its working capital and finance requirements on a regular basis.

Banking Facilities

As at 31 December 2019, the short-term bank borrowings of the Group was RMB30,000,000. Details of banking facilities please refer to note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

Shareholder's Entrusted Loan

The Company obtained a shareholder's entrusted loan of RMB9,000,000 from Shenzhen Neptunus Bio-engineering Co., Ltd. ("Neptunus Bio-engineering", a controlling shareholder of the Company) through an entrusted arrangement with a bank. Neptunus Bio-engineering had undertaken to the Company that it would not demand repayment of the above-mentioned shareholder's entrusted loan unless and until: (1) the repayment of such shareholder's entrusted loan would not adversely affect the operations of the Company and/or its business objectives as set out in the prospectus published by the Company on 29 August 2005 (the "Prospectus"); (2) each of the independent non-executive Directors was of the opinion that the repayment of such shareholder's entrusted loan would not adversely affect the operations of the Company and/or the implementation of its business objectives as set out in the Prospectus, and the Company would make an announcement in respect of the decision of the independent non-executive Directors made under (2); and (3) the Company had a positive cash flow and had retained profits in the relevant financial year.

流動資金及財務資源

本集團一般以內部財務資源及銀行借貸作為其經營及投資活動之資金。本集團之買賣交易主要以人民幣列值，並定期檢討對流動資金及融資的需要。

銀行融資

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團之短期銀行借款為人民幣30,000,000元。有關銀行融資詳情請見綜合財務報表附註24。

股東委託借款

本公司透過與銀行訂立委托安排自本公司控股股東深圳市海王生物工程股份有限公司（「海王生物」）取得股東委托借款人民幣9,000,000元。海王生物已向本公司承諾其將不會要求本公司償還上述股東委托借款，除非及直至：(1)償還該股東委托借款將不會對本公司之業務及／或本公司於二零零五年八月二十九日刊發之招股章程（「招股章程」）所載本公司之業務目標構成不利影響；(2)各獨立非執行董事認為償還該股東委托借款將不會對本公司之業務及／或實行招股章程所載本公司之業務目標構成不利影響，以及本公司將就獨立非執行董事根據(2)所作決定作出公告；及(3)本公司於有關財政年度錄得正數現金流量及保留盈利。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

NET CURRENT ASSETS

As at 31 December 2019, the Group had net current assets of approximately RMB561,800,000. Current assets comprised cash and cash equivalents of approximately RMB384,211,000, inventories of approximately RMB124,747,000 and trade and other receivables of approximately RMB297,133,000. Current liabilities comprised trade and other payables of approximately RMB173,795,000, current tax of approximately RMB10,212,000, contract liabilities of approximately RMB19,426,000, interest-bearing bank borrowings of RMB30,000,000, lease liabilities of approximately RMB1,457,000, entrusted loan of RMB9,000,000 and deferred revenue of RMB401,000. The net current assets increased approximately by RMB50,209,000 as compared with that of approximately RMB511,591,000 as at 31 December 2018. The increase in net current assets as compared to that on 31 December 2018 was mainly due to the fact that: (i) inventory increased by approximately RMB11,609,000; (ii) trade receivables and other receivables increased by approximately RMB54,150,000; and (iii) cash and cash equivalents increased by approximately RMB60,634,000.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 December 2019, the utilised banking facilities of RMB30,000,000 and the available utilised banking facilities of RMB70,000,000 of the Group were secured by pledge of its buildings and prepaid lease payments and the pledged buildings and prepaid lease payments were stated at an aggregate value of approximately RMB97,879,000.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

During the Year, the Group's operating revenue, major selling costs and capital expenditure were denominated in RMB. As at 31 December 2019, the Group's cash and cash equivalents were mainly denominated in RMB. As such, the foreign currency risk facing the Group is limited. Currently, the Group has not adopted any financial instrument for hedging purposes.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment revenue and segment results by business and region of the Group for the Year are set out in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

流動資產淨值

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團流動資產淨值約為人民幣561,800,000元。流動資產包括現金及現金等價物約人民幣384,211,000元，存貨約人民幣124,747,000元，應收賬款及其他應收款項約人民幣297,133,000元。流動負債包括應付賬款及其他應付款約人民幣173,795,000元，即期稅項約人民幣10,212,000元，合約負債約人民幣19,426,000元，附息銀行借貸人民幣30,000,000元，租賃負債約人民幣1,457,000元，委託借入人民幣9,000,000元及遞延收益人民幣401,000元。與二零一八年十二月三十一日的流動資產淨值約人民幣511,591,000元比較，增加了約人民幣50,209,000元。流動資產淨值較二零一八年十二月三十一日增加的原因主要為：(i)存貨增加約人民幣11,609,000元；(ii)應收賬款及其他應收款項增加約人民幣54,150,000元；及(iii)現金及現金等價物增加約人民幣60,634,000元。

資產抵押

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團已動用之銀行融資人民幣30,000,000元，可動用之銀行融資人民幣70,000,000元，以其房屋及預付租賃款項作抵押，且已抵押房屋及預付租賃款項的賬面值合計約人民幣97,879,000元。

匯率風險

於本年度，本集團之經營收入、主要銷售成本及資本開支均以人民幣列值。於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團現金及現金等價物主要以人民幣列值，因此，本集團面臨的匯率風險不大。目前本集團並無採用任何金融工具作對沖用途。

分部資料

本集團於本年度以業務及地區分類之分部收入及分部業績載於綜合財務報表附註6。

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2019, the Group has contracted commitments for future capital expenditure of approximately RMB3,342,000. The Board believes that such capital expenditure can be financed by the Group's bank deposits and bank borrowings.

CONTINGENT LIABILITY

As at 31 December 2019, the Group had no significant contingent liability.

MAJOR INVESTMENT PLANS

During the Year, the Group did not make major investments.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2019, the Group employed a total of 1,239 staff (2018: 1,228).

During the Year, the staff costs including directors' remuneration which amounted to approximately RMB103,667,000 (2018: approximately RMB83,377,000). The Group raised the salaries and improved fringe benefits for its employees to maintain competitiveness and broaden appeal of the Group. The employees' incentives were reviewed and determined annually pursuant to the remuneration and bonus policies of the Group based on the performance of the employees. The Group also provided various other benefits to its employees.

Compared with 31 December 2018, there was no significant movement in the number of employees of the Group at the end of the Year.

The Group monitored closely the remuneration and fringe benefits of the employees and rewarded employees in accordance with the Group's business performance. In addition, training and development opportunities for the employees were also provided by the Group.

資本承諾

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團已訂約就未來資本開支作出承擔約人民幣3,342,000元。董事會相信此等資本開支可以從本集團銀行存款及銀行借款支付。

或然負債

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團並無重大或然負債。

重大投資計劃

於本年度內，本集團並無進行重大投資。

人力資源

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團僱用合共1,239名員工(二零一八年：1,228名)。

本年度的僱員成本(包括董事酬金)約為人民幣103,667,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣83,377,000元)。本集團調增僱員之薪金及福利以維持企業競爭力及增加企業吸引力，而僱員之獎勵乃根據本集團之薪酬及獎金政策按僱員表現每年檢討及釐定。本集團為僱員提供多種福利。

相對於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本年末本集團僱員人數並無重大變動。

本集團密切關注僱員的薪酬與福利水平，並根據本集團之業務表現獎勵僱員。此外，本集團亦為僱員提供培訓及發展機會。

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management Profile

董事、監事及高級管理層履歷

Executive Directors

Mr. Zhang Feng (張鋒), aged 47, has been appointed as the chairman of the Board and compliance officer of the Company since June 2011. He obtained an MBA degree from University of Technology, Sydney. Mr. Zhang studied in Göteborg University, Sweden. He was a member of the 10th and 11th Jilin Municipal Provincial Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, the deputy chairman of the 10th and 11th session of Jilin Youth Federation (吉林省青年聯合會) and the president of the 8th session of council of Jilin Province Youth Entrepreneurs Association (吉林省青年企業家協會). He is a member of the 13th National Committee of Chinese People's Political Conference, a standing committee member of the 12th Jilin Municipal Provincial Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, the deputy chairman of the 12th session of Jilin Youth Federation (吉林省青年聯合會), the honorary president of the 9th session of council of Jilin Province Youth Entrepreneurs Association (吉林省青年企業家協會) and the part-time deputy chairman of the 11th Jilin Federation of Industry and Commerce (吉林省工商聯). Mr. Zhang was the general manager of Shenzhen Neptunus Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. ("Neptunus Pharmaceutical") and Shenzhen Neptunus Tongai Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Company Ltd. and the deputy general manager and chief marketing officer of Neptunus Bio-engineering. He is currently the deputy chairman and non-independent director of the 8th session of the board of directors and president of Neptunus Bio-engineering, the controlling shareholder of the Company which directly and indirectly holds 73.51% of the entire issued share capital of the Company, deputy chairman of the board of directors of Shenzhen Neptunus Group Company Limited, director of Shenzhen Quanyaowang Technology Company Limited (深圳市全藥網科技有限公司) and Ascendent Bio-Technology Company Limited, the executive director of Shenzhen Neptunus Changjian Pharmaceutical Company Limited ("Neptunus Changjian"), the chairman of the board of directors and the legal representative of Neptunus Pharmaceutical, and the chairman of the board of directors of Fuzhou Neptunus Fuyao Pharmaceutical Company Limited and Fuzhou Neptunus Jinxiang Chinese Pharmaceutical Company Limited.

執行董事

張鋒先生，47歲，自二零一一年六月起獲委任為本公司董事會主席及監察主任。張先生畢業於悉尼科技大學，獲工商管理(MBA)碩士學位。曾在瑞典歌德堡大學學習。主要社會職務：中國人民政治協商會議第十三屆全國委員會委員、吉林省政協第十屆、第十一屆委員會委員和第十二屆委員會常委、吉林省青年聯合會第十屆、第十一屆和第十二屆副主席、吉林省青年企業家協會第八屆理事會會長、第九屆理事會名譽會長、吉林省工商聯第十一屆兼職副主席等。企業職務：歷任深圳海王藥業有限公司(「海王藥業」)總經理、深圳海王童愛製藥有限公司總經理、海王生物副總經理兼品牌與營銷總監。現任海王生物(本公司控股股東，直接及間接持有本公司全部已發行股本的73.51%)第八屆董事局副主席、非獨立董事兼總裁、深圳海王集團股份有限公司副董事長、深圳市全藥網科技有限公司董事、艾斯特生物科技有限公司董事、深圳海王長健醫藥有限公司(「海王長健」)執行董事、海王藥業董事長兼法人代表、福州海王福藥製藥有限公司董事長以及福州海王金象中藥製藥有限公司董事長。

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management Profile 董事、監事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. Xu Yan He (徐燕和), aged 62, has been appointed an executive director of the Company since June 2011. In March 2016, he was appointed as the general manager and authorized representative of the Company. Mr. Xu graduated from Zhejiang Engineering College, the PRC, with a bachelor's degree in 1982, and has nearly 30 years of experience in pharmaceutical manufacturing industry in China. He was a member of the 11th and 12th Fujian Provincial People's Congress and the deputy president of Fujian Pharmaceutical Association (福建省藥學會). He is a member of the 13th Fujian Provincial People's Congress, the standing deputy president of Fujian Pharmaceutical Profession Association (福建省醫藥行業協會) and Fujian Social Medical Insurance Association (福建省社會醫療保險協會). Mr. Xu is the deputy chairman of the board of directors of Fuzhou Neptunus Fuyao Pharmaceutical Company Limited and Fuzhou Neptunus Jinxiang Chinese Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., the executive director, general manager and legal representative of Fuzhou Fuyao Medical Co., Ltd.. Mr. Xu has received a number of recognition, including Outstanding Entrepreneur in Fujian and Outstanding Pharmacist in China.

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Liu Zhan Jun (劉占軍), aged 61, has been appointed as a non-executive director of the Company since June 2011. Mr. Liu graduated from Nankai University, the PRC in 1997, with a doctoral degree in Economics and a postdoctoral degree in Management. As a professor, he is a renowned expert in corporate management and development strategies. Mr. Liu was the assistant to the secretary and head of Research and Consulting Department of China Development Institute in Shenzhen, China (綜合開發研究院(中國•深圳)), and the independent director and president of Neptunus Bio-engineering. He led and participated in a number of national key research projects and corporate consulting programmes. Mr. Liu has extensive experience in corporate management and capital operation. He is currently deputy chairman and non-independent director of the 8th session of the board of directors of Neptunus Bio-engineering, a director of Shenzhen Neptunus Pharmaceutical Research Institute Company limited (深圳海王醫藥科技研究院有限公司), Ascendent Bio-Technology Company Limited, Fuzhou Neptunus Fuyao Pharmaceutical Company Limited, Fuzhou Neptunus Jinxiang Chinese Pharmaceutical Company Limited, Neptunus Fuyao Pharmaceutical (Lianjiang) Company Limited and Neptunus Jinxiang Chinese Pharmaceutical (Lianjiang) Company Limited.

徐燕和先生，62歲，自二零一一年六月起獲委任為本公司執行董事，於二零一六年三月獲委任為本公司總經理和授權代表。徐先生一九八二年於中國浙江工學院本科畢業，在中國藥品製造行業有近三十年的豐富經驗。徐先生為福建省第十一屆、第十二屆及第十三屆人大代表、福建省藥學會副理事長、福建省醫藥行業協會常務副會長及福建省社會醫療保險協會副會長。徐先生現任福州海王福藥製藥有限公司副董事長、福州海王金象中藥製藥有限公司副董事長、福州福藥醫藥有限公司執行董事、總經理兼法人代表。徐先生曾獲福建省優秀企業家、中國優秀藥師等多項榮譽。

非執行董事

劉占軍先生，61歲，自二零一一年六月起獲委任為本公司非執行董事，劉先生一九九七年畢業於中國南開大學，經濟學博士、管理學博士後、教授，著名企業管理與發展戰略專家。曾任綜合開發研究院(中國•深圳)秘書長助理、研究諮詢部部長、海王生物獨立董事及總裁。曾主持和參與國家多項重點研究課題和企業諮詢工作，具有豐富的企業管理與資本運作經驗。現任海王生物第八屆董事局副主席兼非獨立董事、深圳海王醫藥科技研究院有限公司董事、艾斯特生物科技有限公司董事、福州海王福藥製藥有限公司董事、福州海王金象中藥製藥有限公司董事、海王福藥製藥(連江)有限公司董事及海王金象中藥製藥(連江)有限公司董事。

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management Profile

董事、監事及高級管理層履歷

Ms. Yu Lin (于琳), aged 62, has been appointed as a non-executive director of the Company since February 2005. Ms. Yu graduated from Sun Yat-Sen University of the PRC, and has more than 30 years of experience in biochemical and pharmaceutical industries in the PRC. Ms. Yu was the director and vice-president of Neptunus Bio-engineering and was responsible for the research and development of new products. Currently she is the legal representative and chairman of the board of directors of Shenzhen Neptunus Pharmaceutical Technology Research Company Limited (深圳海王醫藥科技研究院有限公司) and a director of Fuzhou Neptunus Fuyao Pharmaceutical Company Limited and Fuzhou Neptunus Jinxiang Chinese Pharmaceutical Company Limited.

Mr. Song Ting Jiu (宋廷久), aged 64, has been appointed as a non-executive director of the Company since January 2014. Mr. Song graduated from Northeast Electric Power College in 1982. Mr. Song was engaged in the macroscopic and strategic research regarding energy and the State's economic development at the Energy Research Institute under Chinese Academy of Sciences and was granted the First Class Award of the State Scientific and Technological Progress Award during such period. Since 1985, he has been engaged in financial management and was appointed the positions of office supervisor, deputy head and head at the Branch and Sub-branch of the Bank of China in Shenzhen Municipality. Since 2002, he started taking tasks regarding enterprise management and was the deputy general manager at Guangdong Heng Feng Investment Company Limited (廣東恒豐投資有限公司), deputy general manager at Shenzhen Heng Feng Real Property Company (深圳恒豐房地產有限公司), managing deputy general manager at Heng Feng Hai Yue Hotel (恒豐海悅酒店), general manager of Jiangsu Neptunus Health Food Company Limited, vice-president of Neptunus Bio-engineering and the deputy general manager of the Company.

于琳女士，62歲，自二零零五年二月起獲委任為本公司非執行董事。于女士畢業於中國中山大學，在中國生化及製藥行業擁有逾三十年的經驗。彼曾任海王生物董事及副總裁，主管其新產品研究與發展業務。現任深圳海王醫藥科技研究院有限公司法人代表兼董事長、福州海王福藥製藥有限公司董事以及福州海王金象中藥製藥有限公司董事。

宋廷久先生，64歲，自二零一四年一月起獲委任為本公司非執行董事。宋先生1982年畢業於東北電力學院，曾在國家經委中國科學院能源研究所從事能源與國家經濟發展的宏觀戰略研究，期間曾獲得國家科技進步一等獎。1985年起從事金融管理方面工作，曾在中國銀行深圳市分行及下屬支行任辦公室主任、副行長、行長等職務。2002年開始從事企業管理工作，曾任廣東恒豐投資有限公司副總經理、深圳恒豐房地產有限公司副總經理、恒豐海悅酒店常務副總經理、江蘇海王健康食品有限公司總經理、海王生物副總裁及本公司副總經理。

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management Profile 董事、監事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. Zhao Wen Liang (趙文梁), aged 44, was appointed as an executive director of the Company in March 2016 and re-designated to a non-executive director of the Company in June 2016. Mr. Zhao graduated from Harbin Normal University and possesses a professional degree in business administration from Wuhan University of Technology. He joined Neptunus Bio-engineering since 1998 and has been working in the pharmaceutical industry over 20 years. He is familiar with national policies of pharmaceutical industry and every link in pharmaceutical market, and has profound experience in pharmaceutical field and pharmaceutical operation management. He was regional senior manager of Neptunus Bio-engineering and general manager of Shenzhen Neptunus Changjian. He is currently the chief executive officer of Shenzhen Neptunus Group Company Limited, non-independent director of Neptunus Bio-engineering, president of Shenzhen Quanyaowang Technology Company Limited and Shenzhen Yidianyao Health Services Company Limited, chairman of the board of directors of Shenzhen Quanyaowang Pharmaceutical Company Limited (深圳市全藥網藥業有限公司), executive director of Shenzhen Quanyaowang Medical Company Limited (深圳市全藥網醫藥有限公司) and general manager of Shenzhen Huiyi Tianxia Technology Company Limited.

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Yick Wing Fat, Simon (易永發), aged 62, has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company since August 2005. Mr. Yick holds a bachelor's degree in business administration, majoring in accounting, from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He is a fellow member of both the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants in England. Mr. Yick has more than 30 years of experience in auditing, direct investment, investment banking and corporate advisory services. In addition, Mr. Yick is an independent non-executive director, chairman of the audit committee and member of remuneration committee and nomination committee of Shanghai International Shanghai Growth Investment Limited and China Singyes Solar Technologies Holdings Limited (the shares of these two companies are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange), and an independent non-executive director, the chairman of the remuneration and nomination committee and a member of the audit and compliance committee of Nexteer Automotive Group Limited (the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange), and an independent non-executive director, the chairman of audit committee and remuneration committee, and member of nomination committee of Modern Media Holdings Limited (the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of Stock Exchange). Mr. Yick is also an independent non-executive director, the convener of the nomination committee and a member of the strategy committee of Chengdu Xingrong Environment Co., Ltd. (the shares of which are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange).

趙文梁先生，44歲，於二零一六年三月獲委任為本公司執行董事，其後於二零一六年六月調任為本公司非執行董事。趙先生畢業於哈爾濱師範大學，且擁有武漢理工大學工商管理專業學位。自1998年加入海王生物，從事醫藥行業逾20年，瞭解國家醫藥行業政策、熟悉國內醫藥市場的各個環節，有深厚的醫藥領域行業經驗和豐富的醫藥企業運營管理經驗。曾任海王生物區域高級經理、海王長健總經理等職務。現任深圳海王集團股份有限公司執行總裁、海王生物非獨立董事、深圳市全藥網科技有限公司總裁、深圳市易點藥健康服務有限公司總裁、深圳市全藥網藥業有限公司董事長、深圳市全藥網醫藥有限公司執行董事、深圳市慧醫天下科技有限公司總經理等職務。

獨立非執行董事

易永發先生，62歲，自二零零五年八月起獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。易先生畢業於香港中文大學，主修會計，並取得工商管理學士學位，現為香港會計師公會和英國特許會計師公會資深會員。易先生從事審計、直接投資、投資銀行及企業顧問的工作已超過三十年。此外，易先生在滬光國際上海發展投資有限公司及中國興業太陽能技術控股有限公司(兩家股份均於香港聯交所主板上市之公司)擔任獨立非執行董事、審計委員會主席、及薪酬委員會及提名委員會委員。同時也在耐世特汽車系統集團有限公司(一家股份於香港聯交所主板上市之公司)擔任獨立非執行董事、薪酬及提名委員會主席、及審核及合規委員會委員，並於現代傳播控股有限公司(一家股份於香港聯交所主板上市之公司)擔任獨立非執行董事、審核委員會及薪酬委員會主席及提名委員會委員。易先生亦在成都市興蓉環境股份有限公司(一家股份於深圳證券交易所上市之公司)擔任獨立非執行董事、提名委員會召集人及戰略委員會委員。

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management Profile

董事、監事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. Poon Ka Yeung (潘嘉陽), aged 53, has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company since August 2005. Mr. Poon obtained his bachelor's degree in mathematics with minor in economics and marketing from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1989 and was further admitted to the MBA degree by the University of Hull, United Kingdom, in 1996. Mr. Poon has been appointed as an Honorary Institute Fellow of the Asia-Pacific Institute of Business of the Chinese University of Hong Kong since April 2002. He has been teaching marketing-related subjects for the master's degree in science program, MBA program and Global Executive MBA program (OneMBA) of the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Since June 2008, he has been appointed as visiting Adjunct Associate Professor in the Department of Marketing of the Chinese University of Hong Kong. In addition, Mr. Poon has been appointed as an independent non-executive director and a member of audit, remuneration and nomination committee of Great Eagle Holdings Limited (the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange) since March 2016.

Mr. Zhang Jian Zhou (章劍舟), aged 50, has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company since January 2016. Mr. Zhang graduated from China Youth University of Political Studies with a B.A. degree in 1990, from Beijing Foreign Studies University with a LL.B degree in 1992, and from Boston University with a LL.M degree in 2002. He had been an assistant professor of International Trade Law at Guangdong University of Technology from 1992 to 1993. Mr. Zhang has been in private practice since 1993 when he was qualified to practice law in the PRC. He is now a partner of Beijing Anjie (Shenzhen) Law Firm, an arbitrator of the Shenzhen Court of International Arbitration and the Hainan International Arbitration Court.

Supervisors

Mr. Xiong Chu Xiong (熊楚熊), aged 64, has been appointed as a supervisor of the Company since June 2008. Mr. Xiong obtained a doctorate degree in accountancy from Xiamen University in 1992. Mr. Xiong was an accounting professor of Shenzhen University and now he is retired. Mr. Xiong was an independent director of Neptunus Bio-engineering, China National Accord Medicines Corporation Ltd. (國藥集團一致藥業股份有限公司) and Shenzhen Wongtee International Enterprise Co., Ltd. (深圳市皇庭國際企業股份有限公司). Mr. Xiong is the independent director of Shahe Industrial Co., Ltd. (沙河實業股份有限公司) (stock code: 000014), and Shenzhen Laibao Hi-Tech Co., Ltd. (深圳萊寶高科股份有限公司) (stock code: 002106). The Shares of these two companies are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

潘嘉陽先生，53歲，自二零零五年八月起獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。潘先生於一九八九年取得香港中文大學數學學士學位，副修經濟及市場推廣，並於一九九六年取得英國赫爾大學工商管理碩士(MBA)學位。潘先生自二零零二年四月起獲委任為香港中文大學亞太工商研究所名譽教研學人。潘先生一直為香港中文大學科學碩士課程、MBA課程及全球行政MBA課程(OneMBA)教授市場相關科目。自二零零八年六月起，潘先生獲委任為香港中文大學市場學系客座副教授。此外，自二零一六年三月起，潘先生在鷹君集團有限公司(一家股份於香港聯交所主板上市之公司)擔任獨立非執行董事及審核、薪酬及提名委員會委員。

章劍舟先生，50歲，自二零一六年一月起獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。章先生於一九九零年畢業於中國青年政治學院，一九九二年畢業於北京外國語大學，二零零二年畢業於美國波士頓大學，分別獲教育學學士、法學學士和法學碩士學位。一九九二年至一九九三年在廣東工業大學執教國際貿易法課程。章先生於一九九三年考取律師資格並開始執業。彼現為北京安杰(深圳)律師事務所合夥人、深圳國際仲裁院仲裁員以及海南國際仲裁院仲裁員。

監事

熊楚熊先生，64歲，自二零零八年六月起獲委任為本公司監事。熊先生於一九九二年畢業於中國廈門大學，獲會計學博士學位，曾任深圳大學會計學教授，目前已退休。熊先生曾任海王生物獨立董事、國藥集團一致藥業股份有限公司獨立董事以及深圳市皇庭國際企業股份有限公司獨立董事。熊先生現任於深圳證券交易所上市的沙河實業股份有限公司(股份代號：000014)以及深圳萊寶高科股份有限公司(股份代號：002106)的獨立董事。

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management Profile 董事、監事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. Wang Bin (王彬), aged 59, has been appointed as a supervisor of the Company since June 2011. Mr. Wang graduated from Precision Instrument Department of Harbin Institute of Technology, the PRC, with a master's degree in 1986. He was a teacher in Precision Instrument Department of Harbin Institute of Technology, the deputy general manager of Shenzhen Jingshan Group Joint-stock Company Limited (深圳京山集團股份有限公司), the chief human resources officer of Shenzhen Neptunus Group Company Limited (between 1997 and 2000) and the deputy dean of Harbin Institute of Technology Shenzhen Graduate School.

Ms. Cao Yang (曹陽), aged 29, has been appointed as an employee representative supervisor of the Company since 18 May 2018. Ms. Cao is also currently the senior human resources manager of the integrated management department of the Company, assistant general manager and director of human resources of Neptunus Changjian. Ms. Cao possesses Cambridge Diploma in Business Administration. She joined the Group in July 2013 and previously served as specialist, supervisor, deputy manager and manager of the human resource department of Neptunus Changjian. Ms. Cao has rich experience in enterprise human resources planning, organization structure optimization, compensation system construction, performance appraisal management, talent assessment, recruitment, training, and labor cost control.

Senior Management

Ms. Mu Ling Xia (慕凌霞), aged 49, has been appointed as a joint company secretary, the Board secretary, the financial controller and the authorized representative of the Company since April 2016, vice general manager of the Company since 25 June 2017 and become the sole company secretary of the Company since 8 May 2019. Ms. Mu graduated from Xi'an Jiaotong University majoring in applied economics and obtained a master degree in economics. Ms. Mu is a qualified board secretary of listed companies as recognised by the Shenzhen Stock Exchange and a qualified professional accountant in China. She also has China securities practice qualification and is a affiliate person of the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries. Ms. Mu previously served as the board secretary of Shenzhen Overglobe Development Company Limited (深圳市中僑發展股份有限公司), the director of the board office of Neptunus Bio-engineering, the securities affairs representative authorised by the board of directors of Neptunus Bio-engineering as well as other positions. Ms. Mu has been working on areas such as listed company securities, financing and management for over 20 years and she possesses rich working experience in listed company governance, capital operations, information disclosure, investor relations management, investment and financing.

王彬先生，59歲，自二零一一年六月起獲委任為本公司監事。王先生一九八六年畢業於中國哈爾濱工業大學精密儀器系，獲碩士學位。曾任哈爾濱工業大學精密儀器系教師、深圳京山集團股份有限公司副總經理、深圳海王集團股份有限公司人事行政總監（一九九七年至二零零零年），以及哈爾濱工業大學深圳研究生院副院長。

曹陽女士，29歲，自二零一八年五月十八日起獲委任為本公司職工代表監事。曹女士現亦為本公司綜合管理部人力資源高級經理、海王長健總經理助理及人力資源總監。曹女士擁有劍橋高級商務管理證書。其於二零一三年七月正式加入本集團，歷任海王長健人事部專員、主管、副經理和經理等職務。曹女士在企業人力資源規劃、組織結構優化、薪酬體系建設、績效考核管理、人才測評、招聘培訓及人工成本控制方面具有豐富的經驗。

高級管理層

慕凌霞女士，49歲，自二零一六年四月起獲委任為本公司聯席公司秘書、董事會秘書、財務負責人及授權代表，自二零一七年六月二十五日起獲委任為本公司副總經理，以及自二零一九年五月八日起獲委任為本公司之公司秘書。慕女士畢業於西安交通大學應用經濟學專業，獲授經濟學碩士學位。慕女士具備深圳證券交易所上市公司董事會秘書資格、中國大陸會計從業資格及中國證券從業資格，並為香港特許秘書公會聯席成員。彼曾任深圳市中僑發展股份有限公司董事會秘書、海王生物董事局辦公室主任及海王生物董事局授權證券事務代表等職務。慕女士從事上市公司證券、財務及管理工作逾二十年，擁有豐富的上市公司治理、資本運作、信息披露、投資者關係管理、投資及融資工作經驗。

Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management Profile

董事、監事及高級管理層履歷

Ms. Lee Mei Yi (李美儀), aged 52, was appointed as a joint company secretary of the Company on 1 December 2008. Ms. Lee is an executive director of Corporate Services Department of Tricor Services Limited and a fellow member of both the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries. Ms. Lee has over 20 years of experience in the corporate secretarial area. On 8 May 2019, Ms. Lee resigned as a joint company secretary of the Company.

李美儀女士，52歲，於二零零八年十二月一日獲委任為本公司聯席公司秘書。李女士為卓佳專業商務有限公司企業服務部執行董事，並為英國特許秘書及行政人員公會及香港特許秘書公會資深會員。李女士擁有逾二十年的公司秘書經驗。於二零一九年五月八日，李女士辭任本公司之聯席公司秘書。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

The Board is pleased to present the report of Directors and the consolidated financial statements of the Group For the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal Activities

During the Year, the Group was principally engaged in the research and development, production and sales of medicines, the purchase and sales of medicines and healthcare food products.

Business Review

Details of business review during the Year are set out on pages 6 to 9 of this annual report.

Summary of Financial Information

A summary of the published consolidated results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last two financial years ended 31 December 2019, and the published consolidated results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the Year is set out on pages 61 to 174.

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the distribution of any dividends for the Year (2018: Nil).

Property, Plant and Equipment

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group and the Company during the Year are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

Share Capital

There has been no movement for the Company's share capital during the Year, details of which are set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

Reserves

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and Company during the Year are set out in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

Distributable Reserves

As at 31 December 2019, the Company had no distributable reserves, while its accumulated loss, calculated in accordance with the Company's articles of association and relevant rules and regulations, amounted to approximately RMB96,334,000.

董事會欣然提呈本集團截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度的董事會報告及綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本集團於本年度主要從事藥品的研究與開發、生產和銷售、藥品及保健食品購買及銷售。

業務回顧

業務回顧於本年度的詳情載於本年報第6至9頁。

財務資料摘要

有關本集團截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止過去兩個財政年度的公佈綜合業績及資產與負債，以及本集團於本年度的公佈綜合業績及資產與負債的摘要，載於第61至174頁。

股息

董事並不建議就本年度派發任何股息(二零一八年：無)。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團及本公司的物業、廠房及設備於本年度的變動詳情，載於綜合財務報表附註14。

股本

本公司股本於本年度並無變動，其詳情載於綜合財務報表附註29。

儲備

本集團及本公司儲備於本年度的變動詳情，載於綜合財務報表附註30。

可供分派儲備

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本公司並無可供分派儲備，而根據本公司的公司章程有關規定及規則計算，本公司的累計虧損約為人民幣96,334,000元。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

Capitalized Interest

The Group has no capitalized interest during the Year.

Pre-emptive Rights

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association or the laws of the PRC which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders.

Purchase, Sales Or Redemption of the Listed Shares of the Company

The Company and its subsidiaries did not purchase, sell or redeem any of the Company's listed shares during the Year. The Company and its subsidiaries did not redeem, purchase or cancel any of their redeemable securities either.

Major Customers and Suppliers

In the Year, sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 5.73% of the total sales for the Year and sales to the largest customer included therein amounted to approximately 1.37% of the total sales for the Year. Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 40.32% of the total purchases for the Year and purchases from the largest supplier included therein amounted to approximately 22.27% of the total purchases for the Year.

Save as disclosed in this report, none of the Directors, the supervisors of the Company or any of their associates or any shareholders (who, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interest in the Company's five largest customers and suppliers.

Directors and Supervisors

The Directors and supervisors of the Company during the Year and up to the date of this report, and their terms of employment were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Zhang Feng	3 years from his re-appointment on 25 June 2017
Mr. Xu Yan He	3 years from his re-appointment on 25 June 2017

資本化利息

本集團於本年度並無資本化利息。

優先購買權

本公司的公司章程或中國法律概無訂明有關優先購買權的條文，規定本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股份。

購買、出售或贖回本公司的上市股份

本公司或其附屬公司於本年度並無購買、出售或贖回本公司的任何上市股份。本公司或其附屬公司亦無贖回、購回或注銷其可贖回證券。

主要客戶及供貨商

於本年度，本集團五大客戶的銷售額佔本年度總銷售約5.73%，其中最大客戶的銷售額佔本年度總銷售約1.37%。於本年度，本集團五大供貨商的採購額佔本年度總採購額約40.32%，其中最大的供貨商的採購額佔本年度總採購額約22.27%。

除本報告所披露者外，本公司的董事及監事或彼等任何聯繫人或任何股東(就董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上者)，概無擁有本公司五大客戶及供貨商的任何實益權益。

董事及監事

本公司於本年度及到本報告日期為止，在任董事及監事及其任期如下：

執行董事

張鋒先生	於二零一七年六月二十五日再次獲委任，為期三年
徐燕和先生	於二零一七年六月二十五日再次獲委任，為期三年

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Liu Zhan Jun	3 years from his re-appointment on 25 June 2017
Ms. Yu Lin	3 years from her re-appointment on 25 June 2017
Mr. Song Ting Jiu	3 years from his re-appointment on 25 June 2017
Mr. Zhao Wen Liang	3 years from his re-appointment on 25 June 2017

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Yick Wing Fat, Simon	3 years from his re-appointment on 25 June 2017
Mr. Poon Ka Yeung	3 years from his re-appointment on 25 June 2017
Mr. Zhang Jian Zhou	3 years from his re-appointment on 25 June 2017

Supervisors

Mr. Xiong Chu Xiong	3 years from his re-appointment on 25 June 2017
Mr. Wang Bin	3 years from his re-appointment on 25 June 2017
Ms. Cao Yang	From her appointment on 18 May 2018 to 24 June 2020

The Company confirms that as at the date of this report, it has received annual confirmations of independence from Mr. Yick Wing Fat, Simon, Mr. Poon Ka Yeung and Mr. Zhang Jian Zhou. The Company still considers the three independent non-executive Directors during the Year to be independent pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules.

Service Contracts of Directors and Supervisors

Each of the Directors and supervisors of the Company has entered into a service contract with the Company with a term up to 24 June 2020 and is subject to termination by either party giving not less than three months' prior written notice to the other.

None of the Directors or supervisors of the Company has entered into any service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation.

非執行董事

劉占軍先生	於二零一七年六月二十五日再次獲委任，為期三年
于琳女士	於二零一七年六月二十五日再次獲委任，為期三年
宋廷久先生	於二零一七年六月二十五日再次獲委任，為期三年
趙文梁先生	於二零一七年六月二十五日再次獲委任，為期三年

獨立非執行董事

易永發先生	於二零一七年六月二十五日再次獲委任，為期三年
潘嘉陽先生	於二零一七年六月二十五日再次獲委任，為期三年
章劍舟先生	於二零一七年六月二十五日再次獲委任，為期三年

監事

熊楚熊先生	於二零一七年六月二十五日再次獲委任，為期三年
王彬先生	於二零一七年六月二十五日再次獲委任，為期三年
曹陽女士	於二零一八年五月十八日獲委任，有效期至二零二零年六月二十四日

本公司確認截至本報告日期，其已收悉易永發先生、潘嘉陽先生以及章劍舟先生周年獨立性之確認書。本公司仍認為三名獨立非執行董事於本年度符合GEM上市規則第5.09條條文規定之獨立性。

董事及監事的服務合同

本公司各董事及監事已與本公司訂立服務合同，有效期至二零二零年六月二十四日止，並可由任何一方向對方發出不少於三個月的事先書面通知終止。

本公司的董事或監事概無與本公司訂有本公司不可於一年內毋須支付賠償(法定賠償除外)而終止的服務合同。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

Directors' and Supervisors' Remuneration

Directors' remuneration is subject to shareholders' approval at general meetings. Other emoluments are determined by the Remuneration Committee with reference to Directors' duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Company. Details of the remuneration of the Directors are set out in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

According to the service contracts entered into between the Company and its supervisors, (i) the Company shall pay Mr. Xiong Chu Xiong the remuneration of RMB30,000 per annum for his service as a supervisor; (ii) the Company shall pay Mr. Wang Bin the remuneration of RMB30,000 per annum for his service as a supervisor; and (iii) Ms. Cao Yang, the employee representative supervisor, is entitled to a supervisor's allowance of RMB20,000 per annum for her service as a supervisor.

Five Highest Paid Employees

The five highest paid employees and their remuneration are set out in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

Directors' and Supervisors' Interests in Contracts

Save for the service contracts of the Directors and supervisors of the Company as disclosed above, there were no transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to which the Company or its controlling shareholder was a party and in which a Director or supervisor of the Company had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, subsisting at the end of the Year or at any time during the Year.

Share Option Scheme, Convertible Securities and Warrants

Up to 31 December 2019, the Company and its subsidiaries have not adopted any share option scheme and have not granted any option, convertible securities, warrants or other similar rights.

Permitted Indemnity Provision

At no time during the Year and up to the date of this report, there was or is, any permitted indemnity provision being in force for the benefit of any of the Directors of the Company or an associate company.

During the Year, a Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management Liability Insurance is in place to provide appropriate cover for the directors, supervisors and senior management of the Group. However, such insurance coverage shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty which may attach to such director, supervisor and senior management.

董事及監事薪酬

董事袍金須於股東大會上取得股東批准。其他酬金由薪酬委員會參考董事的職務、職責、表現及本公司業績後釐定。董事薪酬的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註10。

根據本公司與監事訂立的服務合同，(i)本公司每年應向熊楚熊先生支付監事酬金人民幣3萬元整；(ii)本公司每年應向王彬先生支付監事酬金人民幣3萬元整；及(iii)本公司每年應向職工代表監事曹陽女士支付監事津貼人民幣2萬元整。

五名最高薪酬僱員

五名最高薪酬僱員及其薪酬，載於綜合財務報表附註11。

董事及監事的合同權益

除上文所披露的本公司董事及監事服務合同外，本公司或其控股股東並無訂有本公司的董事或監事直接或間接擁有重大權益，且於本年度結束時或本年度內任何時間仍然生效的任何重大交易、安排或合同。

購股權計劃、可轉換證券及認股權證

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日，本公司及其附屬公司未曾採納任何購股權計劃，亦無授出任何購股權、可轉換證券、認股權證或其他類似權利。

獲准許的彌補條文

在本年度內及截至本報告日期，概不存在任何以本公司任何董事或關連公司為受益人的任何獲准許彌補條文。

於本年度本公司已設有董監事及高級管理人員責任保險，為本集團之董事、監事及高級管理人員提供適當的保障。然而有關保險責任範圍並不會涵蓋相關董事、監事及高級管理人員可能涉及之任何欺詐或不誠實事宜。

Interests and Short Positions of Directors, Supervisors and Chief Executives in the Listed Securities

As far as the Directors or supervisors of the Company are aware, as at 31 December 2019, the interests and short position of the Directors, supervisors and chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (“SFO”)), which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be and were recorded in the register to be kept by the Company, or were required, pursuant to Rule 5.46 to Rule 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange were as follows:

Long positions in the shares of the Company:

Director 董事	Capacity 身份	Type of interests 權益種類	Number of domestic shares held 持有 內資股數目	Approximate percentage of all the domestic shares 佔所有 內資股之 概約百分比	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital 佔本公司已 發行股本之 概約百分比
Mr. Song Ting Jiu (Note (a)) 宋廷久先生(附註(a))	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Personal 個人	1,521,500	0.12%	0.09%

Notes:

(a) Non-executive Director of the Company

董事、監事及最高行政人員於上市證券中的權益及淡倉

就本公司董事或監事所知，截至二零一九年十二月三十一日，本公司董事、監事及最高行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第十五部)之股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第十五部知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例之有關條文被當作或視為彼等擁有之權益或淡倉)；或須根據證券及期貨條例第352條須由本公司存備之登記冊將記錄及已記錄之權益或淡倉；或根據GEM上市規則第5.46條至5.67條之規定而須知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉如下：

於本公司股份之好倉：

附註：

(a) 為本公司非執行董事

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

Long positions in shares of associated corporations of the Company:

於本公司相聯法團股份之好倉：

Director/Supervisor/Chief Executive 董事／監事／最高行政人員	Capacity 身份	Type of interests 權益種類	Name of associated corporation 相聯法團名稱	Number of shares in associated corporation 持有相聯法團之股份數目	Approximate percentage of associated corporation's issued share capital 佔相聯法團已發行股本之概約百分比
Mr. Zhang Feng (Note (a)) 張鋒先生(附註(a))	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Personal 個人	Neptunus Bio-engineering 海王生物	1,331,093	0.05%
Mr. Liu Zhan Jun (Note (b)) 劉占軍先生(附註(b))	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Personal 個人	Neptunus Bio-engineering 海王生物	11,498,793	0.42%
Ms. Yu Lin (Note (c)) 于琳女士(附註(c))	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Personal 個人	Neptunus Bio-engineering 海王生物	1,100,000	0.04%
Ms. Mu Ling Xia (Note (d)) 慕凌霞女士(附註(d))	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Personal 個人	Neptunus Bio-engineering 海王生物	306,000	0.01%
Ms. Cao Yang (Note (e)) 曹陽女士(附註(e))	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Personal 個人	Neptunus Bio-engineering 海王生物	200,000	0.01%

Notes:

- (a) Mr. Zhang Feng, chairman of the Board of the Company and deputy chairman and non-independent director of the 8th session of the board of directors and president of Neptunus Bio-engineering, was beneficially interested in approximately 0.05% of the entire issued share capital of Neptunus Bio-engineering, the Company's controlling shareholder, which in turn held directly and indirectly the beneficial interest in approximately 73.51% of the entire issued share capital of the Company, of which 70.38% was directly held and 3.13% was indirectly held through Shenzhen Neptunus Oriental Investment Company Limited ("Neptunus Oriental").
- (b) Mr. Liu Zhan Jun, non-executive Director of the Company and deputy chairman and non-independent director of the 8th session of the board of directors of Neptunus Bio-engineering, was beneficially interested in approximately 0.42% of the entire issued capital of Neptunus Bio-engineering, the Company's controlling shareholder, which in turn held directly and indirectly the beneficial interest in approximately 73.51% of the entire issued share capital of the Company, of which 70.38% was directly held and 3.13% was indirectly held through Neptunus Oriental.
- (c) Ms. Yu Lin, non-executive Director of the Company, was beneficially interested in approximately 0.04% of the entire issued share capital of Neptunus Bio-engineering, the Company's controlling shareholder, which in turn held directly and indirectly the beneficial interest in approximately 73.51% of the entire issued share capital of the Company, of which 70.38% was directly held and 3.13% was indirectly held through Neptunus Oriental.
- (d) Ms. Mu Ling Xia, vice general manager of the Company, was beneficially interested in approximately 0.01% of the entire issued share capital of Neptunus Bio-engineering, the Company's controlling shareholder, which in turn held directly and indirectly the beneficial interest in approximately 73.51% of the entire issued share capital of the Company, of which 70.38% was directly held and 3.13% was indirectly held through Neptunus Oriental.
- (e) Ms. Cao Yang, employees representative supervisor and senior human resources manager of the integrated management department of the Company, was beneficially interested in approximately 0.01% of the entire issued share capital of Neptunus Bio-engineering, the Company's controlling shareholder, which in turn held directly and indirectly the beneficial interest in approximately 73.51% of the entire issued capital of the Company, of which 70.38% was directly held and 3.13% was indirectly held through Neptunus Oriental.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2019, none of the Directors, supervisors or chief executives of the Company nor their respective associates held any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Part XV of the SFO, or were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be and were recorded in the register to be kept by the Company, or were required, pursuant to Rule 5.46 to Rule 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

附註：

- (a) 本公司董事會主席及海王生物第八屆董事局副主席、非獨立董事兼總裁張鋒先生實益擁有本公司控股股東海王生物全部已發行股本約0.05%之權益，而海王生物直接及間接實益擁有本公司全部已發行股本約73.51%之權益，其中70.38%為直接持有，3.13%經深圳海王東方投資有限公司(「海王東方」)間接持有。
- (b) 本公司非執行董事及海王生物第八屆董事局副主席兼非獨立董事劉占軍先生實益擁有本公司控股股東海王生物全部已發行股本約0.42%之權益，而海王生物直接及間接實益擁有本公司全部已發行股本約73.51%之權益，其中70.38%為直接持有，3.13%經海王東方間接持有。
- (c) 本公司非執行董事于琳女士實益擁有本公司控股股東海王生物全部已發行股本約0.04%之權益，而海王生物直接及間接實益擁有本公司全部已發行股本約73.51%之權益，其中70.38%為直接持有，3.13%經海王東方間接持有。
- (d) 本公司副總經理慕凌霞女士實益擁有本公司控股股東海王生物全部已發行股本約0.01%之權益，而海王生物直接及間接實益擁有本公司全部已發行股本約73.51%之權益，其中70.38%為直接持有，3.13%經海王東方間接持有。
- (e) 本公司職工代表監事、綜合管理部人力資源高級經理曹陽女士實益擁有本公司控股股東海王生物全部已發行股本約0.01%之權益，而海王生物直接及間接實益擁有本公司全部已發行股本約73.51%之權益，其中70.38%為直接擁有，3.13%經海王東方間接擁有。

除上文所披露者外，於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本公司董事、監事或最高行政人員或彼等各自之聯繫人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十五部)之股份、相關股份或債權證中擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第十五部知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉；或須根據證券及期貨條例第352條須由本公司備存之登記冊將記錄或已記錄之權益或淡倉；或根據GEM上市規則第5.46條至5.67條之規定而須知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

Substantial Shareholders' Interests in Shares and Underlying Shares

So far as the Directors and supervisors of the Company are aware, as at 31 December 2019, the interests and/or short positions held by shareholders (not being a Director, a supervisor or a chief executive of the Company) in shares or underlying shares of the Company which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO or had otherwise notified to the Company were as follows:

Long positions in the shares of the Company:

主要股東於股份及相關股份的權益

據本公司董事及監事所知，於二零一九年十二月三十一日，股東（並非本公司董事、監事或最高行政人員）根據證券及期貨條例第336條須由本公司備存之登記冊所記錄的本公司股份或相關股份或以其他方式知會本公司的任何權益及／或淡倉如下：

於本公司股份之好倉：

Substantial Shareholder 主要股東	Capacity 身份	Number of domestic shares held 持有內資股股份數目	Approximate percentage of all the domestic shares 佔所有內資股的概約百分比	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital 佔本公司已發行股本的概約百分比
Neptunus Bio-engineering (Note (a)) 海王生物(附註(a))	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,181,000,000	94.33%	70.38%
	Interest in controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	52,464,500	4.19%	3.13%
Shenzhen Neptunus Group Company Limited ("Neptunus Group") (Note (b)) 深圳海王集團股份有限公司 (「海王集團」)(附註(b))	Interest in controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	1,233,464,500	98.52%	73.51%
Shenzhen Neptunus Holding Group Company Limited ("Neptunus Holding") (Previously known as "Shenzhen Yinhetong Investment Company Limited") (Note (c)) 深圳海王控股集團有限公司 (「海王控股」)(前稱「深圳市銀河通投資有限公司」)(附註(c))	Interest in controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	1,233,464,500	98.52%	73.51%
Mr. Zhang Si Min (Note (d)) 張思民先生(附註(d))	Interest in controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	1,233,464,500	98.52%	73.51%

Notes:

- (a) Neptunus Bio-engineering was deemed to be interested in the 52,464,500 domestic shares of the Company held by Neptunus Oriental as the entire issued share capital of Neptunus Oriental was beneficially owned by Neptunus Bio-engineering. Neptunus Bio-engineering was also directly interested in 1,181,000,000 domestic shares of the Company. Therefore, Neptunus Bio-engineering was directly and indirectly interested in 1,233,464,500 domestic shares of the Company.
- (b) Neptunus Group was deemed to be interested in the 1,233,464,500 domestic shares of the Company, which relate to the same parcel of shares referred to in note (a) above, held by Neptunus Bio-engineering as Neptunus Group was beneficially interested in approximately 44.03% of the entire issued share capital of Neptunus Bio-engineering.
- (c) Neptunus Holding was deemed to be interested in 1,233,464,500 domestic shares of the Company, which relate to the same parcel of shares referred to in note (a) above, held by Neptunus Bio-engineering as Neptunus Holding was beneficially interested in approximately 59.68% of the entire issued share capital of Neptunus Group, which in turn was beneficially interested in approximately 44.03% of the entire issued share capital of Neptunus Bio-engineering.
- (d) Mr. Zhang Si Min ("Mr. Zhang") was deemed to be interested in 1,233,464,500 domestic shares of the Company, which relate to the same parcel of shares referred to in note (a) above, held by Neptunus Bio-engineering as Mr. Zhang was beneficially interested in 70% of the entire issued share capital of Neptunus Holding and the entire issued share capital of Shenzhen Haihe Investment and Development Company Limited ("Haihe"), which in turn was beneficially interested in approximately 59.68% and 20% of the entire issued share capital of Neptunus Group respectively. Neptunus Group was beneficially interested in approximately 44.03% of the entire issued share capital of Neptunus Bio-engineering.

Save as disclosed above, the Directors and supervisors of the Company are not aware of any other persons (except the Directors, supervisors or chief executives of the Company) who held any 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 as at 31 December 2019.

附註：

- (a) 由於海王生物實益擁有海王東方全部已發行股本100%的權益，而海王東方擁有本公司52,464,500股內資股份的權益，因此海王生物被視為擁有由海王東方持有的本公司52,464,500股內資股份的權益。同時海王生物直接持有本公司1,181,000,000股內資股份的權益，因此海王生物被視為直接及間接擁有本公司1,233,464,500股內資股份的權益。
- (b) 由於海王集團實益擁有海王生物全部已發行股本約44.03%的權益，因此海王集團被視為擁有由海王生物持有的本公司1,233,464,500股內資股份的權益，與上文附註(a)所述同一筆股份相關。
- (c) 由於海王控股實益擁有海王集團全部已發行股本約59.68%的權益，而海王集團實益擁有海王生物全部已發行股本約44.03%的權益，因此海王控股被視為擁有由海王生物持有的本公司1,233,464,500股內資股份的權益，與上文附註(a)所述同一筆股份相關。
- (d) 由於張思民先生（「張先生」）實益擁有海王控股全部已發行股本70%的權益及深圳市海合投資發展有限公司（「海合」）全部已發行股本100%的權益，而海王控股及海合分別實益擁有海王集團全部已發行股本約59.68%和20%的權益，而海王集團實益擁有海王生物全部已發行股本約44.03%的權益，因此張先生被視為擁有由海王生物持有的本公司1,233,464,500股內資股份的權益，與上文附註(a)所述同一筆股份相關。

除上文所披露者外，截至二零一九年十二月三十一日，本公司董事或監事概不知悉有任何其他人士（本公司董事、監事或最高行政人員除外）於本公司之股份或相關股份中，擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條須由本公司備存之登記冊所記錄之權益及淡倉。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

Connected Transactions and Continuing Connected Transactions

Connected Transactions and Continuing Connected Transactions Exempt from Independent Shareholders' Approval Requirements

The continuing connected transactions of the Group exempt from independent shareholders' approval requirements during the Year are set out below:

Neptunus Group Sales Framework Agreement

On 30 June 2017, the Company and Shenzhen Neptunus Group Company Limited ("Neptunus Group") (a controlling shareholder of the Company and therefore a connected person of the Company) entered into the sales framework agreement (the "Neptunus Group Sales Framework Agreement"), pursuant to which the Group agreed to sell certain self-manufactured or distributed products, including certain pharmaceutical products and healthcare food products, to the Neptunus Group for the period from 30 June 2017 to 31 December 2019. The annual caps of such transactions for the period from 30 June 2017 to 31 December 2017 and for the year of 2018 and 2019 would not exceed RMB22,000,000, RMB27,000,000 and RMB34,000,000 respectively. For details of the transaction, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 30 June 2017. During the Year, the Company and Neptunus Group renewed the Neptunus Group Sales Framework Agreement, pursuant to which the Group will continue to sell the above-mentioned products to Neptunus Group for the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022 (both days inclusive). The renewed Neptunus Group Sales Framework Agreement has become effective on 1 January 2020 upon the approval by the independent shareholders of the Company at the extraordinary general meeting held on 13 December 2019. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 14 October 2019 and 13 December 2019.

During the Year, the Group has sold products of approximately RMB31,803,400 in total to the Neptunus Group, which did not exceed the annual cap of the above agreement.

Sales Management Service Framework Agreement

On 28 December 2018, Neptunus Changjian and Neptunus Pharmaceutical (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Neptunus Group and therefore a fellow subsidiary and a connected person of the Company) entered into a sales management service framework agreement for pharmaceutical products (the "Sales Management Service Framework Agreement"), pursuant to which Neptunus Changjian agreed to provide sales management service of

關連交易及持續關連交易

獲豁免獨立股東批准規定的關連交易及持續關連交易

本集團於本年度內獲豁免獨立股東批准規定的持續關連交易載列如下：

海王集團銷售框架協議

如前文所述，於二零一七年六月三十日，本公司與深圳海王集團股份有限公司（「海王集團」）（本公司之控股股東，並因而成為本公司的關連人士）訂立銷售框架協議（「海王集團銷售框架協議」），據此，本集團同意於二零一七年六月三十日起至二零一九年十二月三十一日止期間向海王集團出售若干自行生產或分銷的產品（包括若干藥品及保健食品），並且從二零一七年六月三十日起至二零一七年十二月三十一日止期間、二零一八年度及二零一九年度交易上限分別不超過人民幣22,000,000元、人民幣27,000,000元及人民幣34,000,000元。該項交易之詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零一七年六月三十日之公告。於本年度，本公司與海王集團續簽了海王集團銷售框架協議，據此，本集團將於二零二零年一月一日至二零二二年十二月三十一日期間（包括首尾兩日）繼續向海王集團銷售上述產品。續新的海王集團銷售框架協議經本公司獨立股東於二零一九年十二月十三日之股東特別大會上批准後於二零二零年一月一日生效。有關詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零一九年十月十四日及二零一九年十二月十三日之公告。

於本年度，本集團向海王集團出售產品共約人民幣31,803,400元，該金額並無超出上述協議之年度上限。

銷售管理服務框架協議

於二零一八年十二月二十八日，海王長健與海王藥業（為海王集團全資附屬公司，因此為本公司的同系附屬公司及關連人士）訂立一份藥品銷售管理服務框架協議（「銷售管理服務框架協議」），據此，海王長健同意於二零一九年一月一日起至二零二一年十二月三十一日止（包括首尾兩日）

pharmaceutical products to Neptunus Pharmaceutical for the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021 (both days inclusive). The annual caps of such transactions for the year of 2019, the year of 2020 and the year of 2021 would not exceed RMB6,000,000, RMB7,000,000 and RMB8,000,000 respectively. For details of the agreement, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 28 December 2018.

During the Year, Neptunus Changjian has provided sales management service of pharmaceutical products of approximately RMB5,858,500 in total to Neptunus Pharmaceutical, which did not exceed the annual cap of the above agreement.

The connected transaction of the Group exempt from independent shareholder's approval requirements during the Year is set out below:

Development Agreement

On 12 September 2019, Neptunus Fuyao and Shenzhen Neptunus Pharmaceutical Technology Research Company Limited (“Neptunus Research”) (a subsidiary of Neptunus Bio-engineering and therefore a fellow subsidiary and connected person of the Company) entered into a development agreement in relation to the medical research and development project of vitamin C injection product (the “Development Agreement”), pursuant to which both parties have agreed to participate in the project, and the total consideration of the project is RMB4,400,000 and shall be paid to Neptunus Research in 6 phases.

During the Year, Neptunus Fuyao has paid consideration of RMB880,000 to Neptunus Research according to the Development agreement, which did not exceed the above agreement.

Having considered the above, the Directors (including non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors) are of the opinion that the Neptunus Group Sales Framework Agreement, the Sales Management Service Framework Agreement and the Development Agreement (1) were entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (2) are on normal commercial terms and on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole.

The auditor of the Company has issued a letter to the Board confirming that the above connected transactions:

- (i) have received the approval of the Board;

期間向海王藥業提供藥品的銷售管理服務，並且二零一九年度、二零二零年度及二零二一年度交易上限分別不超過人民幣6,000,000元、人民幣7,000,000元及人民幣8,000,000元。有關該項協議之詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零一八年十二月二十八日之公告。

於本年度，海王長健向海王藥業提供的藥品銷售管理服務共約人民幣5,858,500元，該金額並無超出上述協議之年度上限。

本集團於本年度內獲豁免獨立股東批准規定的關連交易載列如下：

開發協議

於二零一九年九月十二日，海王福藥與深圳海王醫藥科技研究院有限公司（「海王研究院」）（為海王生物附屬公司，因此為本公司的同系附屬公司及關連人士）訂立了有關維生素C注射劑產品醫學研究及開發項目之開發協議（「開發協議」）。據此，訂約雙方同意參與該項目，且該項目之總代價為人民幣4,400,000元，將分6期支付予海王研究院。

於本年度，海王福藥已根據開發協議向海王研究院支付代價約人民幣880,000元。該金額並無超出上述協議。

經考慮上文所述，董事（包括非執行董事及獨立非執行董事）認為，海王集團銷售框架協議、銷售管理服務框架協議及開發協議(1)乃於本集團日常及一般業務過程中訂立；(2)乃按一般商業條款進行，且交易條款公平合理，符合本公司及其股東的整體利益。

本公司核數師已向董事會發出函件，確認上述關連交易：

- (i) 已獲得董事會批准；

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

- (ii) were, in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group if the transactions involve the provision of goods or services by the Group;
- (iii) have been entered into in accordance with the relevant agreements governing the transactions; and
- (iv) did not exceed the respective annual caps.

Continuing Connected Transaction Not Exempt from Independent Shareholders' Approval Requirements

The continuing connected transactions of the Group not exempt from independent shareholders' approval requirements within the Year are set out below:

Neptunus Pharmaceutical Distribution Agreement

On 12 October 2018, Neptunus Changjian entered into a distribution agreement (the "Neptunus Pharmaceutical Distribution Agreement") with Neptunus Pharmaceutical (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Neptunus Group and therefore a fellow subsidiary and connected person of the Company), pursuant to which Neptunus Changjian will purchase various pharmaceutical products manufactured by Neptunus Pharmaceutical for distribution in the PRC for the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021 (both days inclusive). The Neptunus Pharmaceutical Distribution Agreement became effective on 1 January 2019 upon the approval by the independent shareholders of the Company at the extraordinary general meeting held on 17 December 2018. The annual caps of such transactions for the year of 2019, 2020 and 2021 would not exceed RMB110,000,000, RMB140,000,000 and RMB180,000,000 respectively. For details of the transactions, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 12 October 2018 and 17 December 2018.

During the Year, Neptunus Changjian has purchased pharmaceutical products of approximately RMB98,370,300 from Neptunus Pharmaceutical, which did not exceed the annual cap of the above agreement.

Healthcare Food and Food Purchase Framework Agreement

On 17 October 2017, the Company and Neptunus Group (the controlling shareholder and a connected person of the Company) entered into a purchase framework agreement (the "Healthcare Food and Food Purchase Framework Agreement"), pursuant to which the Group agreed to purchase certain food and healthcare food products from Neptunus Group and its subsidiaries (excluding the Group) (the "Intermediate Parent Group") for distribution in the PRC for the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020. The Healthcare Food and Food Purchase Framework Agreement became effective on 1 January 2018 upon the approval by the independent shareholders of the Company at the extraordinary general meeting held on

- (ii) 倘交易涉及由本集團提供貨品或服務，則於所有重大方面均遵守本集團的定價政策；
- (iii) 已根據規管交易的相關協議訂立；及
- (iv) 並無超逾各自年度上限。

不獲豁免獨立股東批准規定的持續關連交易

本集團於本年度內不獲豁免獨立股東批准規定的持續關連交易載列如下：

海王藥業代銷協議

於二零一八年十月十二日，海王長健與海王藥業（為海王集團全資附屬公司，因此為本公司的同系附屬公司及關連人士）訂立了一份代銷協議（「海王藥業代銷協議」），據此，海王長健將購買由海王藥業製造的若干藥品以在中國進行分銷，為期由二零一九年一月一日至二零二一年十二月三十一日止（包括首尾兩日）。海王藥業代銷協議於二零一八年十二月十七日在股東特別大會上獲本公司獨立股東批准並於二零一九年一月一日生效，且二零一九年度、二零二零年度及二零二一年度之交易上限分別不超過人民幣110,000,000元、人民幣140,000,000元以及人民幣180,000,000元。有關該交易之詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零一八年十月十二日及二零一八年十二月十七日之公告。

於本年度，海王長健向海王藥業購買藥品共約人民幣98,370,300元，該金額並無超出上述協議之年度上限。

保健食品及食品採購框架協議

於二零一七年十月十七日，本公司與海王集團（本公司的控股股東及關連人士）訂立一項採購框架協議（「保健食品及食品採購框架協議」），據此，本集團同意自海王集團及其附屬公司（本集團除外）（「中間母公司集團」）購買若干食品及保健食品，以於二零一八年一月一日起至二零二零年十二月三十一日止期間於中國進行分銷。保健食品及食品採購框架協議經本公司獨立股東於股東特別大會二零一七年十二月十五日之上批准後於二零一八年一月一日生效，且二零一八年度、二零

15 December 2017. The annual caps of such transactions for the year of 2018, 2019 and 2020 would not exceed RMB28,000,000, RMB36,000,000 and RMB47,000,000 respectively. For details of the transactions, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 17 October 2017 and 15 December 2017.

During the Year, the Group has purchased food and healthcare food products of approximately RMB27,829,800 from the Intermediate Parent Group, which did not exceed the annual cap of the above agreement.

Nepstar Distribution Agreement

On 17 October 2017, the Company and Shenzhen Nepstar Pharmaceutical Company Limited (“Nepstar”) (being an associate of Mr. Zhang Feng and thus a connected person of the Company) entered into a distribution agreement (the “Nepstar Distribution Agreement”), pursuant to which the Group agreed to provide pharmaceutical products, food and healthcare food products to Nepstar and its subsidiaries (the “Nepstar Group”) for it to distribute within the PRC for the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020. The Nepstar Distribution Agreement became effective on 1 January 2018 upon the approval by the independent shareholders of the Company at the extraordinary general meeting held on 15 December 2017. The annual caps of such transactions for the year of 2018, 2019 and 2020 would not exceed RMB28,000,000, RMB36,000,000 and RMB47,000,000 respectively. For details of the transactions, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 17 October 2017 and 15 December 2017.

During the Year, the Group has provided pharmaceutical products, food and healthcare food products of approximately RMB24,484,200 in total to Nepstar Group, which has not exceeded the annual cap of the above agreement.

Having considered the above, the Directors (including non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors) are of the opinion that each of the Neptunus Pharmaceutical Distribution Agreement, the Healthcare Food and Food Purchase Framework Agreement and the Nepstar Distribution Agreement (1) was entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (2) are on normal commercial terms and on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole.

一九年度及二零二零年度交易上限分別不超過人民幣28,000,000元、人民幣36,000,000元及人民幣47,000,000元。有關該交易之詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零一七年十月十七日及二零一七年十二月十五日之公告。

於本年度，本集團向中間母公司集團購買食品及保健食品共約人民幣27,829,800元，該金額並未超過上述協議之年度上限。

海王星辰代銷協議

於二零一七年十月十七日，本公司與深圳市海王星辰醫藥有限公司（「海王星辰」）（為張鋒先生之聯繫人，並因而成為本公司的關連人士）訂立一項代銷協議，據此，本集團同意向海王星辰及其附屬公司（「海王星辰集團」）供應藥品、食品及保健食品，以供其於二零一八年一月一日至二零二零年十二月三十一日止期間於中國進行代銷。海王星辰代銷協議經本公司獨立股東於二零一七年十二月十五日之股東特別大會上批准後於二零一八年一月一日生效，且二零一八年度、二零一九年度及二零二零年度交易上限分別不超過人民幣28,000,000元、人民幣36,000,000元及人民幣47,000,000元。有關該交易之詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零一七年十月十七日及二零一七年十二月十五日之公告。

於本年度，本集團向海王星辰集團供應藥品、食品及保健食品共約人民幣24,484,200元，該金額並未超過上述協議之年度上限。

經考慮上文所述，董事（包括非執行董事及獨立非執行董事）認為，海王藥業代銷協議、保健食品及食品採購框架協議及海王星辰代銷協議(1)乃於本集團日常及一般業務過程中訂立；(2)乃按一般商業條款進行，且交易條款公平合理，符合本公司及其股東的整體利益。

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

The auditor of the Company has issued a letter to the Board confirming that the above continuing connected transactions:

- (i) have received the approval of the Board;
- (ii) were, in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group if the transactions involve the provision of goods or services by the Group;
- (iii) have been entered into in accordance with the relevant agreements governing the transactions; and
- (iv) did not exceed the respective annual caps.

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.

Competing Interests

On 21 August 2005, Neptunus Bio-engineering, the controlling shareholder of the Company, entered into an agreement with the Company containing undertakings relating to non-competition and preferential rights of investments (the "Non-Competition Undertakings"), pursuant to which Neptunus Bio-engineering had undertaken to the Company and its associates (among others), that as long as the securities of the Company are listed on GEM (previously known as the Growth Enterprise Market):

1. it will not, and will procure its associates not to, whether within or outside the PRC, directly or indirectly (other than those indirectly held as a result of the equity interest in any listed company or its subsidiaries), participate in or operate any business in whatever form, or produce any products (the usage of which is the same as or similar to that of the products of the Company) which may constitute direct or indirect competition to the business operated by the Company from time to time; and
2. it will not, and will procure its associates not to, hold any interest, whether within or outside the PRC, in any company or organization (directly or indirectly, other than those indirectly held as a result of its equity interest in any listed company or its subsidiaries) when the business of such company or entity will (or may) compete directly or indirectly with the business of the Company.

本公司核數師已向董事會發出函件，確認上述持續關連交易：

- (i) 已獲得董事會批准；
- (ii) 倘交易涉及由本集團提供貨品或服務，則於所有重大方面均遵守本集團的定價政策；
- (iii) 已根據規管交易的相關協議訂立；及
- (iv) 並無超逾各自年度上限。

管理合同

於本年度，本公司並無訂立或存有任何有關本公司整體業務或任何主要部分業務的管理及行政合同。

競爭權益

於二零零五年八月二十一日，本公司控股股東海王生物與本公司簽訂包括有關不競爭承諾及優先投資權（「不競爭承諾」）的協議，據此，海王生物向本公司及其聯繫人承諾，（其中包括）只要本公司的證券仍於GEM（前稱創業板）上市：

1. 其將不會，並將促使其聯繫人不會以任何形式直接或間接在中國境內或境外參與或經營與本公司不時經營的業務構成直接或間接競爭的任何業務或生產任何用途與本公司產品相同或類似的產品（惟因持有任何上市公司或其附屬公司之股權而只間接持有之業務則除外）；及
2. 其將不會，並將會促使其聯繫人不會在中國境內或境外（直接或間接）參股任何業務將（或有可能）與本公司業務產生直接或間接競爭的該等公司或機構，惟因持有任何上市公司或其附屬公司股權而間接持有之業務則除外。

Pursuant to the Non-Competition Undertakings, at a time when the Non-Competition Undertakings are subsisting, whenever Neptunus Bio-engineering or any its associates enters into any negotiations, within or outside the PRC, in relation to any new investment projects which may compete with the existing and future business of the Company, the Company shall have a preferential rights of investments in such new investment projects.

Neptunus Bio-engineering has confirmed with the Company that it has complied with the Non-competing Undertakings during the Year.

Sufficiency of Public Float

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and the knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued share capital was held by the public as at the date of this report.

Staff Retirement Scheme

Details of the staff retirement scheme of the Company are set out in notes 2.18 and 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

Review by Audit Committee

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is of the opinion that the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019 comply with applicable reporting standards, GEM Listing Rules, and that adequate disclosures have been made.

根據不競爭承諾，於不競爭承諾的有效期內，如海王生物或其任何聯繫人在中國境內或境外，就可能與本公司的現有及未來業務構成競爭的任何新投資項目進行磋商，本公司將獲得優先投資該等新投資項目的權力。

海王生物已向本公司確認其於本年度已遵守不競爭承諾。

足夠的公眾持股量

根據可供本公司查閱的資料及就董事所知，於本報告日期，公眾人士持有本公司已發行股本最少達25%。

員工退休計劃

本公司的員工退休計劃詳情，載於綜合財務報表附註2.18及8。

審核委員會之審閱

審核委員會已審閱本集團截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止之綜合財務報表。審核委員會認為本集團截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止之綜合財務報表已遵守適用的報告標準以及GEM上市規則，並已作出足夠的披露。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

Auditor

Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited, Certified Public Accountants, was appointed as the Company's auditor on 25 November 2016. Prior to the appointment, the former auditor of the Company was Crowe Horwath (HK) CPA Limited, which had resigned as the auditor of the Company on 25 November 2016.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited, who will retire at the conclusion of the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited as auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Shenzhen Neptunus Interlong Bio-technique Company Limited

Zhang Feng

Chairman

Shenzhen, the PRC
25 March 2020

核數師

執業會計師行致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司於二零一六年十一月二十五日獲委聘為本公司的核數師。在該委聘之前，本公司之前任核數師為執業會計師行國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司。國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所已於二零一六年十一月二十五日辭任本公司之核數師一職。

綜合財務報表已經由致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司審核。致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司將於即將舉行之本公司週年大會上任滿告退，並合資格提出膺選連任。於即將舉行之週年大會上將提呈決議案重新委聘致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司為本公司之核數師。

代表董事會

深圳市海王英特龍生物技術股份有限公司

主席

張鋒

中國深圳市
二零二零年三月二十五日

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Company strives to attain a high standard of corporate governance. The principles of corporate governance adopted by the Company emphasize a quality board, sound internal control transparency and accountability to all stakeholders.

本公司致力維持高水平的企業管治。本公司採納的企業管治原則，著重高質素的董事會、健全的內部監控兼具透明度，以及對全體參會問責。

(A) Corporate Governance Practices

The Corporate Governance Code was effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2005. The Company put strong emphasis on the superiority, steadiness and rationality of corporate governance. The Board is of the view that the Company has complied with the requirements set out in Appendix 15 “Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report” of the GEM Listing Rules throughout the Year.

(A) 企業管治常規

《企業管治守則》於二零零五年一月一日或其後開始的會計期間生效。本公司極力主張企業管治的凌駕性、穩健性及合理性。董事會認為，於本年度，本公司一直遵守GEM上市規則附錄十五「企業管治守則及企業管治報告」所載的規定。

(B) Code of Conduct Regarding Securities Transactions by Directors

During the Year, the Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors on terms no less exacting than the “required standard of dealings” as set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of all the Directors, all the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the “required standard of dealings” and the Company’s internal code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors during the Year.

(B) 董事進行證券交易的操守守則

於本年度內，本公司採納的一套條款不遜於GEM上市規則第5.48至5.67條所載的「交易必守標準」的董事進行證券交易的操守守則。經向全體董事作出具體查詢後，全體董事確認，彼等於本年度內，已遵守「交易必守標準」或本公司自定義的董事進行證券交易的操守守則的規定。

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(C) The Board

The Board is responsible for planning and overseeing the overall development and management of the Company with the objective of enhancing shareholders' value. The Board, led by the Chairman, is responsible for the approval and monitoring of the overall strategies and policies of the Company, approval of annual budgets and business plans, evaluation of the Company's performance and oversight of the management. As at 31 December 2019, the Board comprised nine Directors, including two executive Directors, four non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. The composition of the Board during the Year is set out as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Zhang Feng (*Chairman of the Board*)
Mr. Xu Yan He

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Liu Zhan Jun
Ms. Yu Lin
Mr. Song Ting Jiu
Mr. Zhao Wen Liang

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Yick Wing Fat, Simon
Mr. Poon Ka Yeung
Mr. Zhang Jian Zhou

The Board delegates day-to-day operations of the Company to the executive Directors, while reserving certain key matters for its approval. The management is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Company under the guidance of the General Manager.

Save as disclosed in this report, to the best knowledge of the Company, there has no financial, business, family, or other material or relevant relationships among members of the Board.

During the Year, the Board performed the following corporate governance duties:

- (i) to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board;
- (ii) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;

(C) 董事會

董事會負責策劃及監察本公司的整體發展及管理事務，並以提高股東價值為依歸。在主席的領導下，董事會負責審批及監控本公司的整體策略及政策、審批年度預算及業務計劃、評核本公司的表現及監察管理。於二零一九年十二月三十一日，董事會由九名董事組成，包括兩名執行董事、四名非執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。於本年度，董事會之成員載列如下：

執行董事

張鋒先生(*董事會主席*)
徐燕和先生

非執行董事

劉占軍先生
于琳女士
宋廷久先生
趙文梁先生

獨立非執行董事

易永發先生
潘嘉陽先生
章劍舟先生

董事會委派執行董事處理本公司日常營運工作，惟保留審批若干重要事宜的權力。並在總經理的指引下，管理層負責本公司日常營運工作。

除本報告披露外，據本公司深知，董事會成員之間概無財務、業務、家屬或其他重大或相關關係。

本年度，董事會履行下列企業管治職能：

- (i) 制定及檢討本公司的企業管治政策及常規，並向董事會提出建議；
- (ii) 檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員的培訓及持續專業發展；

- (iii) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (iv) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct applicable to employees and Directors; and
- (v) to review the Company's compliance with the Corporate Governance Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

The participation of non-executive Directors in the Board brings independent judgement on issues relating to the Company's strategy, performance, conflicts of interest and management process to ensure that the interests of all shareholders of the Company have been duly considered. The biographies of the Directors are set out on pages 16 to 22, with details of diversity of skills, expertise, experience and qualifications concerning the Directors. The term of office of each non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors are set out on page 25 of this annual report.

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against the Directors.

The Board held eleven board meetings during the Year. The Directors did not authorize any alternate director to attend any board meetings during the Year.

(D) Committees

The Board strives to maintain an excellent corporate governance and has established committees with written terms of reference setting out the powers and duties of the committees.

1. Audit Committee

The Company had established the Audit Committee on 21 August 2005. The Audit Committee comprises one non-executive Director, namely Ms. Yu Lin and two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Yick Wing Fat, Simon and Mr. Poon Ka Yeung. Mr. Yick Wing Fat, Simon is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee are as follows:

- (i) to consider, and to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditors, and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors, and to resolve any issues of resignation or dismissal of that auditor;

- (iii) 檢討及監察本公司就遵守法律及監管要求的政策及常規；
- (iv) 制定、檢討及監察適用於僱員及董事的操守準則；及
- (v) 檢討本公司遵守《企業管治守則》的情況及在企業管治報告內的披露。

非執行董事參與董事會，目的在於就本公司的策略、表現、利益衝突及管理程序的事宜上，提供獨立判斷的意見，確保已適當考慮到本公司全體股東的利益。各董事履歷載於年報第16至22頁，當中載列各董事之多樣化技能、專業知識、經驗及資格。各非執行董事及獨立非執行董事之任期載於年報第25頁。

本公司已就董事可能會面對的法律行動做適當的投保安排。

董事會於本年度召開十一次會議。董事於本年度並無授權任何替任董事代為出席任何董事會會議。

(D) 附屬委員會

為致力於維持優良的企業管治，董事會成立附屬的委員會，並以書面訂明各委員會之間的具體職權範圍，並清楚說明各委員會之職權和職責：

1. 審核委員會

本公司已於二零零五年八月二十一日成立審核委員會，審核委員會由一名非執行董事（為于琳女士）及兩名獨立非執行董事（分別為易永發先生及潘嘉陽先生）組成。易永發先生為審核委員會主席。

審核委員會的主要職務如下：

- (i) 考慮委任、續聘及任免外聘核數師，並向董事會提供推薦建議，審批外聘核數師的薪酬及聘用條款，以及處理該核數師辭任及解聘的任何問題；

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- (ii) to review and monitor the external auditors' independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the auditing process in accordance with applicable accounting standards;
 - (iii) to discuss the nature and scope of the audit and reporting obligations with the external auditors before the auditing commences, and to ensure co-ordination where more than one audit firm are involved;
 - (iv) to review and monitor the integrity of the quarterly, interim and annual financial statements, reports and accounts of the Company, and to review significant financial reporting judgments contained therein, before submission to the Board, focusing particularly on any changes in accounting policies and practices, major judgmental areas, significant adjustments resulting from the audit, etc;
 - (v) to review the Company's financial control, internal control and risk management systems;
 - (vi) to discuss with the management the system of internal control and to ensure the management has discharged its duties in maintaining an effective internal control system;
 - (vii) to review the external auditors' letter to the management and answer any material queries raised by the auditors to management in respect of the accounting records, financial accounts or system of internal control;
 - (viii) to ensure that the Board will provide a timely response to the issues raised in the external auditors' letter to the management;
 - (ix) to report to the Board on the matters set out herein and, in particular, the matters required to be performed by the Audit Committee under the Corporate Governance Code;
 - (x) to act as the key representative body overseeing the Company's relationship with the external auditors; and
 - (xi) to discuss problems and reservations arising from the interim and final audits, and any matters the auditors may wish to discuss (in the absence of management where necessary).
- (ii) 檢討及監控外聘核數師的獨立性、客觀性，及根據適用會計準則進行核數程序的有效性；
 - (iii) 於核數工作開始時與外聘核數師討論核數性質及範圍及申報責任，以及確保涉及超過一家核數師行時能互相協調；
 - (iv) 檢討及監控本公司的季度、中期及年度財務報表、報告及賬目的完整性，以及向董事會呈交該等文件前檢討當中所載對財務申報所作出的重大判斷，尤其注意會計政策及原則的任何變動、主要判斷範疇、審核後所作出的調整等；
 - (v) 檢討本公司的財務監控、內部監控及風險管理系統；
 - (vi) 與管理層討論內部監控系統，以及確保管理層已就維持有效的內部監控系統履行其職務；
 - (vii) 審閱外聘核數師致管理層的函件，處理核數師就會計記錄、財務賬目或內部監控系統而向管理層作出的任何重要提問；
 - (viii) 確保董事會對外聘核數師致管理層函件所提出的查詢作出適時響應；
 - (ix) 向董事會報告本報告所載的事宜，特別是審核委員會按《企業管治守則》須履行的事宜；
 - (x) 擔當重要代表，監察本公司與外聘核數師的關係；及
 - (xi) (如有需要，在管理層不在場的情況下)討論因進行中期及末期審核工作所招致的問題及保留事項，以及核數師可能擬於討論的任何事項。

During the Year, Audit Committee has reviewed the quarterly, interim and annual financial statements of the Group, who was of the opinion that these statements complied with the applicable accounting standards, the GEM and legal requirements, and that adequate disclosures have been made. The Audit Committee held five meetings during the Year (of which two meetings were held with the external auditors).

2. Nomination Committee

The Company established the Nomination Committee on 16 March 2012. Currently the Nomination Committee comprises one executive Director, Mr. Zhang Feng, and three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Yick Wing Fat, Simon, Mr. Poon Ka Yeung and Mr. Zhang Jian Zhou. Mr. Zhang Feng is the Chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The major duties of the Nomination Committee are as follows:

- (i) to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) and diversity of the Board and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy.
- (ii) to identify individuals suitably qualified to become members of the Board and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of, individuals nominated for directorships.
- (iii) to assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors.
- (iv) to 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 General Manager.

The Nomination Committee has adopted the revised Board Diversity Policy (the "Policy") which became effective on 17 December 2018. A summary of this Policy together with the measurable objectives set for implementing this Policy, and the progress towards achieving those objectives are outlined below.

於本年度，審核委員會已審閱本集團之季度、中期及年度財務報表，其意見為該等報告已遵照適用之會計準則、GEM及法例之規定，且經已作出足夠之披露。於本年度內，審核委員會曾舉行五次會議（其中有兩次會議是與外聘核數師進行的）。

2. 提名委員會

本公司已於二零一二年三月十六日成立了提名委員會。提名委員會現由一名執行董事（張鋒先生）及三名獨立非執行董事（分別為易永發先生、潘嘉陽先生及章劍舟先生）組成。張鋒先生為提名委員會主席。

提名委員會的主要職責如下：

- (i) 檢討董事會的架構、人數及組成（包括技能、知識及經驗方面）及成員多元化，並就任何為完善本公司的企業策略而擬對董事會作出的變動提出建議。
- (ii) 物色具備合適資格可擔任董事的人士，並挑選提名有關人士出任董事或就此向董事會提供意見。
- (iii) 評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性。
- (iv) 就董事委任或重新委任以及董事（尤其是董事會主席及總經理）繼任計劃向董事會提出建議。

提名委員會已採納於二零一八年十二月十七日生效之經修訂之董事會成員多元化政策（「該政策」）。該政策之概要連同為執行該政策而制定之可計量目標及達標進度於下文披露。

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The Company continuously seeks to enhance the effectiveness of its Board and to maintain the highest standards of corporate governance and recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board, which can be achieved through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and industry and regional experience.

The Nomination Committee is primarily responsible for identifying qualified candidates to become members of the Board. The appointment of Directors will continue to be made on a merit basis, with the principle of candidates being considered against objective criteria (including but not limited to professional qualifications, skills, experience, independence, time available for performance of Director's duties and willingness) due regard for the benefits of diversity of the Board. The nomination procedures of a Director can be divided into two categories, being the nomination procedure of a new Director and the re-election procedure of a retired Director. The nomination procedure of a new Director of the Nomination Committee is: 1) evaluate the candidate based on the abovementioned Director appointment principle to determine whether such candidate is qualified upon receipt of the proposal on appointment of new Director and the biographical information of the candidate; 2) rank the qualified candidates by order of preference based on the needs of the Company and reference check of candidates; 3) make recommendation to the Board on the proposal on appointment of new Director; and 4) make recommendation to the shareholders on the proposal on appointment of new Director at the general meeting. The re-election procedure of a retired Director of the Nomination Committee is: 1) review the overall contribution and services to the Company, participation in the Company's business and performance of the retired Director; 2) evaluate the retired Director based on the abovementioned Director appointment principle to determine whether such retired Director is still qualified; and 3) make recommendation to the shareholders on the proposal on re-election of retired Director at the general meeting. The Nomination Committee is also responsible for monitoring the implementation and reviewing the effectiveness of this Policy.

During the Year, Nomination Committee has reviewed the Board composition and the effectiveness of the Policy. During the Year, the Nomination Committee held one meeting.

本公司不斷致力提高其董事會之效能，並保持最高標準的企業管治及明白並深信建立一個多元化及具包容性的董事會裨益良多，可透過考慮多個因素達致，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及行業及區域經驗。

提名委員會主要負責確定合資格的應徵者成為董事會成員，董事的委任將堅持以優良品質為基礎、以客觀標準（包括但不限於專業資格、技巧、經驗、獨立性、履行董事職責的可投入時間及意願等）考量候選人並適當考慮董事會多元化的益處為原則。提名董事的程序，主要分為兩類，即提名新董事的程序及重選退任董事的程序。提名委員會提名新董事的程序為：1)在收到委任新董事的建議及候選人的資料後，以上述董事委任原則評估候選人是否合資格；2)根據公司需要及候選人的證明審查，排列合資格候選人的優先次序；3)就委任新董事之議案向董事會提出建議；及4)於股東大會上就委任新董事之提案向股東提出建議。提名委員會提名重選退任董事的程序為：1)檢討退任董事對本公司的整體貢獻及服務、對本公司事務的參與程度以及表現；2)以上述董事委任原則評估退任董事是否仍然符合資格；及3)於股東大會上就重選退任董事之提案向股東提出建議。提名委員會亦負責監察制定該政策及檢討其有效性。

於本年度，提名委員會已檢討董事會成員之組成以及該政策之有效性。本年度內提名委員會舉行了一次會議。

3. Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was established on 21 August 2005, comprising one executive Director and two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Zhang Feng, Mr. Yick Wing Fat, Simon and Mr. Poon Ka Yeung. Mr. Poon Ka Yeung is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The major duties of the Remuneration Committee include:

- (i) pursuant to provision B.1.2(a) of the Corporate Governance Code, to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all remuneration of the Directors and the senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration;
- (ii) to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of executive Directors and senior management, which shall include non-monetary benefits, pension rights and compensation payments (including compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment), and to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of the non-executive Directors; and

3. 薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會於二零零五年八月二十一日成立，由一名執行董事及兩名獨立非執行董事組成，分別為張鋒先生、易永發先生及潘嘉陽先生。潘嘉陽先生為薪酬委員會主席。

薪酬委員會主要職責包括：

- (i) 根據《企業管治守則》條文第B.1.2(a)，就本公司所有董事及高級管理層薪酬政策及架構，以及就制訂正規而具透明度的有關薪酬政策程序，向董事會提出建議；
- (ii) 向董事會建議執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇，此應包括非金錢利益、退休金權利及賠償金額（包括喪失或終止職務或委任的賠償），以及就非執行董事的薪酬向董事會提出建議；及

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(iii) to review and approve the remuneration suggestions of the management according to the corporate goals and objectives made by the Board from time to time.

The Remuneration Committee determined the remuneration of the Directors according to their expertise, knowledge and commitment to the Company with reference to the Company's profitability and the prevailing market conditions. The Remuneration Committee should consult the executive Director and the General Manager about its proposals relating to the remuneration of the Senior Management.

During the Year, the Remuneration Committee held one meeting to review and discuss the Directors remuneration packages of the current session of the Board and the remuneration packages for the current session of the senior management of the Company.

(iii) 參照董事會不時議決的企業方針及目標，檢討及批准管理層的薪酬建議。

薪酬委員會乃按董事的專業技能、知識及對本公司的貢獻，參照本公司的盈利能力及現行市況，釐定董事薪酬。有關高級管理層的薪酬建議，薪酬委員會應諮詢執行董事及總經理。

本年度內薪酬委員會舉行了一次會議，檢討了本屆董事會董事薪酬方案及本公司本屆高級管理人員薪酬標準。

(E) Record of number of Board and committee meetings and Directors' attendance

During the Year, the number of Board and committee meetings and Directors' attendance are set out below:

Directors 董事	Annual General Meeting 股東週年大會	Extraordinary General Meeting 股東特別大會	Board 董事會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會
Zhang Feng (<i>Chairman of the Board</i>) 張鋒(董事會主席)	1/1	1/1	11/11	N/A 不適用	1/1	1/1
Xu Yan He 徐燕和	1/1	1/1	11/11	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Liu Zhan Jun 劉占軍	1/1	1/1	11/11	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Yu Lin 于琳	1/1	1/1	11/11	5/5	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Song Ting Jiu 宋廷久	1/1	1/1	11/11	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Zhao Wen Liang 趙文梁	1/1	1/1	11/11	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Yick Wing Fat, Simon 易永發	1/1	1/1	11/11	5/5	1/1	1/1
Poon Ka Yeung 潘嘉陽	1/1	1/1	11/11	5/5	1/1	1/1
Zhang Jian Zhou 章劍舟	1/1	1/1	11/11	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1

(E) 董事會及附屬委員會會議次數及各董事的出席記錄

於本年度內，董事會及附屬委員會會議次數及各董事之出席記錄如下：

(F) Continuous Professional Development for Directors

During the Year, all members of the Board had attended relevant professional development such as trainings or seminars according to their own professions. The Company also gave suggestions to Directors from time to time in respect of training courses. On 25 June 2019, the Company invited Ernst & Young (China) Advisory Limited to provide training in respect of "Review of HKEX ESG Reporting Guide" for Directors and senior management of the Company. All Directors and relevant senior management of the Company have attended such training.

(G) Chairman and General Manager

The roles of the Chairman and General Manager are separate and should not be performed by the same individual as required under paragraph A.2.1 of Corporate Governance Code. As the leader of the Board, the Chairman is responsible for the approval and supervision of the overall strategies and policies of the Company, approval of annual budgets and business plans, evaluation of the Company's performance and oversight of the management. Mr. Zhang Feng is the current Chairman of the Board. The General Manager (same role as the post of chief executive pursuant to the Corporate Governance Code) is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Company. Mr. Xu Yan He is the current General Manager of the Company. The articles of the association of the Company has set out the role and powers of the Chairman and General Manager.

(H) Directors' Responsibility for Accounts

The Directors have confirmed and acknowledged their responsibility for the preparation of the Company's financial statements is in compliance with the relative regulations and applicable accounting standards. The Board has also warranted that the Company's financial statements would be distributed in due course.

(I) Auditor's Remuneration

During the Year, approximately RMB1,212,000 (2018: approximately RMB1,122,000) and approximately RMB610,000 (2018: approximately RMB371,000) were charged to the Group's income statement for the external auditor's audit services and non-audit services respectively.

(F) 董事持續專業發展

本年度，董事會各董事已根據自身專業方向，參與相關的培訓、講座等持續專業發展；本公司亦不定期給予董事有關培訓資料及課程建議。於二零一九年六月二十五日本公司邀請安永(中國)企業諮詢有限公司對本公司董事及高級管理人員進行了有關「香港聯交所ESG報告指引解讀」的培訓。本公司所有董事和相關高級管理人員均出席了該培訓。

(G) 主席及總經理

根據《企業管治守則》A.2.1規定，主席與總經理的職能應有區分，不應由同一名人士出任。作為董事會的領導人，主席負責審批及監督本公司的整體策略及政策、審批年度預算及業務計劃，評核本公司的表現及監察管理。張鋒先生為現任董事會主席。總經理(根據《企業管治守則》相當於行政總裁職位的角色)負責本公司的日常營運工作。徐燕和先生為現任本公司總經理。本公司的公司章程已訂明主席及總經理的職能及權力。

(H) 董事對賬目的責任

董事已確認，其對於本公司財務報表的呈列方式符合相關規例及適用會計準則有責任。董事會亦已保證，本公司將於適當時候派發財務報表。

(I) 核數師酬金

於本年度，自本集團收益表中扣除的外聘核數師審計服務金額約人民幣1,212,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣1,122,000元)以及非審計服務金額約人民幣610,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣371,000元)。

(J) Risk Management and Internal Control

The Board is responsible for overseeing the internal control system and risk management of the Group and for reviewing its effectiveness. To facilitate the effectiveness and efficiency of business operations, to ensure the reliability of financial report, to safeguard the Group's assets and the interest of shareholders and to ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations, the Company emphasizes the importance of a sound internal control system. The internal control system and risk management is designed to manage rather than to eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board regularly and at least annually reviews the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system and risk management through the Audit Committee, executive management, functional departments, external consultant of internal control and external auditors.

The Company was approved by the Board in 2017 to perform the internal audit function by sharing the resources of the immediate parent company, Neptunus Bio-engineering. And the internal audit function is performed by an internal audit team, which comprises the personnel appointed by the Company and secondment personnel of Neptunus Bio-engineering. The internal audit team carried out comprehensive auditing of certain subsidiaries during the Year. Taking a risk-oriented approach, the team reviewed important control activities in respect of key operation procedures, identified defects, implemented defect rectification measures, organised and improved internal risk control and management system for the purpose of risk control. The audit result and rectification measures were submitted to the Audit Committee and the Board for review in the Year. Currently, the risk control and compliance department of the Company has formulated the 2020 internal audit plan, taking into account the risk management during the Year. During the Year, the management of the Company has also appointed an external consultant of internal control to conduct a review on the Group's internal control system and risk management system. Such external consultant of internal control has carried out the analysis and independent appraisal of the adequacy and the effectiveness of the internal control system and risk management of the Group and has submitted the results of the review and its recommendations and opinions for consideration to the Audit Committee and the Board. The review covers all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance and risk management functions. The Audit Committee and the Board have discussed the relevant results of the review and appropriate modifications will be made to the management system of the Group according to the findings and recommendations therein. Also during the Year, the Audit Committee and the Board has assessed whether the Group's resources in accounting and financial reporting functions are sufficient, whether the staff obtain sufficient qualification and experience and whether the trainings for staff and related budget are sufficient.

(J) 風險管理及內部監控

董事會負責監督本集團的內部監控系統及風險管理並檢討其有效性。本公司著重穩健的內部監控系統的重要性，籍以促進業務營運效率及效益、確保財務報告的可信性、保障本集團資產及股東利益，以及確保遵守有關法律及法規。內部監控系統及風險管理旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標之風險，且只能提供合理而非絕對防範重大錯誤陳述或損失之保證。

董事會透過審核委員會、執行管理人員、內部職能部門、外聘內控審核機構及外聘核數師定期及至少每年一次檢討本集團內部監控系統及風險管理之成效。

本公司董事會於二零一七年度，批准通過共用直屬母公司海王生物資源以執行內部審核功能。該內部審核功能是通過由本公司委派的人員及海王生物借調的人員組建的內控審計工作小組來完成的。內控審計小組於本年度對部分附屬公司進行了全面審計，以風險為導向對關鍵業務流程的重要控制活動進行審閱，查找缺陷並落實缺陷整改措施，梳理完善風險內控管理體系，以達到風險控制的目的。有關審計情況及整改措施已於本年度提交審核委員會及董事會審閱。目前，本公司風控合規部結合本年度風險管理工作的情況已擬定二零二零年內控審計計劃。於本年度，本公司管理層亦聘請第三方內控審核機構對本集團內控系統及風險管理系統進行覆核。該外聘內控審核機構已對本集團的內部監控系統及風險管理的充足性及有效性進行了分析和獨立的評估，並已將覆核結果提交審核委員會及董事會，並向彼等提供推薦建議及意見以供考慮。有關覆核涉及所有重大監控方面，包括財務、營運、合規及風險管理。審核委員會及董事會已討論有關覆核結果，並將會就結果及推薦建議對本集團的管理系統作出適當修改。同時於本年度內，審核委員會及董事會已評核本集團在會計及財務匯報職能方面之資源、員工資歷及經驗是否足夠，以及員工所接受之培訓課程及有關預算是否充足等。

During the Year, the Audit Committee reviewed the effectiveness of internal control system with following procedures and reported the result of the review to the Board:

1. discussing with executive management on areas of risks identified
2. reviewing the risks reported by external consultant of internal control
3. reviewing external audit plan
4. reviewing the matters reported by external auditors
5. reviewing the internal audit rectification list
6. reviewing the internal audit plan
7. reviewing the report produced by executive management and related functional departments to ensure appropriate controls are in place and any deficiencies or irregularities, if any, are rectified

Based on the information supplied, coupled with its own observations and with the assistance of the Audit Committee, the Board believes that, in respect of the nature and size of the Group's operations and business, the present internal control system and monitoring process (including sufficiency of the resources in accounting and financial reporting functions, staff's qualification and experience and trainings for staff and related budget) are effective and adequate and have complied with the requirements under the provisions of the code.

(K) Procedures for Handling and Dissemination of Inside Information

The Board has established the Inside Information Policy for the handling and dissemination of inside information. The Inside Information Policy has stipulated the principle and contents of inside information disclosure, the inside information's management, security measures, responsible persons and departments, reporting methods as well as the disclosure process, etc. The management of the Company must take all reasonable measures from time to time to ensure that proper safeguards exist to prevent a breach of a disclosure requirement in relation to the Company. Relevant inside information reporting persons must promptly notify the Board secretary of the Company of any matters that might constitute inside information and shall keep confidentiality of such information. And the Board secretary of the Company shall ask for instructions from the executive Directors as soon as reasonably practicable, who will then evaluate whether the information constitute inside information and if so, to disclose and take other appropriate prompt action accordingly. In the event that there is evidence of any material violation of the Inside Information Policy, the Company will investigate relevant personnel for their responsibilities and impose certain punishment, so as to avoid the recurrence of such violation.

於本年度內，審核委員會透過以下程序檢討內部監控系統之成效，並於其後向董事會報告檢討結果：

1. 與執行管理人員討論所識別之風險範圍
2. 審閱外聘內控審核機構報告之風險
3. 審閱外部審核計劃
4. 檢討外聘核數師報告之事項
5. 審閱內部審計整改事項表
6. 審閱內部審計計劃
7. 審閱執行管理人員及相關職能部門之報告，以確保有合適監控並糾正任何不足或不當之處(如有)

基於所提供的數據連同其本身的觀察，並在審核委員會的協助下，董事會認為：就本集團經營及業務的性質及規模而言，現行內部監控系統和監管程序(包括在會計及財務匯報職能方面之資源、員工資歷及經驗之足夠程度，以及員工所接受之培訓課程及有關預算之充足程度)有效及充份，並符合守則條文之要求。

(K) 處理及發佈內幕消息的程序

董事會已制定有關處理及發佈內幕消息的內幕消息政策。內幕消息政策已訂明內幕消息披露的原則及內容，內幕消息的管理、保密措施、責任部門與責任人、匯報方式以及披露程序等。本公司管理層須不時採取一切合理措施，確保已有恰當程序，預防本公司違反有關披露規定。內幕消息相關報告責任人必須即時知會本公司董事會秘書任何可能構成內幕消息的事宜且對該等消息負有保密責任。而本公司董事會秘書將在合理切實可行情況下儘快請示執行董事，其將評估消息是否構成內幕消息，如果是，則披露及迅速採取其他適當行動。如有證據顯示嚴重違反有關內幕消息政策，本公司將對相關人員將追究責任及進行處罰，以避免重蹈覆轍。

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(L) Constitutional Documents

The constitutional documents of the Company have been published both on the GEM and the Company's website. There has been no significant change in the constitutional documents of the Company during the Year.

(M) Company Secretary

The company secretary supports the Chairman, the Board and Board committees by ensuring good information flow within the Board and that Board policy and procedures are followed. The company secretary reports to the Board and assists the Board in functioning effectively and efficiently. She also advises the Board on governance matters and facilitates the induction and professional development of Directors. All Directors of the Company may call upon the company secretary for advice and assistance at any time in respect to their duties and the effective operation of the Board and the Board committees.

Ms. Mu Ling Xia is the company secretary of the Company, and Ms. Mu is a full time employee of the Company. Ms. Mu is also the vice general manager and financial controller of the Company who has day-to-day knowledge of the Company's affairs. Ms. Mu undertook not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the Year.

(L) 憲章文件

本公司的憲章文件已載於GEM及本公司的網站內。於本年度內本公司的憲章文件並無重大改動。

(M) 公司秘書

公司秘書支持主席、董事會及董事委員會，確保董事會內部信息流通無阻以及董事會政策及程序得到遵循。公司秘書向董事會報告，並協助董事會有效及具效率地運作。彼亦就管治事宜向董事會提供意見，並協助安排董事之入職及專業發展。本公司全體董事可隨時要求公司秘書提供有關其職責及致使董事會及董事委員會有效運作之意見及協助。

慕凌霞女士為本公司之公司秘書。慕女士為本公司之全職僱員。慕女士亦為本公司之副總經理和財務負責人，對本公司事務有日常認識。慕女士於本年度內已接受不少於15小時之相關專業培訓。

(N) Shareholder's Rights

- (i) According to the articles of association of the Company, two or more shareholders holding more than 10% or more of the shares with voting rights can sign one or more written requests with the same format and contents, requesting the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting, and stating the topics of the meeting. After receipt of the aforesaid written request, the Board shall hold the extraordinary general meeting as soon as possible. If the Board does not distribute the notice on holding the meeting within 30 days after receipt of the aforesaid written request, the shareholder(s) putting forward such requirement can convene the meeting on his/their own within four months after the Board receives such request. The procedures to convene such meeting shall similar to the procedures that the Board convenes a general meeting.
- (ii) Shareholders of the Company can make enquires to the Board or the Company in relation to corporate governance or other matters. The Company will not normally deal with verbal or anonymous enquiries. Shareholders may send written enquiries to the Company, by email to mlx@interlong.com, or by fax to (86) 755 8639 1610 or by mail to Suite 2103, 21st floor, Neptunus Yinhe Technology Mansion, 1 Keji Middle 3rd Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, the PRC.
- (iii) The Company encourages shareholders to attend and give advice in the general meeting, or appoints proxies to attend general meetings, and vote for them when they could not attend general meetings. Under appropriate circumstances, chairman of the Board, other members of the Board, Chairman of committees under the Board or representative appointed by them, and external auditors would attend general meeting of the Company, and they would answer for the shareholders. They will also consider or respond to the suggestions made by shareholders.
- (iv) According to the dividend policy of the Company formulated on 17 December 2018, the Company will declare or pay dividends to the shareholders in the form deemed appropriate by the Board in the relevant financial year or period with sufficient cash reserves maintained in the Company and taking full account of the Group's comprehensive factors (including but not limited to financial results, cash flow position, business conditions and strategies, future operations and revenue, capital requirements and expenditure plans, interests of shareholders).

(N) 股東權利

- (i) 依據本公司章程，合計持有有表決權的股份百分之十以上(含百分之十)的兩個或者兩個以上的股東，可以簽署一份或者數份同樣格式內容的書面要求，提請董事會召集股東特別大會，並闡明會議的議題。收到前述書面要求後，董事會應盡快召開股東特別大會。如果董事會在收到前述書面要求後三十日內沒有發出召集會議的通告，提出該要求的股東可以在董事會收到該要求後四個月內自行召集會議，召集的程序應當盡可能與董事會召集股東會議的程序相同。
- (ii) 本公司股東可向董事會及本公司查詢關於企業管治或其他的事項：一般而言，本公司不會處理口頭或匿名的查詢。股東可透過以下方式將書面查詢送交本公司(發電郵至 mlx@interlong.com，或傳真至(86)755 8639 1610，或郵寄至中國廣東省深圳市南山區科技中三路1號海王銀河科技大廈21樓2103室)。
- (iii) 本公司鼓勵股東參與股東大會，並提出建議，或在他們未能出席大會時委任代表出席及於會上代表他們投票。在適宜情況下，董事會主席，其他董事會成員、董事會轄下委員會的主席或其委任的代表，以及外聘核數師應出席本公司的股東大會並在會上回答股東提問，及對股東建議進行考慮或回應。
- (iv) 根據本公司於二零一八年十二月十七日制定的股息政策，在本公司維持足夠現金儲備並充分考慮本集團綜合因素(包括但不限於財務業績、現金流狀況、業務狀況及策略、未來營運及收入、資金需求及支出計劃、股東利益)的前提下，本公司將以董事會認為合適的形式在相關財政年度或期間向股東宣派及派付股息。

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To put forward proposals at an annual general meeting or extraordinary general meeting, the shareholders should submit a written notice of those proposals with detailed contact information to the Company, by email to mlx@interlong.com, or by fax to (86) 755 8639 1610 or by mail to Suite 2103, 21st floor, Neptunus Yinhe Technology Mansion, 1 Keji Middle 3rd Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, the PRC. The request will be verified with the Company's share registrar and upon their confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the company secretary will ask the Board to include the resolution in the agenda for the general meeting.

為於股東週年大會或股東特別大會上提出提案，股東須以書面提交該等提案，連同詳細聯絡資料，送交本公司（電郵至 mlx@interlong.com；或傳真至(86)755 8639 1610；或郵寄至中國廣東省深圳市南山區科技中三路1號海王銀河科技大廈21樓2103室）。本公司會向本公司的股份過戶處核實該要求，於獲得股份過戶處確認該要求為恰當及適當後，公司秘書將要求董事會在股東大會的議程內加入有關決議案。

Report of the Supervisory Committee

監事會報告

To: All shareholders

The Supervisory Committee of the Company has exercised its powers seriously to safeguard the interests of the Company and shareholders, complied with the principle of good faith, discharged its duties conscientiously and undertaken tasks in a diligent and proactive manner in accordance with the Company Law of the PRC, the relevant Hong Kong laws, regulations and the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles of Association").

The Supervisory Committee of the Company has reviewed in detail and approved the audited financial statements and this report which will be presented at the annual general meeting. Supervisors of the Company have reviewed prudently the operation and development plans of the Company, and carried out strict and effective supervision as regards whether major decision-making and exact decisions by the management of the Company are in compliance with the laws and regulations of the PRC and the Articles of Association and safeguard the interests of shareholders. Supervisors believe that during the Year, the operating results of the Company were sufficient to reflect its position, and all expenses and costs incurred were reasonable. The profit sharing scheme was in the long-term interests of shareholders and the Company. The provision for statutory surplus reserve and public welfare fund made during the Year has complied with the applicable laws and regulations of the PRC and the Articles of Association.

During the Year, to the best knowledge of the Supervisory Committee, no Directors or other senior management of the Company were found to have abused his authority or have harmed the interests of shareholders and employees. To the best knowledge of the Supervisory Committee, no Directors or other senior management of the Company were found to have violated any applicable laws or regulations, the Articles of Association or the relevant regulations of China Securities Regulatory Commission. Supervisors believe that the Directors and other senior management of the Company have strictly observed their respective duties and acted prudently and exercised their powers in good faith in the best interests of the Company.

The Supervisory Committee of the Company is full of confidence in the future of the Company and would like to take this opportunity to express its gratitude to all shareholders, Directors and staff for their strong support to the Supervisory Committee.

By order of the Supervisory Committee
Xiong Chu Xiong
Chairman of Supervisory Committee

Shenzhen, the PRC
25 March 2020

致各位股東：

本公司的監事會遵照中國公司法、香港有關法律、法規及本公司的公司章程(「公司章程」)的規定，認真履行職權，維護本公司利益及股東權益，遵守誠信原則，克盡職守，勤勉主動地開展工作。

本公司監事會已經仔細審閱並批准經審核財務報表以及本報告，以供載年度股東大會上呈示。本公司監事已經對本公司的經營及發展計劃進行審慎審核，對本公司管理層的重大決策及具體決定是否符合中國法律法規以及公司章程是否維護股東權益等問題，進行了嚴格有效的監督。監事相信，於本年度內，本公司的經營業績足以反映其狀況，而所產生的一切開支及成本均為合理，利潤分配方案符合股東利益及本公司的長遠利益，本年度撥備的法定公積金及公益金已遵守適用的中國法律、法規及公司章程。

於本年度內，據監事會所知，本公司的董事或其他高級管理層概無遭發現濫用職權或侵害股東及僱員的利益。據監事會所知，本公司的董事或其他高級管理層概無違反任何適用的法律法規、公司章程或中國證券監督管理委員會的有關法規。監事認為，董事及本公司的其他高級管理層能夠嚴格遵守他們各自的職責，並能夠審慎行事，以及在符合本公司最佳利益的情況下，忠誠地行使他們的權力。

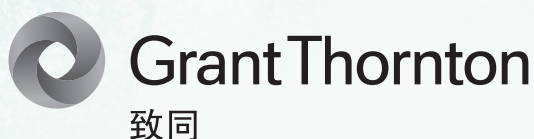
本公司監事會對本公司的未來充滿信心，並借此機會向全體股東、董事及職員對本監事會的大力支持，深表謝意。

承監事會命
監事會主席
熊楚熊

中國深圳市
二零二零年三月二十五日

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



Grant Thornton

致同

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHENZHEN NEPTUNUS INTERLONG BIO-TECHNIQUE COMPANY LIMITED

(incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Shenzhen Neptunus Interlong Bio-technique Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 54 to 174, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and 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 December 2019, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

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

致深圳市海王英特龍生物技術股份有限公司股東 的獨立核數師報告

(於中華人民共和國註冊成立之股份有限公司)

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計載於第54至174頁深圳市海王英特龍生物技術股份有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表,此綜合財務報表包括於二零一九年十二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、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,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」)真實而公平地反映了貴集團於二零一九年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及其綜合現金流量,並已按照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

意見的基礎

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

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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.

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Valuation of inventories</p> <p><i>Refer to note 2.9 and 18 to consolidated financial statements.</i></p> <p>At the reporting date, the Group held inventories of approximately RMB125 million. In arriving at the net realisable value of inventories, estimation and management judgment, including use of historical ageing statistics, projection of expected volume and price of future sales of inventories, were exercised.</p> <p>We have identified valuation of inventories as a key matter to our audit considering the materiality of the balance and the calculations are inherently subject to significant judgement of management.</p>	<p>We evaluated and tested the controls that management has established to oversee and keep tracks of inventory movements.</p> <p>Among other substantive procedures, we considered the accuracy of historical provisions against actual inventory write-offs.</p> <p>On a sample basis we selected inventory items and tested their net realisable value calculation.</p> <p>We compared subsequent sales prices and volumes against those projected in forecasts.</p>

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。該等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，及我們不會對該等事項提供單獨的意見。

關鍵審計事項	我們的審計如何處理該事項
<p>存貨估值</p> <p><i>請參閱綜合財務報表附註2.9及18。</i></p> <p>於呈報日，貴集團持有存貨約人民幣一億二千五百萬元。於釐定存貨的可變現淨值時，管理層須估計及作出重大判斷(包括使用過往賬齡統計數據、預測未來銷售存貨的數量及售價)。</p> <p>考慮到結餘的重要性及計算本身涉及管理層的重大判斷，我們確定存貨估值為我們的審計關鍵事項之一。</p>	<p>我們評估及測試由管理層建立的用於監管及記錄存貨變動的監控。</p> <p>於實質性程序中，我們已針對實際存貨撇銷考慮過往撥備估計。</p> <p>我們以抽樣基準選擇存貨項目及測試其可變現淨值計算。</p> <p>我們將期後售價及銷售預測中的相關數據額作比較。</p>

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Intangible assets impairment assessment	
<i>Refer to note 2.6, 2.17 and 16 to consolidated financial statements.</i>	
At the reporting date, the Group has intangible assets with indefinite life, totalling approximately RMB96.2 million including anesthetic drug production and selling rights and trade name. These intangible assets were individually assessed at year end for impairment loss. The valuation process employed significant estimates and management judgement over the cash flow forecasts, discount rates, and benchmark growth rates of particular drug markets.	We obtained valuation reports from the independent valuer employed by the Company and assessed its qualification and reputation.
We identified impairment of intangible assets as a key audit matter due to the materiality of the balances and the use of estimation and judgement in accessing the recoverability of intangible assets.	We reviewed the valuation methodology, questioned, among other applicable models, the valuation model selected and assumptions made.
	We have reconciled input data to supporting evidence, such as approved budgets and considering the reasonableness of these budgets.
	We have compared prior year cash flow projections with actual occurrence to consider accuracy of management's prior projections and if the projections were overly optimistic.

關鍵審計事項(續)

關鍵審計事項	我們的審計如何處理該事項
無形資產減值評估	
<i>請參閱綜合財務報表附註 2.6、2.17 及 16。</i>	
於呈報日，貴集團持有之無確定使用年期的無形資產總值約人民幣九千六百二十萬元，包括麻醉藥產銷權及業務名稱。該等無形資產於年末單獨進行減值虧損測試評估。評估過程中就現金流預測、折現率及特定藥物市場的標準增長率採用重要估計及管理層判斷。	我們已取得貴公司僱用的獨立估值師之估值報告並評估其資格及聲譽。
由於結餘的重要性及評估無形資產的可收回性時使用估計及判斷，我們確定無形資產減值為關鍵審計事項之一。	我們已審閱估值方法，於其他適用模型中，就已選定的估值模型及作出之假設提出問題。
	我們對比輸入數據與支持憑證，例如管理層批准的最近財務預算及考慮該等預算的合理性。
	我們將上年度現金流量預測與本年度的實際現金流量進行比較，以考慮管理層過往預測的準確性以及這些預測的假設是否過於樂觀。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information in the 2019 annual report of the Company, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of Directors 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.

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 directors assisted by the Audit Committee are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

其他資料

董事須就其他資料承擔責任。其他資料包括 貴公司二零一九年年報內所有資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

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，並在此過程中，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差異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。就此而言，我們沒有任何報告。

董事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要求編製真實而公平的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的編製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。

在編製綜合財務報表時，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。

董事在審核委員會協助下負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagements and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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)按照議定之聘用條款報告，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的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，如果合理預期他們單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合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。

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 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，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，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的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的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。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

- conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

- 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。
- 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交易和事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

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 auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited

Certified Public Accountants
Level 12
28 Hennessy Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong

25 March 2020

Chiu Wing Ning

Practising Certificate No.: P04920

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

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。

致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師
香港灣仔
軒尼詩道28號
12樓

二零二零年三月二十五日

趙永寧

執業證書編號：P04920

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 December 2019
截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收入	5, 6	1,080,871	867,123
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(437,833)	(364,908)
Gross profit	毛利		643,038	502,215
Other revenue	其他收入	7	9,103	11,731
Other net income	其他收入淨額	7	176	1,647
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(456,599)	(349,026)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(65,573)	(55,916)
Other operating expenses	其他經營開支		(49,907)	(41,220)
Profit from operations	經營溢利		80,238	69,431
Finance costs	財務費用	8(a)	(1,417)	(1,787)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	8	78,821	67,644
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	9	(15,412)	(16,580)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度溢利及全面收益總額		63,409	51,064
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:	以下各項應佔本年度溢利及全面收益總額：			
Owners of the company	本公司擁有人		59,719	48,089
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		3,690	2,975
			63,409	51,064
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the owners of the Company during the year	用作計算本公司擁有人應佔本年度溢利之每股盈利			
Basic and diluted	基本及攤薄	13	3.56 cents 人民幣3.56分	2.87 cents 人民幣2.87分

The notes on page 68 to 174 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第68頁至第174頁的附註構成此等綜合財務報表的一部分。

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2019
於二零一九年十二月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	14	152,948	137,339
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	15	–	59,309
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	15	61,166	–
Intangible assets	無形資產	16	100,260	107,152
Deposit for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	購置物業、廠房及設備的 按金	17	1,066	1,075
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	28(b)	2,592	1,523
			318,032	306,398
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	18	124,747	113,138
Trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項	19	297,133	242,983
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	22	384,211	323,577
			806,091	679,698
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	23	173,795	131,579
Contract liabilities	合約負債	20	19,426	13,378
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	付息銀行借貸	24	30,000	–
Entrusted loans from the immediate parent company	直屬母公司委託借款	25	9,000	9,000
Deferred revenue	遞延收益	26	401	401
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	27	1,457	–
Current taxation	即期稅項	28(a)	10,212	13,749
			244,291	168,107
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		561,800	511,591
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		879,832	817,989

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2019
於二零一九年十二月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Deferred revenue	遞延收益	26	1,842	2,243
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	28(b)	15,490	16,914
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	27	2,570	–
			19,902	19,157
Net assets	資產淨值		859,930	798,832
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to owners of the company	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	29	167,800	167,800
Reserves	儲備	30	589,346	530,138
Total	總計		757,146	697,938
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		102,784	100,894
Total equity	權益總額		859,930	798,832

Zhang Feng
張鋒
Director
董事

Xu Yan He
徐燕和
Director
董事

The notes on page 68 to 174 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第68頁至第174頁的附註構成此等綜合財務報表的一部分。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2019
截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Operating activities	經營活動		
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	78,821	67,644
Adjustments for:	調整：		
Depreciation for property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	16,555	14,101
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (including prepaid lease payments upon initial adoption of HKFRS 16)	使用權資產折舊(包括首次採納香港財務報告準則第16號後的預付租賃款項)	3,093	1,570
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	4,010	3,968
Impairment of intangible assets	無形資產減值	3,471	-
Impairment of trade receivables	應收賬款減值	308	272
Impairment of other receivables	其他應收款項減值	57	-
Reverse of impairment loss on trade receivables	應收賬款減值虧損撥回	-	(61)
Reverse of impairment loss on other receivables	其他應收款項減值虧損撥回	-	(216)
Finance costs	財務費用	1,417	1,787
Interest income	利息收入	(4,943)	(6,189)
Interest income from principal protected deposits	保本型存款利息收入	(3,125)	(1,655)
Subsidy income released from deferred revenue	轉撥自遞延收益的補貼收入	(401)	(1,269)
Written down of inventories	撇減存貨	11,721	5,970
Reversal of written down of inventories	存貨撇減撥回	(114)	(608)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2019
截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的虧損	378	303
Operating cash flows before working capital change	流動資金變動前之經營現金流	111,248	85,617
Changes in working capital	營運資金變動		
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	存貨(增加)/減少	(23,216)	27,968
Increase in trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項增加	(54,515)	(39,937)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項增加/(減少)	42,216	(33,639)
Increase in contract liabilities	合約負債增加	6,048	1,647
Cash used in operations	經營活動所動用之現金	(29,467)	(43,961)
Cash generated from operations	經營產生現金	81,781	41,656
Income tax paid – PRC	已繳所得稅—中國	(21,429)	(16,623)
Cash generated from operating activities	經營活動產生現金	60,352	25,033
Investing activities	投資活動		
Deposit for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	購置物業、廠房及設備的按金	(1,836)	(1,075)
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	購置物業、廠房及設備的付款	(31,041)	(26,484)
Payment for expenditure of intangible assets	無形資產開支的付款	(589)	(112)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的所得款項	344	1,134
Placement of principal protected deposits	存放保本型存款	(395,000)	(322,000)
Receipts from principal protected deposits	保本型存款的收款	395,000	322,000
Interest received	已收利息	8,068	7,844

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2019
截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Subsidy income received	已收補助收入	–	300
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額	(25,054)	(18,393)
Financing activities	籌資活動		
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	–	(60,000)
Proceeds from new bank loans	新增銀行貸款所得款項	30,000	30,000
Interest paid	已付利息	(1,207)	(1,787)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	派付非控股權益的股息	(1,800)	(2,000)
Payment of lease liability	支付租賃負債	(1,657)	–
<i>Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities</i>	<i>籌資活動產生/(所用)現金淨額</i>	25,336	(33,787)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加/(減少)淨額	60,634	(27,147)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	於一月一日的現金及現金等價物	323,577	350,724
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	於十二月三十一日的現金及現金等價物	384,211	323,577
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	於十二月三十一日的現金及現金等價物分析		
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	384,211	323,577

The notes on page 68 to 174 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第68頁至第174頁的附註構成此等綜合財務報表的一部分。

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2019
截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔					Non-controlling interests		Total
		Share capital 股本	Share premium 股份溢價	Statutory reserve fund 法定公積金	Capital reserve 資本儲備	Retained earnings 保留盈利	Sub-total 小計	非控股權益	總權益
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
		(note 29) (附註29)	(note 30(a)) (附註30(a))	(note 30(c)) (附註30(c))	(note 30(b)) (附註30(b))				
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	167,800	554,844	48,619	(188,494)	67,080	649,849	99,919	749,768
Change in equity for 2018	二零一八年權益變動								
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度溢利及全面收益總額	-	-	-	-	48,089	48,089	2,975	51,064
Dividend paid from a subsidiary to non-controlling interests	派付非控股權益的附屬公司股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,000)	(2,000)
Transfer to other reserves	轉發至其他儲備	-	-	(196)	-	196	-	-	-
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	167,800	554,844	48,423	(188,494)	115,365	697,938	100,894	798,832
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	167,800	554,844	48,423	(188,494)	115,365	697,938	100,894	798,832
Adjustment from the adoption of HKFRS 16 (note 3)	採納香港財務報告準則第16號之調整(附註3)	-	-	-	-	(524)	(524)	-	(524)
Adjusted balance at 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日之經調整結餘	167,800	554,844	48,423	(188,494)	114,841	697,414	100,894	798,308
Change in equity for 2019	二零一九年權益變動								
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度溢利及全面收益總額	-	-	-	-	59,719	59,719	3,690	63,409
Release of statutory reserve fund due to deregister of subsidiaries	由於註銷附屬公司而解除法定公積金	-	-	13	-	-	13	-	13
Dividend paid from a subsidiary to non-controlling interests	派付非控股權益的附屬公司股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,800)	(1,800)
Transfer to other reserves	轉發至其他儲備	-	-	29	-	(29)	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	167,800	554,844	48,465	(188,494)	174,531	757,146	102,784	859,930

The notes on page 68 to 174 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第68頁至第174頁的附註構成此等綜合財務報表的一部分。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2019
截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

1. General Information

Shenzhen Neptunus Interlong Bio-technique Company Limited (the “Company”) is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”). The address of its registered office is Suite 2103, 21st Floor, Neptunus Yinhe Technology Mansion, 1 Keji Middle 3rd Road, Yuehai Sub-district Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, the PRC and, its principal place of business is PRC. The Company’s shares are listed on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The Group is controlled by Shenzhen Neptunus Bio-engineering Company Limited (“Neptunus Bio-engineering”), a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the PRC and its shares are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The ultimate parent company of the Group is Shenzhen Neptunus Holding Group Limited, a company incorporated in the PRC.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) include the development, production and sales of medicines, the research and development of modern biological technology business, the purchase and sales of medicines, healthcare food products and the research and development of in vitro diagnostic reagents. The Group’s operations are based in the PRC.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 were approved for issue by the board of directors on 25 March 2020.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These annual consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

1. 一般資料

深圳市海王英特龍生物技術股份有限公司（「本公司」）為一家在中華人民共和國（「中國」）註冊成立的股份有限公司。其註冊辦事處為中國廣東省深圳市南山區粵海街道科技中三路1號海王銀河科技大廈21樓2103室及其主要營業地點為中國。本公司股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司GEM上市。

本集團受控於深圳市海王生物工程股份有限公司（「海王生物」），該公司為於中國註冊成立的股份有限公司及其股份於深圳證券交易所上市。本集團的最終母公司為深圳海王控股集團有限公司，該公司於中國註冊成立。

本公司及其附屬公司（「本集團」）的主要業務包括開發、生產及銷售藥物、研究及開發現代生物科技業務、購買及銷售藥物、保健品及研究及開發體外診斷試劑。本集團的經營以中國為基礎。

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表已由董事會於二零二零年三月二十五日批准刊發。

2. 主要會計政策

2.1 編製基準

本年度綜合財務報表乃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」）（包括所有適用的《香港財務報告準則》、《香港會計準則》及詮釋）、香港公認會計原則及香港公司條例之披露要求而編製。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2019
截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure requirements of the GEM Listing Rules (“GEM Listing Rules”).

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”) which is also the functional currency of the Company entities. All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand except where otherwise indicated.

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are summarised below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated. The adoption of new or amended HKFRSs and the impacts on the Group’s consolidated financial statements, if any, are disclosed in note 3.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for principal protected deposits which is stated at fair values. The measurement bases are fully described in the accounting policies below.

It should be noted that accounting estimates and assumptions are used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management’s best knowledge and judgement of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December each year.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. When assessing whether the Group has power over the entity, only substantive rights relating to the entity (held by the Group and others) are considered.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

本綜合財務報表亦遵守適用的GEM上市規則(「GEM上市規則」)之披露規定。

本綜合財務報表乃按人民幣(「人民幣」)呈列，人民幣亦為本公司的功能貨幣。除另有指明外，所有金額均約整至最接近的千位。

編製本綜合財務報表時使用的主要會計政策概述如下。除另有所述者外，本政策於所有呈報年度貫徹一致應用。採納新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則及對本集團綜合財務報表的影響(如有)於附註3披露。

綜合財務報表已按歷史成本基準編製，惟保本型存款按公平值列賬除外。計量基準於下文會計政策中悉數描述。

務請注意，編製綜合財務報表時已使用會計估計及假設。儘管該等估計以管理層所深知及對當前事件及行動的判斷為基礎，實際業績可能最終有別於該等估計。涉及高度判斷或複雜性的領域，或所使用的假設及估計對綜合財務報表很重要的領域於附註4披露。

2.2 綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司直至每年十二月三十一日的財務報表。

附屬公司是指受本集團控制的實體。本集團因參與有關實體對可變回報承擔風險或享有權利，並能透過其在該實體的權力影響該等回報，即本集團對該實體具有控制權。當評估本集團是否具有該權力時，只會考慮由本集團或其他人士所持之實質權利。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2019
截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.2 Basis of consolidation (Continued)

The Group includes the income and expenses of a subsidiary in the consolidated financial statements from the date it gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Where unrealised losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from the Group's perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests represent the equity on a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the Company, and in respect of which the Group has not agreed any additional terms with the holders of those interests which would result in the Group as a whole having a contractual obligation in respect of those interests that meets the definition of a financial liability. For each business combination, the Group can elect to measure any non-controlling interests either at fair value or at their proportionate share of the subsidiary's net identifiable assets.

Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from the equity attributable to the owners of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and the owners of the Company.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.2 綜合基準(續)

本集團於綜合財務報表中包含一間附屬公司自本集團取得控制權之日期直至本集團不再控制該附屬公司之日期止之收益及開支。

集團間之交易、餘額及集團內公司間交易所產生之任何未變現溢利或虧損，均於編製綜合財務報表時全額抵銷。集團間資產出售的未變現虧損於綜合時撥回，相關資產亦就本集團而言進行減值測試。附屬公司的財務報表中所呈報金額已予調整以確保與本集團所採納的會計政策一致。

非控股權益指於附屬公司權益中並非由本公司直接或間接應佔的部分，而本集團並無就此與該等權益的持有人協定任何額外條款，致使本集團整體就該等權益承擔符合金融負債定義的合約責任。就各項業務合併而言，本集團可選擇按公平值或非控股權益分佔附屬公司的可識別資產淨值來計量任何非控股權益。

非控股權益於綜合財務狀況表的權益呈列，且獨立於本公司擁有人應佔權益。於本集團業績內的非控股權益在綜合損益及其他全面收益表內以總溢利或虧損及本年度非控股權益及本公司擁有人之間的全面收益總額分配列報。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2019
截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.2 Basis of consolidation (Continued)

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 amounts of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests.

In the Company's statement of financial position, subsidiaries are carried at cost less any impairment loss. Cost also includes direct attributable costs of investment.

The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable at the reporting date. All dividends whether received out of the investee's pre or post-acquisition profits are recognised in the Company's profit or loss.

2.3 Business combination

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If, after assessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value on the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as bargain purchase gain.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.2 綜合基準(續)

當本集團失去對附屬公司的控制權時，出售產生的損益計算為(i)所收到的代價和任何保留權益的公平值總額與(ii)附屬公司資產(包括商譽)和負債以及非控股權益的原賬面值之間的差額。

附屬公司按成本減任何減值虧損列賬於本公司財務狀況表內。成本亦包括投資直接應佔成本。

於呈報日，本公司按照已收及應收股息為基準將附屬公司之業績計入賬目。所有收取之股息(不論來自投資公司收購前或收購後溢利)均於本公司損益中確認。

2.3 業務合併

業務收購乃採用收購法入賬。於業務合併轉撥之代價按公平值計量，而計算方法為本集團所轉撥之資產、本集團對被收購方原擁有人產生之負債及本集團於交換被收購方之控制權所發行之股權於收購日期之公平值之總和。與收購有關之成本一般於產生時在損益中確認。

於業務合併中所收購可識別資產及負債及或然負債初步按其於收購日之公平值計量。

商譽乃以所轉讓之代價、任何非控股權益於被收購方中所佔金額及收購方以往持有之被收購方股權公平值(如有)之總和超出所收購可識別資產及所承擔的負債於收購日淨值之部份計量。倘經過評估後，所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債於收購日之淨值超出所轉讓代價、任何非控股權益於被收購方中所佔金額以及收購方以往持有之被收購方股權公平值(如有)之總和，則超出部份即時於損益內確認為議價收購收益。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2019
截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.3 Business combination (Continued)

Changes in the value of the previously held equity interest recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity before the acquisition date are reclassified to profit or loss when the Group obtains control over the acquiree.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (other than cost of right-of-use assets as described in note 2.12) are initially recognised at acquisition cost, manufacturing cost (including any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Group's management). Except for land and building held for administrative purpose as described below, they are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes, are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.3 業務合併(續)

於收購日前在其他全面收益確認及在權益內累計之以往持有股本權益之價值變動，乃於本集團取得該被收購方控制權時重新分類至損益。

2.4 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備(附註2.12所述使用權資產成本除外)起初按收購成本或製造成本(包括任何使資產到達本集團管理層預期所在位置及達到預期之運作狀態所發生之直接成本)確認。除下文所述就行政用途而持有之土地及樓宇外，該等物業、廠房及設備以成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

用於生產、提供貨物或行政用途的在建物業以成本減任何累計減值虧損列賬。成本包括專業費及(就合資格資產而言)根據本集團會計政策資本化之借貸成本。該等物業於完工及達到可用狀態時分類至合適的物業、廠房及設備類別。當這些資產達到可用狀態時，按與其他資產一樣的基準開始折舊。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.4 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation on assets other than construction-in-progress is provided to write off the cost less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, at the following rates per annum:

Plant and machinery	5 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	5 to 10 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 to 10 years
Leasehold improvements	5 to 30 years or over the remaining term of the lease, if shorter
Land and buildings	50 years or over the term of period

Before the application of HKFRS 16, assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, over the term of the relevant lease, whichever is shorter. Upon the application of HKFRS 16, accounting policy for depreciation of right-of-use assets is set out in note 2.12.

The assets' residual values, depreciation methods and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

The gain or loss arising on retirement or disposal is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as separate assets, as appropriate, only when they are 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 costs, such as repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.4 物業、廠房及設備(續)

在建工程以外之其他資產折舊按估計可使用年期以直線法撇銷成本減其剩餘價值計提，所採用年率如下：

廠房及機器	5至10年
汽車	5至10年
傢俱、裝置及設備	5至10年
租賃物業裝修	5至30年或餘下租賃期限內(如為時較短)
土地及樓宇	50年或租賃期限內

於應用香港財務報告準則第16號之前，根據融資租賃持有的資產於估計可使用年期或相關租期(以較短者為準)按與自置資產相同的基準計算折舊。於應用香港財務報告準則第16號後，有關使用權資產折舊的會計政策載於附註2.12。

資產的剩餘價值、折舊方法及可使用年期於各呈報日予以檢討，並於適當時作出調整。

廢棄或出售產生之收益或虧損，按出售所得款項與資產賬面值之差額釐定，並於損益表內確認。

期後成本只有在與該項目有關的未來經濟利益很有可能流入本集團，而該項目的成本能可靠計量時，才包括在資產的賬面值或確認為獨立資產(按適用)。所取代部分的賬面值終止確認。所有其他成本，如維修及保養在產生的財務期間於損益表扣除。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.5 Prepaid lease payments/Leasehold land and land use rights (Policy applicable from 1 January 2019)

“Prepaid lease payments” (which meet the definition of right-of-use assets upon initial application of HKFRS 16) represent the upfront payment for long-term land lease in which the payment can be reliably measured. It is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the term of the right-of-use except where an alternative basis is more representative of the time pattern of benefits to be derived by the Group from use of the land.

During the construction period, the amortisation charges provided for prepaid lease payments are capitalised in construction-in-progress in property, plant and equipment.

(Policy applicable before 1 January 2019)

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Group assesses the classification of each element as a finance or an operating lease separately based on the assessment as to whether substantively all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the Group. Specially, the minimum lease payments (including any lumpsum upfront payments) are allocated between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of the lease. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and building elements, the entire lease is generally classified as a finance lease and accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

To the extent the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as “prepaid lease payments” in the consolidated statement of financial position and is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over the term of the lease/right of use except where an alternative basis is more representative of the time pattern of benefits to be derived by the Group from use of the land.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.5 預付租賃款項／租賃土地及土地使用權 (自二零一九年一月一日起適用的政策)

「預付租賃款項」(符合首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號後的使用權資產定義)指付款能可靠計量的長期土地租賃的前期付款。其按成本減累計折舊及任何累計減值虧損列賬。折舊於使用權期限內以直線基準計算，惟倘出現其他基準更能代表本集團自土地使用中獲取之利益時間模式則除外。

於建設期間，就預付租賃款項作出撥備的攤銷費用於物業、廠房及設備中之在建工程資本化。

(二零一九年一月一日前適用的政策)

當租賃包括土地及建築物，本集團需要評估其風險與報酬是否全部轉移至本集團並把每項資產劃分為融資租賃或經營租賃。尤以最低租賃款項(包括任何一次性預付款項)在租賃期開始時，需按出租方從租賃土地部分及建築物部分中租賃權益相對的公平值之比例在土地及建築物之間分配。當租金未能在土地及建築物間作可靠分配時，整項租賃一般列為融資租賃，並作為物業、廠房及設備列賬。

倘租賃付款能夠可靠分配，則入賬列作經營租賃之租賃土地權益於綜合財務狀況表內呈列為「預付租賃款項」，並按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬。攤銷於租賃／使用權期限內以直線法基準計算，除非有可代表本集團自使用土地利益的時間方式的其他基準。

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6 Intangible assets and research and development activities

Intangible assets

Acquired intangible assets are recognised initially at cost and those acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. After initial recognition, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is provided on straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Amortisation commences when the intangible assets are available for use. The following useful lives are applied:

Computer software	5 to 10 years
Trademarks	10 years
Customer list	10 years
Selling licences	5 years

The useful life of the anesthetic drug production and selling rights and trade name are considered by the management of the Group as indefinite because the anesthetic drug production and selling rights, and trade name is expected to contribute to the Group's net cash inflows indefinitely.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The assets' amortisation methods and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Intangible assets, with finite and indefinite useful lives, are tested for impairment as described below in note 2.17.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.6 無形資產及研發活動

無形資產

已收購無形資產初步按成本確認及於業務合併中獲取之無形資產於收購日按公平值確認。於初步確認後，具有有限可使用年期之無形資產乃按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬。具有有限可使用年期的無形資產乃以直線法於其估計可使用年期計提攤銷，並於當無形資產可供使用時開始攤銷。下列可使用年期會予以應用：

電腦軟件	5至10年
商標	10年
客戶名單	10年
銷售許可證	5年

本集團管理層認為麻醉藥產銷權以及業務名稱的使用年期屬不明確，原因是麻醉藥產銷權以及業務名稱預期將為本集團無限期地注入淨現金流入。

具有無限可使用年期的無形資產乃按成本減任何其後累計減值虧損列賬。

資產的攤銷方法及可使用年期會於各呈報日予以檢討及在適用情況下予以調整。

如下文附註2.17所述，具有有限及無限可使用年期的無形資產會進行減值測試。

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6 Intangible assets and research and development activities (Continued)

Research and development costs

Costs associated with research activities are expensed in profit or loss as they occur. Costs that are directly attributable to development activities are recognised as intangible assets provided they meet the following recognition requirements:

- (i) demonstration of technical feasibility of the prospective product for internal use or sales;
- (ii) there is intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- (iii) the Group's ability to use or sell the intangible asset is demonstrated;
- (iv) the intangible asset will generate probable economic benefits through internal use or sales;
- (v) sufficient technical, financial and other resources are available for completion; and
- (vi) the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset can be reliably measured.

Direct costs include employee costs incurred on development activities along with an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. The costs of development of internally generated software, products or knowhow that meet the above recognition criteria are recognised as intangible assets. They are subject to the same subsequent measurement method as acquired intangible assets.

All other development costs are expensed as incurred.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.6 無形資產及研發活動(續)

研究及開發成本

與研究活動有關的成本於產生時列作於損益表支銷。與開發活動有關的成本在符合下列確認條件的情況下乃確認為無形資產：

- (i) 展示潛在產品之技術於內部使用或出售上屬可行；
- (ii) 有完成此無形資產及可供使用或出售之意圖；
- (iii) 本集團展示有能力使用或出售此無形資產；
- (iv) 此無形資產將可透過內部使用或出售帶來經濟利益；
- (v) 具備充足技術、財政及其他資源以助完成項目；及
- (vi) 此無形資產所屬之開支能可靠地計量。

直接成本包括開發活動產生的僱員成本，連同適當部份之相關間接成本。符合上述確認條件的開發內部研發軟件、產品或知識的成本乃確認為無形資產，並須按與收購無形資產的其後相同計量方法計量。

所有其他開發成本於產生時支銷。

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截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.7 Financial instruments

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all of its risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets

Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with HKFRS 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value, in case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”), plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- amortised cost;
- FVTPL; or
- fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”).

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.7 金融工具

確認及終止確認

金融資產及金融負債在本集團成為金融工具合約條文一方時確認。

金融資產於自金融資產獲取現金流量之合約權利屆滿，或金融資產及其絕大部分風險及回報已轉讓時終止確認。金融負債於其消除、解除、取消或到期時終止確認。

金融資產

金融資產之分類及初步計量

除並無重大融資成分且根據香港財務報告準則第15號按交易價格計量之應收賬款外，所有金融資產均初步按公平值計量，倘金融資產並非按公平值計入損益（「按公平值計入損益」），則加上直接歸屬於收購該金融資產的交易成本。按公平值計入損益之金融資產的交易成本於綜合損益及其他全面收益表支銷。

指定及有效作對沖工具外之金融資產分為下列類別：

- 按攤銷成本計量；
- 按公平值計入損益；或
- 按公平值計入其他全面收益（「按公平值計入其他全面收益」）。

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.7 Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and initial measurement of financial assets (Continued)

The classification is determined by both:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial asset; and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs or other revenue, except for expected credit losses ("ECL") of trade receivables which is presented within other operating expenses.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

Debt investments

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other revenue in profit or loss. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.7 金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產之分類及初步計量(續)

分類乃根據下列兩項釐定：

- 實體管理其金融資產之經營模式；及
- 金融資產之合約現金流量特點。

金融資產於損益內確認之所有相關收入及開支均於財務費用或其他收入內呈列，惟應收賬款之預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)會於其他經營開支內呈列。

金融資產之其後計量

債務工具

按攤銷成本計量之金融資產

倘金融資產符合下列條件(且並非指定為按公平值計入損益)，則該資產按攤銷成本計量：

- 以收取合約現金流量為目的而持有資產之經營模式下持有之金融資產；及
- 金融資產之合約條款產生之現金流量純粹為支付本金及未償還本金之利息。

於初步確認後，該等資產使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。該等金融資產之利息收入計入損益中的其他收入。倘折現影響微乎其微，則折現可忽略不計。本集團之現金及現金等價物以及應收賬款及其他應收款項均屬於此類金融工具。

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.7 Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

Debt investments (Continued)

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that are held within a difference business model other than “hold to collect” or “hold to collect and sell” are categorised at FVTPL. Further, irrespective of business model, financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVTPL. This category includes principal protected deposits.

Financial liabilities

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Group’s financial liabilities include trade and other payables, interest-bearing bank borrowings and lease liabilities.

Financial liabilities (other than lease liabilities) are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at FVTPL.

Subsequently, financial liabilities (other than lease liabilities) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss (other than derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedging instruments).

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument’s fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or other revenue.

Accounting policy of lease liabilities are set out in note 2.12.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.7 金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產之其後計量(續)

債務工具(續)

按公平值計入損益之金融資產

在「持有收集」或「持有收集和出售」之外的不同經營模式中持有的金融資產按公平值計入損益計量。此外，不論商業模式如何，倘金融資產的合約現金流量並非僅為支付本金及利息，則按公平值計入損益入賬。此類別包括保本型存款。

金融負債

金融負債之分類及計量

本集團之金融負債包括應付賬款及其他應付款項、付息銀行借款及租賃負債。

金融負債(除了租賃負債)按公平值(及(倘適用)就交易成本予以調整)初步計量，惟本集團指定金融負債以按公平值計入損益計量除外。

隨後，金融負債(除了租賃負債)使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，惟指定按公平值計入損益的衍生工具及金融資產除外，彼等隨後按公平值計量，收益或虧損於損益中確認(指定及有效作為對沖工具的衍生金融工具除外)。

所有於損益內呈報之利息相關費用及(如適用)工具公平值之變動均於財務費用或其他收入內入賬。

租賃負債的會計政策載於附註2.12。

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.7 Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities (Continued)

Interest-bearing bank borrowings

Interest-bearing bank borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Interest-bearing bank borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Interest-bearing bank borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Trade and other payables and entrusted loans from the immediate parent company

Trade and other payables and entrusted loans from the immediate parent company are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

2.8 Impairment of financial assets

HKFRS 9's impairment requirements use more forward-looking information to recognise ECL – the "ECL model". Instruments within the scope included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and trade and other receivables.

The Group considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring ECL, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.7 金融工具(續)

金融負債(續)

金融負債之分類及計量(續)

付息銀行借貸

付息銀行借貸最初按公平值扣除交易成本確認。其後付息銀行借貸按攤銷成本列賬；所得款項(扣除交易成本)與贖回價值之間之任何差額於借貸期內使用實際利率法於損益表內確認。

除非本集團擁有無條件權利延遲至呈報日後至少12個月支付負債，否則付息銀行借貸歸類為流動負債。

應付賬款及其他應付款項及直屬母公司委託借款

應付賬款及其他應付款項及直屬母公司委託借款初步按公平值確認，其後則使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

2.8 金融資產減值

香港財務報告準則第9號的減值規定採用更具前瞻性的資料確認預期信貸虧損－「預期信貸虧損模式」。屬此新規定範疇內之工具包括按攤銷成本計量之貸款及其他債務種類金融資產以及應收賬款及其他應收款項。

於評估信貸風險及計量預期信貸虧損時，本集團考量更為廣泛的資料，包括過往事件、現時狀況以及可影響有關工具未來現金流量預期可收回性之有依據的預測。

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.8 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ("Stage 1"); and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ("Stage 2").

"Stage 3" would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

"12-month ECL" are recognised for the Stage 1 category while "lifetime ECL" are recognised for the Stage 2 category.

Measurement of the ECL is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

Trade receivables

The Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL and recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial assets. In calculating the ECL, the Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience and external indicators, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

To measure the ECL, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.8 金融資產減值(續)

採用該前瞻法時，須對下列各項作出區別：

- 由初步確認以來其信貸質量未發生重大退化或具較低信貸風險之金融工具(「第一階段」)；及
- 由初步確認以來其信貸質量發生重大退化且其信貸風險不低之金融工具(「第二階段」)。

「第三階段」覆蓋於報告日出現減值的客觀證據之金融資產。

「十二個月預期信貸虧損」於第一階段下確認，而「全期預期信貸虧損」於第二階段下確認。

預期信貸虧損之計量乃按概率加權估計於金融工具預計存續期之信貸虧損釐定。

應收賬款

本集團採用簡易法計算預期信貸虧損，並於各報告日根據全期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。考慮到金融資產有效期內任何時候違約的可能性，這些是合同現金流量的預期缺口。在計算預期信貸虧損時，本集團已建立一個基於其歷史信用損失經驗和外部指標的撥備矩陣，並根據債務人和經濟環境特定的前瞻性因素進行調整。

為計量預期信貸虧損，應收賬款已根據攤佔信貸風險特徵及逾期天數分組。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.8 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

The Group measures the loss allowance for other receivables equal to 12-month 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 increase in the likelihood or risk of default occurring since initial recognition.

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial assets at the reporting date with the risk of default occurring on the financial assets 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;
- 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.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.8 金融資產減值(續)

按攤銷成本計量之其他金融資產

本集團計算其他應收款項的虧損撥備等於12個月之預期信貸虧損，除非自初始確認後信用風險大幅增加，本集團確認全期預期信貸虧損。是否應確認全期預期信貸虧損的評估是基於自初始確認以來發生違約的可能性或風險的顯著增加。

在評估自初始確認以來信貸風險是否大幅增加時，本集團會比較報告日金融資產發生違約風險與初始確認日金融資產發生違約風險。對於這個評估，本集團考慮合理及可靠的量性及質性的資料，包括過往經驗及無需付出不必要的成本或努力即可取得的前瞻性資料。

尤其是，在評估信貸風險是否顯著增加時，將考慮以下資料：

- 金融工具的外部(倘有)或內部信用評級的實際或預期顯著惡化；
- 外部市場信貸風險指標顯著惡化，如信貸利差、債務人信用違約掉期價格；
- 業務、財務或經濟條件出現或預期出現不利變動，可能導致債務人償債能力大幅下降；
- 債務人經營業績出現實際或預期出現顯著惡化；
- 債務人的監管、經濟或技術環境出現實際或預期出現重大不利變動，可能導致債務人償債能力大幅下降。

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.8 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost (Continued)

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the end of each reporting period. A debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk if it has a low risk of default, the borrower has strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations.

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 collateral held by the Group).

Detailed analysis of the ECL assessment of trade receivables and other financial assets measured at amortised cost are set out in note 33.2.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and applicable selling expenses.

Cost is determined using the weighted average basis, and in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprise direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. It excludes borrowing costs.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amounts of those inventories are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amounts of any write down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write down or loss occurs. The amounts of any reversal of any write down of inventories are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.8 金融資產減值(續)

按攤銷成本計量之其他金融資產(續)

儘管如此，倘一項債務工具於各報告期末被確定為信貸風險較低，則本集團假設該項債務工具的信貸風險自初始確認起並無重大增加。在下列情況下，一項債務工具被定為具有較低的信貸風險，倘該債務工具違約風險較低、借款人近期具充分償付合約現金流量負債的能力；及長遠而言經濟及業務狀況的不利變動未必會降低借款人償付合約現金流量負債的能力。

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之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(不考慮本集團持有之任何抵押品)，則發生違約事件。

應付賬款及按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產之預期信貸虧損評估之詳細分析載於附註33.2。

2.9 存貨

存貨乃按成本及可變現淨值的較低者列賬。可變現淨值乃於日常業務過程中的估計售價減估計完成成本及適用銷售開支。

成本按加權平均法釐定，或如為在製品或製成品，則包括直接原材料、直接勞工成本及適當之間接成本，但不包括借貸成本。

當存貨出售後，該等存貨的賬面值於相關收益確認期間確認為開支。存貨可變現淨值的任何撇減金額及存貨的所有虧損均於該撇減或虧損所發生的期間確認為開支。任何存貨撇減的任何撥回乃確認為存貨金額的減少並於該撥回發生的期間確認為開支。

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.11 Contract assets and contract liabilities

A contract asset is recognised when the Group recognises revenue (see note 2.15) before being unconditionally entitled to the consideration under the payment terms set out in the contract. Contract assets are assessed for ECL in accordance with the policy set out in note 2.8 and are reclassified to receivables when the right to the consideration has become unconditional (see note 2.7).

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue (see note 2.15). A contract liability would also be recognised if the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. In such cases, a corresponding receivable would also be recognised (see note 2.7).

For a single contract with the customer, either a net contract asset or a net contract liability is presented. For multiple contracts, contract assets and contract liabilities of unrelated contracts are not presented on a net basis.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.10 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行及手頭現金、銀行活期存款加上原定到期日為三個月或以下、隨時可轉換為已知金額現金及價值變動風險不大之短期高流通性投資。

2.11 合約資產及合約負債

在本集團有權無條件獲取合約所載付款條款代價前確認收入(見附註2.15)時確認合約資產。合約資產按附註2.8所載政策就預期信貸虧損而獲評估，並在代價權利成為無條件後獲重新分類至應收款項(見附註2.7)。

倘客戶於本集團確認相關收入之前支付代價，即確認合約負債(見附註2.15)。倘本集團擁有無條件權利可於本集團確認相關收入之前收取代價，亦將確認合約負債。在此情況下，亦將確認相應的應收款項(見附註2.7)。

就與客戶訂立的單一合約而言，會列報合約資產淨額或合約負債淨額。就多重合約而言，不會按淨額基準列報不相關合約的合約資產及合約負債。

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.12 Leases

Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee

Applicable from 1 January 2019

For any new contracts entered into on or after 1 January 2019, the Group considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use office premises (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition, the Group assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Group;
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract; and
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Group assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

For contracts 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 and non-lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.12 租賃

租賃的定義及本集團作為承租人

自二零一九年一月一日起適用

就於二零一九年一月一日或之後訂立的任何新合約而言，本集團考慮合約是否屬於租賃或是否包含租賃。租賃的定義為「合約或合約部分賦予某期間內使用辦公室物業(相關資產)的權益以交換代價的權利」。為應用該定義，本集團就下列各項評估合約是否符合三大關鍵評估：

- 合約包含已識別資產，其於資產可供本集團使用時於合約中清楚地識別或暗示指明；
- 本集團在考慮合約的界定範圍的權利後，於整個使用期間有權獲得因使用已識別資產產生的絕大部分經濟利益；及
- 本集團有權於整個使用期間指示已識別資產的用途。本集團於整個使用期間評估其是否有權指示資產使用的方式及用途。

就含有租賃部分及一項或以上額外租賃或非租賃部分的合約而言，本集團於合約中將代價按其相關單獨價格分配至各租賃及非租賃部分。

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截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.12 Leases (Continued)

Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee (Continued)

Applicable from 1 January 2019 (Continued)

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the consolidated statement of financial position. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

Except for those right-of-use assets meeting the definition of investment properties and those relating to a class of property, plant and equipment to which revaluation model was applied, the Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership at the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use asset (except for those meeting the definition of investment properties) for impairment when such indicator exists.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, or the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payment) less any lease incentives receivable, variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee. The lease payments also included the exercise price of a purchase option reasonable certain to be exercised by the Group and payment of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.12 租賃(續)

租賃的定義及本集團作為承租人(續)

自二零一九年一月一日起適用(續)

計量及確認為承租人的租賃

於租賃開始日期，本集團於綜合財務狀況表中確認使用權資產及租賃負債。使用權資產按成本計量，其包括租賃負債的初步計量、本集團產生的任何初步直接成本、於租賃結束時解除及移除相關資產的成本估計及於租賃開始日期前作出的任何租賃付款(扣除任何已收租賃優惠)。

除符合投資物業定義的該等使用權資產及有關應用重估模式的物業、廠房及設備類別的使用權資產外，本集團於租賃開始日期起至使用權資產的可使用年期結束或租賃年期結束止(以較早者為準)使用直線法對使用權資產進行折舊，除非本集團合理確定於租賃年期結束時將取得擁有權則除外。本集團亦於出現相關減值跡象時，對使用權資產進行評估，惟符合投資物業定義的使用權資產則除外。

於開始日期，本集團按該日期未付租賃款項的現值計量租賃負債，並使用租賃指明的利率或(倘該利率無法可靠釐定)本集團的增量借貸率進行貼現。

於計量租賃負債時計入的租賃付款包括根據指數或利率計算的固定付款(包括實質固定付款)減任何應收租賃優惠及可變付款，而該金額預期須於剩餘價值擔保下支付。租賃付款亦包括本集團合理將予行使的購買權的行使價及就終止租賃支付的罰金，倘該租賃年期反映本集團行使終止合約的選擇權。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2019
截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.12 Leases (Continued)

Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee (Continued)

Applicable from 1 January 2019 (Continued)

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee (Continued)

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest cost on the lease liability. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or lease modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

When the lease is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these lease are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 month or less.

The prepaid lease payments for leasehold land are now presented included in "Right-of-use assets" under non-current assets.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.12 租賃(續)

租賃的定義及本集團作為承租人(續)

自二零一九年一月一日起適用(續)

計量及確認為承租人的租賃(續)

初始計量後，負債將隨著作出租賃付款而減少，但會因租賃負債的利息成本而增加。負債會重新計量以反映任何重新評估或租賃修改，或實質固定付款的變化。不依賴指數或利率的可變租賃付款將於出現觸發付款的事件或條件時確認為支出。

當重新計量租賃時，相應的調整將反映在使用權資產中，或倘使用權資產已減至零，則反映在損益中。

本集團已選擇使用實際權宜方法將短期租賃入賬。這些租賃的付款不是確認使用權資產及租賃負債，而是在租賃期內以直線法於損益確認為開支。短期租賃為租賃期限12個月或以下的租賃。

租賃土地的預付租賃款項現於非流動資產下計入「使用權資產」。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2019
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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.12 Leases (Continued)

Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee (Continued)

Applicable before 1 January 2019

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

(i) *Classification of assets leased to the Group*

Assets that are held by the Group under leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases, with the following exceptions:

- land held for own use under an operating lease, the fair value of which cannot be measured separately from the fair value of a building situated thereon, at the inception of the lease, is accounted for as being held under a finance lease, unless the building is also clearly held under an operating lease (see note 2.4). For these purposes, the inception of the lease is the time that the lease was first entered into by the Group, or taken over from the previous lessee.

(ii) *Operating lease charges as the lessee*

Where the Group has the right to use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease terms except where an alternative basis is more representative of the time pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased assets.

(iii) *Leasehold land for own use*

Interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as “prepaid lease payments” in the consolidated statement of financial position and is amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.12 租賃(續)

租賃的定義及本集團作為承租人(續)

二零一九年一月一日前適用

倘本集團決定給予一項安排(包括一項交易或一連串交易)可在協議時間內使用指定資產或多項資產的權利,以換取付款或一連串付款,則該等安排為或包含一項租賃。該項決定乃根據對該安排的內容的評估而作出,無論該安排是否以租約的合法形式進行。

(i) *出租予本集團的資產分類*

本集團根據租約持有的資產,而該租約將大部分風險及擁有權回報轉移至本集團,乃分類為融資租賃。並無將大部分風險及擁有權回報轉移至本集團的租約乃分類為經營租賃,惟以下除外:

- 根據經營租賃持作自用的土地,而於租賃開始時,其公平值無法與位於其上的樓宇的公平值分開計量,則作為根據融資租賃持有入賬,除非該樓宇亦根據一項經營租賃清楚持有(見附註2.4)。就以上目的而言,租約的開始日期乃本集團首次訂立租約或由前承租人接手的時間。

(ii) *經營租賃開支(作為承租人)*

當本集團根據經營租賃而擁有資產使用權,則根據租約的付款乃於租賃年期所涵蓋的會計期間按直線基準計入損益賬,除非有更可代表獲自租賃資產時間利益的方式的其他基準。

(iii) *租賃自用土地*

於租賃土地的權益乃計入經營租賃並按「預付租賃款項」呈列於綜合財務狀況表及於租用年期按直線法攤銷。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2019
截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.13 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are 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 economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

2.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Share capital is recognised at the amount of consideration of shares issued, after deducting any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.13 撥備及或然負債

當本集團因過往事件承擔現有責任(法律或推定)，而可能須動用經濟利益以清償該責任，且可對責任金額作出可靠估計，則須對該無確定時間或金額的其他負債作撥備。倘有重大貨幣時間價值，則撥備為按預期清償責任所需開支的現值列賬。

所有撥備均於各呈報日進行檢討並作出調整以反映當前之最佳估計。

倘可能毋須發生經濟利益的流出，或有關金額無法可靠估計，則該責任作為一項或然負債披露，除非發生經濟利益流出的可能性極低。可能發生的責任(其存在只可由一項或多項本集團無法完全控制不確定日後事件的發生或不發生來確定)亦作為或然負債披露，除非發生經濟利益流出的可能性極低。

2.14 股本

普通股分類為權益。股本乃確認為已發行股份之代價扣除任何與發行股份相關之交易成本(扣除任何相關所得稅利益)，而該等交易成本以直接與權益交易有關之新增成本為限。

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.15 Revenue recognition

Revenue arises mainly from manufacturing and selling of medicines and healthcare products.

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Group follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied

In all cases, the total transaction price for a contract is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. The transaction price for a contract excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the Group satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers.

Further details of the Group's revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

Sales of goods

Revenue from manufacturing and selling of medicines and healthcare products for which control of assets is transferred at a point in time is recognised when the goods are delivered to customers. The Group provides sales return policies to customers, and the amount of sales return was insignificant.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

Sales management services to pharmaceutical products

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised when the services is rendered.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.15 收入確認

收入主要來自生產及銷售藥品及保健產品。

本集團分五個步驟釐定是否確認收入：

1. 識別與客戶的合約
2. 識別履約責任
3. 釐定交易價格
4. 按履約責任分配交易價格
5. 當(或隨著)履約責任履行時確認收入

於所有情況下，合約總交易價乃按彼等相對獨立之售價基準分配予各項履約責任。合約之交易價不包括代表第三方收取之任何金額。

當(或隨著)本集團通過將承諾商品或服務轉讓予客戶而履行履約責任時，收入以某一時點確認或以某一時段確認。

有關本集團收入及其他收入確認政策的進一步詳情載列如下：

貨品銷售

生產及銷售藥品及保健品(即資產控制權於某一時點轉移)之收入於貨物已付運予客戶時確認。本集團向客戶提供退貨政策，退貨金額並不重大。

利息收入

利息收入按時間比例基準使用實際利息方法確認。

藥品銷售管理服務

提供服務所得的收入於服務提供時確認。

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.16 Government subsidies

Subsidies from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the subsidies will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. Government subsidies are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that the subsidies are intended to compensate. Government subsidies relating to the purchase of assets are deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and consequently are effectively recognised in profit or loss over the useful life of the asset by way of reduced depreciation expense.

Government subsidies relating to income is presented in gross under “Other revenue” in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2.17 Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets (including prepaid lease payments) and the Company's interests in subsidiaries are subject to impairment testing.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful life or those not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication that they are impaired. All other assets are tested for impairment whenever there are indications that the asset's carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions 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 assessment of time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.16 政府補助

政府補助於能夠合理確保將會收取補助並且本集團將遵守其附帶條件時按其公平值確認。政府補助均以遞延方式處理，並於需要與其有意補償的成本相配的期間內於損益中確認。與購買資產相關的政府補助從資產賬面值中扣除，故而於資產的可使用年期內透過減少折舊開支在損益賬內實際確認。

與收益有關的政府補助於綜合損益及其他全面收益表中「其他收入」項下以總額列示。

2.17 非金融資產減值

無形資產、物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產(包括預付租賃款項)及本公司於附屬公司的權益須進行減值測試。

無形資產如無限定可使用年期或尚未可以使用，則不論是否出現任何減值跡象，均須最少每年進行減值測試。所有其他資產於有跡象顯示無法收回賬面值時進行減值測試。

減值虧損乃按資產賬面值超過其可收回款額金額之差額，即時確認為開支。可收回金額為反映市況之公平值減出售成本與使用價值較高者計算。評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量時採用稅前折現率折現至其現值，以反映現時市場對金錢時間值及有關資產特有風險之評估。

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.17 Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

For the purposes of assessing impairment, where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent from those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows independently (i.e., a cash-generating unit). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level. Corporate assets are allocated to individual cash-generating units, when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Impairment losses recognised for cash-generating units are charged pro rata to the assets in the cash-generating units, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less cost of disposal, or value in use, if determinable.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount and only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2.18 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits and contributions to central pension scheme

The Group participates in the central pension scheme (the "CPS") operated by the local government authority for all of its employees in PRC. The Group is required to contribute a certain percentage of their covered payroll to the CPS to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the CPS is to pay the ongoing required contributions under the CPS. Contributions under the CPS are recognised in profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the CPS.

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave and contributions to central pension scheme are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when it recognises costs for any related restructuring.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.17 非金融資產減值(續)

就評估減值而言，倘不產生現金流入之資產大部份獨立於其他資產，其可收回金額則按可獨立產生現金流入的最少資產組合(即現金產生單位)釐定。因此，部份資產個別進行減值測試，另有部份則按現金產生單位測試。倘能識別合理一致的分配基準，企業資產會獲分配至個別現金產生單位，否則會按可識別的合理且一致的分配基準分配至最小的現金產生單位組別。

就現金產生單位確認的減值虧損按比例於現金產生單位的資產扣除，惟資產的賬面值將不會減至低於其個別公平值減出售成本或使用價值(倘可釐定)。

倘用於釐定資產可收回金額之估計出現有利變動時，減值虧損將予以回撥，但回撥額不得超過如先前不確認減值，並計提折舊及攤銷得出之賬面值。

2.18 僱員福利

短期僱員福利及中央退休金計劃供款

本集團為其所有在中國之僱員參加由當地政府機構經營之中央退休金計劃(「退休金計劃」)。本集團須就僱員薪金總額之若干百分比向退休金計劃供款，為該福利提供資金。本集團就退休金計劃之唯一責任是根據該退休金計劃持續支付所規定之供款。根據退休金計劃之規則，於供款到期應付時，根據退休金計劃之供款會於損益賬中確認。

薪金、年終花紅、年度有薪假期及中央退休金計劃供款，均在本集團之僱員提供服務之年度內以應計基準支銷。若支出已遞延及有重大的影響，該數額則以折現值報值。

終止福利

終止福利乃於下列兩者中之較早者確認：本集團不再能夠收回提供之該等福利時及確認涉及支付終止福利之重組成本時。

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.19 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred, net of any investment income earned on the temporary investment of the specific borrowings, for the acquisition, construction or production of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sales. Other borrowing costs are expensed when incurred.

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sales are being undertaken. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sales are complete.

2.20 Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss, except those arising from foreign currency borrowings used to hedge a net investment in a foreign operation which are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates and are not retranslated.

2.21 Accounting for income taxes

Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting period, that are unpaid at the reporting date. They are calculated according to the tax rates and tax laws applicable to the fiscal periods to which they relate, based on the taxable profit for the year. All changes to current tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in profit or loss.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.19 借貸成本

就收購、建造或生產任何合資格資產而產生之借貸成本(扣除就特別借貸的暫時投資所賺取的任何投資收益)，於完成及準備資產作其擬定用途所需期內撥充資本。合資格資產是指需要頗長時間方可達致其擬定用途或出售的資產。其他借貸成本於產生時支銷。

當資產產生開支、借貸成本產生和使資產投入擬定用途或出售所必須的準備工作進行期間，借貸成本乃撥充資本作為合資格資產成本的部份。當使合資格資產投入擬定用途或出售所必須的絕大部份準備工作完成時，借貸成本會停止資本化。

2.20 外幣換算

本年度的外幣交易均按交易日的現行匯率換算。以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債均按呈報期末的現行匯率換算。匯率盈利及虧損均於損益賬中確認，惟用於對沖海外業務投資淨額的外幣借款則直接於其他全面收益中確認。

以外幣的過往成本計量的非貨幣資產及負債使用交易日的現行匯率換算及並無重新換算。

2.21 所得稅之會計方法

所得稅包括本期及遞延稅項。

本期所得稅資產及／或負債包括本期或過往呈報期間(且於呈報日尚未支付)，向稅務當局繳納稅款之責任或來自稅務當局之索償，乃根據年內應課稅溢利，按有關財務期間之適用稅率及稅務法例計算。本期稅項資產或負債之所有變動均列入損益表的稅項開支。

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.21 Accounting for income taxes (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other unused tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit, including existing taxable temporary differences, will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable nor accounting profit or loss.

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

Deferred tax is calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply in the period the liability is settled or the asset realised, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised in profit or loss, or in other comprehensive income or directly in equity if they relate to items that are charged or credited to other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are presented in net if, and only if:

- (a) the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- (b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.21 所得稅之會計方法(續)

遞延稅項乃按於呈報日資產及負債於綜合財務報表之賬面值與其各自之稅基的暫時差額以負債法計算。遞延稅務負債一般就所有應課稅暫時差額確認入賬。倘可能出現應課稅溢利(包括現有應課稅暫時差額)用作抵銷可扣減暫時差額、未動用稅項虧損及未動用稅項抵免，則就所有可結轉之可扣減暫時差額、可動用稅項虧損以及其他未動用稅項抵免確認為遞延稅項資產。

倘暫時差額來自對稅務及會計溢利或虧損並無影響之初步確認的資產負債交易(業務合併除外)，則不會確認遞延稅項資產及負債。

投資附屬公司所產生的應課稅暫時差額須確認為遞延稅項負債，惟本集團可控制暫時差額之撥回及暫時差額不會在短期內撥回則除外。

遞延稅項不予貼現，並按預期應用於償還負債或變現資產期間之稅率計算，惟稅率於呈報日須為已頒佈或實際上已頒佈。

遞延稅項資產或負債之變動乃於損益表中確認，倘與於其他全面收益或股權直接扣除或計入之項目有關，則遞延稅項資產或負債之變動則於其他全面收益或直接於股權中確認。

本期稅項資產及本期稅項負債僅在以下情況下會以淨額呈列：

- (a) 本集團依法有強制執行權可以將已確認金額對銷；及
- (b) 有意按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產及結付負債。

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.21 Accounting for income taxes (Continued)

The Group presents deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in net if, and only if:

- (a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - (i) the same taxable entity; or
 - (ii) different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

2.22 Segment reporting

The Group identifies operating segments and prepares segment information based on the regular internal financial information reported to the executive directors for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group's business components and for their review of the performance of those components. The business components in the internal financial information reported to the executive directors are determined following the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

2.23 Related parties

For the purposes of these consolidated financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and 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.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.21 所得稅之會計方法(續)

本集團僅在以下情況下方會以淨額呈列遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債：

- (a) 該實體依法有強制執行權可以將本期稅項資產與本期稅項負債對銷；及
- (b) 遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債與同一課稅機關就以下任何一項徵收之所得稅有關：
 - (i) 同一應課稅實體；或
 - (ii) 有意以淨額基準結算本期稅項負債與資產或同時實現資產及結清負債的不同應課稅實體，於各日後期間大部分遞延稅項負債或資產金額預計將予結算或收回。

2.22 分部呈報

本集團定期向執行董事報告內部財務資料，以供彼等就本集團業務組成部份的資源分配作決定，以及供彼等檢討該等組成部份的表現，而本集團則根據該等資料劃分營運分部及編製分部資料。向執行董事報告之內部財務資料的業務組成部份，乃依照本集團多項業務的表現及地理位置釐定。

2.23 關連人士

就綜合財務報表而言，符合以下條件的人士被視為與本集團有關連：

- (a) 該名人士或該名人士家族近親，倘該名人士：
 - (i) 對本集團有控制或共同控制權；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司重要管理層成員。

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.23 Related parties (Continued)

- (b) the party is an entity and if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
 - (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) the entity and the Group 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;
 - (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;
 - (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); and
 - (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 parent of the Group.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

2. 主要會計政策(續)

2.23 關連人士(續)

- (b) 該名人士為實體及倘下列條件適用：
- (i) 該實體與本集團為同一集團的成員公司；
 - (ii) 一個實體為另一實體之聯營公司或合資企業(或另一實體所屬集團中一個成員公司的一間聯營公司或合資企業)；
 - (iii) 該實體與本集團均為同一第三方的合資企業；
 - (iv) 一個實體為一個第三方的一間合資企業，而另一實體為該第三方的一間聯營公司；
 - (v) 該實體為一項退休福利計劃，而該計劃乃作為本集團僱員或為本集團關連方的一個實體的僱員福利；
 - (vi) 該實體受(a)段所確認的人士控制或共同控制；
 - (vii) 於(a)(i)段所確認的人士對該實體有重大影響力或該人士為該實體(或該實體的母公司)的主要管理人員；及
 - (viii) 該實體，或實體所述集團的任何成員公司向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

一名人士的近親為預期可影響，或受該人士於該實體內的交易所影響的該等家族成員。

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3. Adoption of New and Amended HKFRSs

New and amended HKFRSs that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time the following new and amended HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, which are relevant to the Group's operations and effective for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1 January 2019:

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

Other than the impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 "Leases" as noted below, the adoption of the new and amended HKFRSs had no material impact on how the results and financial position for the current and prior periods have been prepared and presented.

3. 採納新訂立及經修訂香港財務報告準則

於二零一九年一月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效之新訂立及經修訂香港財務報告準則於本年度，本集團首次應用以下由香港會計師公會頒佈，與本集團的營運有關及適用於本集團於二零一九年一月一日開始之年度期間的綜合財務報表之新訂立及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則第16號	租賃
香港財務報告準則第9號(修訂本)	具有負補償之提前還款特點
香港會計準則第19號(修訂本)	計劃修訂、縮減或結清
香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)	於聯營公司及合資企業之長期權益
香港財務報告準則(修訂本)	香港財務報告準則二零一五年至二零一七年週期之年度改進
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第23號	所得稅處理之不確定性

除下文所述採納香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」之影響外，採納新訂立及經修訂香港財務報告準則對本期間及過往期間之業績及財務狀況的編製及呈列方法並無重大影響。

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3. Adoption of New and Amended HKFRSs (Continued)

New and amended HKFRSs that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 (Continued)

HKFRS 16

HKFRS 16 replaces HKAS 17 'Leases' along with three Interpretations (HK(IFRIC)-Int4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease", HK(SIC)-Int 15 "Operating Leases-Incentives" and HK(SIC)-Int 27 "Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease"). HKFRS 16 has been applied using the modified retrospective approach, with the cumulative effect of adopting HKFRS 16 being recognised in equity as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits for the current period. Prior periods have not been restated.

For contracts in place at the date of initial application, the Group has elected to apply the definition of a lease from HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 and has not applied HKFRS 16 to arrangements that were previously not identified as lease under HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4.

The Group has elected not to include initial direct costs in the measurement of the right-of-use asset for operating leases in existence at the date of initial application of HKFRS 16, being 1 January 2019. The Group measure the right-of-use assets as if HKFRS 16 had always been applied since the commencement date of the lease (other than discounting using the relevant incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application of HKFRS 16).

Instead of performing an impairment review on the right-of-use assets at the date of initial application, the Group has relied on its historic assessment as to whether leases were onerous immediately before the date of initial application of HKFRS 16.

3. 採納新訂立及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

於二零一九年一月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效之新訂立及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」

香港財務報告準則第16號取代香港會計準則第17號「租賃」以及三項詮釋(香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第4號「釐定安排是否包含租賃」、香港(常設詮釋委員會)－詮釋第15號「經營租賃－獎勵」及香港(常設詮釋委員會)－詮釋第27號「評估涉及租賃法律形式交易的實質」)。香港財務報告準則第16號一直應用經修訂追溯法，採納香港財務報告準則第16號的累計影響則於權益內確認，作為當前期間保留盈利的期初結餘調整。過往期間並未經重列。

於初始應用日期已訂立的合約而言，本集團已選擇應用香港會計準則第17號及香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第4號的租賃定義及並未應用香港財務報告準則第16號於先前並未根據香港會計準則第17號及香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第4號確認為租賃的安排。

本集團已選擇於初始應用香港財務報告準則第16號當日(即二零一九年一月一日)計量現有經營租賃的使用權資產時，不計入初始直接成本。本集團計量使用權資產，猶如香港財務報告準則第16號自租賃開始日期起一直應用(使用首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號之日之相關增量借貸率折現除外)。

作為於初始應用日期對使用權資產進行減值審查的替代，本集團依賴其對租賃是否於緊接初始應用香港財務報告準則第16號當日前為虧損的過往評估。

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3. Adoption of New and Amended HKFRSs (Continued)

New and amended HKFRSs that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 (Continued)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” (Continued)

On transition, the Group reclassified leasehold land and land use rights under operating leases recognised as prepaid lease payments, now presented included in right-of-use assets for presentation purpose. And for leases previously accounted for as operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months and for leases of low-value assets the Group has applied the optional exemptions to not recognise right-of-use assets but to account for the lease expense on a straight-line basis over the remaining lease term.

The Group has already recognised the prepaid lease payments for leasehold land where the Group is a lease. The application of HKFRS 16 does not have impact on these assets except for the whole balance is now presented included in “Right-of-use assets” under non-current assets.

On transition to HKFRS 16 the weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised under HKFRS 16 was 4.35%.

3. 採納新訂立及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

於二零一九年一月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效之新訂立及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

於過渡時，本集團就呈列目的將確認為預付租賃款項的經營租賃項下租賃土地及土地使用權重新分類，現呈列計入使用權資產。及就先前入賬為經營租賃及餘下租期少於12個月的租賃以及就租賃低價值資產而言，本集團已應用選擇性豁免不確認使用權資產，但按直線法於餘下租期內將租賃開支入賬。

本集團已就租賃土地(本集團作為承租人)確定預付租賃款項。應用香港財務報告準則第16號對該等資產並無影響，惟現於非流動資產下呈列為「預付租賃款項」的全部餘額除外。

於過渡至香港財務報告準則第16號時，根據香港財務報告準則第16號確認的租賃負債應用的加權平均增量借貸率為4.35%。

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3. Adoption of New and Amended HKFRSs (Continued)

New and amended HKFRSs that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 (Continued)

HKFRS 16 "Leases" (Continued)

The following is a reconciliation of total operating lease commitments at 31 December 2018 to the lease liabilities recognised at 1 January 2019:

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Total operating lease commitments disclosed at 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日披露的 總經營租賃承擔	6,434
– Leases with remaining lease term of less than 12 months	– 餘下租期少於12個月的租賃	(490)
Operating leases liabilities before discounting	於貼現前的經營租賃負債	5,944
Discounting using incremental borrowing rate as at 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日採用 增量借貸率貼現	(470)
Total lease liabilities recognised under HKFRS 16 at 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日根據香港財務 報告準則第16號確認的總租賃負債	<u>5,474</u>
Classified as:	分類為：	
Current lease liabilities	流動租賃負債	1,447
Non-current lease liabilities	非流動租賃負債	4,027
		<u>5,474</u>

The following table summarises the impact of transition to HKFRS 16 on the Group's consolidated statement of financial position at 1 January 2019:

下表概述於二零一九年一月一日本集團綜合財務狀況表過渡至香港財務報告準則第16號之影響：

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Decrease in leasehold land and land use rights under operating leases	經營租賃項下租賃土地及土地使用權減少	(59,309)
Increase in right-of-use assets	使用權資產增加	64,259
Increase in lease liabilities	租賃負債增加	5,474
Decrease in retained profits	保留溢利減少	(524)
		<u>(524)</u>

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3. Adoption of New and Amended HKFRSs (Continued)

Issued but not yet effective HKFRSs

At the date of authorisation of these consolidated financial statements, certain new and amended HKFRSs have been published but are not yet effective, and have not been adopted early by the Group.

HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts ²
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of a Business ⁴
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform ¹
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of Material ¹

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

³ Effective date not yet determined

⁴ Effective for business combinations and asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020

The directors anticipate that all of the pronouncements will be adopted in the Group's accounting policy for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement. The new and amended HKFRSs are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3. 採納新訂立及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則

於授權刊發本綜合財務報表當日，若干新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則經已頒佈但尚未生效，且並無被本集團提早採納。

香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合約 ²
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)	投資者及其聯營公司或合資企業間出售或注入資產 ³
香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)	業務的定義 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第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)	利率基準改革 ¹
香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號(修訂本)	重大性的定義 ¹

¹ 於二零二零年一月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效

² 於二零二一年一月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效

³ 生效日期尚未釐定

⁴ 對收購日期為自二零二零年一月一日或之後開始之首個年度期間開始或之後之業務合併及資產收購生效

董事預計所有頒佈之準則將於頒佈生效日期或之後開始的首個期間納入本集團之會計政策。新訂立及經修訂香港財務報告準則預計將不會對本集團綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

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4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4.1 Estimates uncertainty

Property, plant and equipment, deposits for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its 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, which requires significant judgement relating to the level of revenue and the amount of operating costs. The Group uses all readily available information in determining an amount that is a reasonable approximation of the recoverable amount, including estimates based on reasonable and supportable assumptions and projections of revenue and operating costs. Changes in these estimates could have a significant impact on the carrying amounts of the assets and could result in additional impairment charge or reversal of impairment in future periods. The carrying amounts of the property, plant and equipment, deposit for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets as at the end of the reporting period are approximately RMB152,948,000 (2018: approximately RMB137,339,000), approximately RMB1,066,000 (2018: approximately RMB1,075,000) and RMB61,166,000 (2018: N/A) respectively.

Impairment of trade and other receivables

Since the initial adoption of HKFRS 9, the Group makes allowances on items subjects to ECL (including trade and other receivables and other financial assets measured at amortised cost) based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement 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 as set out in note 2.8.

4. 重要會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷會根據過往經驗及其他因素(包括在現時環境下,對未來事件作出合理之預期)持續進行評估。

4.1 估計不明朗因素

物業、廠房及設備、購置土地、物業、廠房及設備按金及使用權資產

資產的可收回金額是其公平值減出售成本和使用價值的較高者。在估計使用價值時,乃將預計未來現金流折現至其現時價值,使用的折扣率為可反映現時市場評估的貨幣時值及該資產特定之風險值之稅前折扣率,並需要對收入水準和經營成本作出重大判斷。本集團利用所有現有的資料對可收回金額作合理的估算,包括合理和可支持的假設以及收入和經營成本的推算。估計金額的變動可能對資產的賬面值產生重大的影響,並可能導致在未來期間計提額外的減值損失或沖回已計提的減值損失。於呈報期末,物業、廠房及設備、收購物業、廠房及設備的按金及使用權資產分別約人民幣152,948,000元(二零一八年:約人民幣137,339,000元)、約人民幣1,066,000元(二零一八年:約人民幣1,075,000元)及人民幣61,166,000元(二零一八年:不適用)。

應收賬款及其他應收款項減值

自採納香港財務報告準則第9號起,本集團就受限於預期信貸虧損撥備的項目(包括應收賬款及其他應收款項及按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產)基於有關違約風險及預期虧損率之假設作出撥備。基於本集團之過往記錄、現有市場狀況以及前瞻性估計,本集團於各報告期末作出該等假設及選擇計算減值之輸入數據時會作出判斷(見附註2.8)。

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4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Continued)

4.1 Estimates uncertainty (Continued)

Impairment of trade and other receivables (Continued)

The aggregate carrying amounts of trade and other receivable (excluding prepayment and value-added tax recoverable) to approximately RMB234,401,000 (2018: approximately RMB189,324,000) (net of ECL allowance of approximately RMB2,205,000 (2018: approximately RMB2,133,000)) and approximately RMB21,779,000 (2018: approximately RMB18,829,000) (net of ECL allowance of approximately RMB1,064,000 (2018: approximately RMB1,007,000)) respectively.

When the actual future cash flows are different from expected, such difference will impact the carrying amount of trade receivables and other items within the scope of ECL under HKFRS 9 and credit losses in the periods in which such estimate has been changed.

Write down of inventories

The Group determines the write down for obsolescence of inventories. Those estimates are made with reference to aged inventories analyses, projections of expected future saleability of the goods and management experience and judgement. Based on this review, a write down of inventories will be made when the carrying amounts of inventories decline below their estimated net realisable value. Due to changes in market conditions, actual saleability of goods may be different from estimation and profit or loss could be affected by differences in the estimation. The carrying amounts of inventories as at the end of the reporting period is approximately RMB124,747,000 (2018: approximately RMB113,138,000).

4. 重要會計估計及判斷(續)

4.1 估計不明朗因素(續)

應收賬款及其他應收款項減值(續)

應收賬款及其他應收款項(預付款項及可收回增值稅除外)之總賬面值分別為約人民幣234,401,000元(二零一八年:約人民幣189,324,000元)(扣除預期信貸虧損撥備約人民幣2,205,000元(二零一八年:約人民幣2,133,000元))及約人民幣21,779,000元(二零一八年:約人民幣18,829,000元)(扣除預期信貸虧損撥備約人民幣1,064,000元(二零一八年:約人民幣1,007,000元))。

當實際未來現金流量有別於所預期者時,有關差額將影響香港財務報告準則第9號項下預期信貸虧損範圍內的應收賬款及其他項目的賬面值以及有關估計發生變動期間的信貸虧損。

撇減存貨

本集團會釐定陳舊存貨的撇減。此等估計乃參考存貨賬齡分析、預期未來貨品的銷售情況及管理層的經驗及判斷而作出。根據此審閱,倘存貨的賬面值跌至低於其估計可變現淨值,則本集團會撇減存貨的價值。鑑於市況可能發生變動,實際貨品銷售的情況可能與估計有所不同,而此估計的差異可能影響損益。存貨呈報期末的賬面值約人民幣124,747,000元(二零一八年:約人民幣113,138,000元)。

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4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Continued)

4.1 Estimates uncertainty (Continued)

Impairment of intangible assets

The Group performs annual test on whether there has been impairment of intangible assets in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2.17. The recoverable amounts are the higher of fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. The calculations used in estimation of value in use require the use of estimates and assumptions made by management on the future operation of the business, pre-tax discount rate, and other assumptions underlying the value in use calculations. The carrying amounts of intangible assets as at the end of reporting period is approximately RMB100,260,000 (2018: approximately RMB107,152,000).

Income taxes

Determining income tax provisions involves judgement on the future tax treatment of certain transactions. The Group carefully evaluates tax implications of transactions and tax provisions are set up accordingly. The tax treatment of such transactions is reconsidered periodically to take into account all changes in tax legislations. Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax losses not yet used and temporary deductible differences. As those deferred tax assets can only be recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised, management's assessment is constantly reviewed and additional deferred tax assets are recognised if it becomes probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities as at the end of the reporting period are approximately RMB2,592,000 (2018: approximately RMB1,523,000) and approximately RMB15,490,000 (2018: approximately RMB16,914,000) respectively.

4.2 Critical accounting judgements

Research and development activities

Careful judgment by the Group's management is applied when deciding whether the recognition requirements for development costs have been met. This is necessary as the economic success of any product development is uncertain and may be subject to future technical problems at the time of recognition. Judgments are based on the best information available at each reporting date. In addition, all internal activities related to the research and development of new software, products or know-how are continuously monitored by the Group's management.

4. 重要會計估計及判斷(續)

4.1 估計不明朗因素(續)

無形資產減值

根據載於附註2.17的會計政策，本集團每年對無形資產有否減值進行測試。可回收金額為公平值減出售成本與使用價值中的較高者。估計使用價值的計算方法需要運用管理層對未來業務營運所作出的估計及假設、除稅前貼現率，以及與現使用價值計算法相關的各項其他假設。無形資產於呈報期末的賬面值約人民幣100,260,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣107,152,000元)。

所得稅

釐定所得稅撥備涉及對若干交易的未來稅務處理作出的判斷。本集團審慎評估交易的稅務影響並相應計提稅項撥備。本集團會就該等交易的稅務處理作定期評估，以計及稅務法例的所有變動。未用稅務虧損及可扣稅暫時差額均確認為遞延稅項資產。由於這些遞延稅項資產只限在足夠的應課稅溢利可用作抵銷未用稅務抵免時才會確認，管理層的評估不斷覆核，如果很可能出現未來應課稅溢利足以彌補遞延稅項資產，則會確認額外的遞延稅項資產。於呈報期末，遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債的賬面值分別約人民幣2,592,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣1,523,000元)及約人民幣15,490,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣16,914,000元)。

4.2 重大會計判斷

研發活動

本集團管理層在決定開發成本是否符合確認的規定時必須作出謹慎判斷，任何產品開發的經濟成就乃屬未知之數，於確認之時或會受未來技術問題所限制。判斷乃以各呈報日可供使用的最佳資料為基準。此外，本集團管理層持續監察所有有關研發新軟件、產品或技術知識的內部活動。

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5. Revenue

Revenue arises mainly from manufacturing and selling of medicines and healthcare products.

5. 收入

收入主要來自生產及銷售藥品及保健品。

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Manufacturing and selling of medicines	生產和銷售藥品	499,138	433,453
Sales and distribution of medicines and healthcare products*	銷售及分銷藥品及保健品*	581,733	433,670
		1,080,871	867,123

* For the year ended 31 December 2019, the revenue from sales and distribution of medicines and healthcare products included the revenue from sales management services of pharmaceutical products of approximately RMB5,858,000 (2018: approximately RMB15,857,000) and manufacturing and selling of medicines including sales of medical devices of approximately RMB12,827,000 (2018: approximately RMB3,043,000).

Further details regarding the Group's principal activities are disclosed in note 36(b) to these consolidated financial statements.

* 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，銷售及分銷藥品及保健品收入包括藥品銷售管理服務收入約人民幣5,858,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣15,857,000元)及生產和銷售藥品收入包括醫療器械銷售約人民幣12,827,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣3,043,000元)。

有關本集團的主要業務之進一步詳情披露於該等綜合財務報表附註36(b)。

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6. Segment Reporting

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by a mixture of both business lines (products and services) and geographical location. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's executive directors, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment, the Group has presented the following three reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments.

- (i) Manufacturing and selling of medicines;
- (ii) Sales and distribution of medicines and healthcare products; and
- (iii) Provision of research and development services of modern biological technology.

Currently, all the Group's activities above are carried out in the PRC. No reportable operating segment has been aggregated.

The first segment derives its revenue from the manufacturing, sales of medicines and medical devices.

The second segment derives its revenue from sales and distribution of medicines and healthcare products and providing sales management services of pharmaceutical products.

The third segment derives its revenue from the provision of research & development services.

6. 分部呈報

本集團按分部管理其業務，分部按兩條業務線（產品及服務）配合地理位置而組織。該等資料向本集團的執行董事（最高營運決策者）作內部報告以分配資源及作表現評估，本集團已呈列下列三個可申報分部。並無匯總任何經營分部以構成下列申報分部。

- (i) 生產和銷售藥品；
- (ii) 銷售及分銷藥品及保健品；及
- (iii) 提供現代生物技術研發服務。

目前，上述所有本集團業務均在中國營運。並無合算任何可申報經營分部。

第一分部的收入來自生產及銷售藥品，及醫療器械銷售。

第二分部的收入來自銷售及分銷藥品及保健品，以及提供藥品銷售管理服務。

第三分部的收入來自提供研發服務。

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6. Segment Reporting (Continued)

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's executive directors monitor the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets include all current and non-current assets with the exception of deferred tax assets. Segment liabilities include all current and non-current liabilities with the exception of current taxation and deferred tax liabilities.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments.

The measure used for reporting segments profit is "adjusted EBT", that is "adjusted earnings before taxes". To arrive at adjusted EBT, the Group's earnings are further adjusted for items not specifically attributed to individual segments, such as directors' fees and auditor's remuneration and other head office or corporate administration costs.

In addition to receiving segment information concerning adjusted EBT, the executive directors are provided with segment information concerning revenue (including inter-segment revenue), impairment loss of trade and other receivables, reverse of impairment of trade and other receivables, write down of inventories, reversal of write down of inventories. Inter-segment revenue are priced with reference to prices charged to external parties for similar orders.

6. 分部呈報(續)

(a) 分部業績、資產及負債

就評估分部表現及分部間分配資源而言，本集團的執行董事按以下基礎監控各可申報分部應佔的業績、資產及負債：

分部資產包括所有流動及非流動資產，但不包括遞延稅項資產。分部負債包括所有流動及非流動負債，但不包括即期稅項和遞延稅項負債。

收入及開支乃經參考有關分部產生的銷售額及有關分部產生的開支或有關分部應佔資產的折舊或攤銷所產生的開支後分配至各可申報分部。

用於申報分部溢利的方法為「經調整EBT」(即「除稅前經調整盈利」)。為達到經調整EBT，本集團之盈利乃對並未指定屬於個別分部之項目作出進一步調整，如董事薪酬及核數師之酬金，其他總辦事處或公司行政開支。

除收到有關經調整EBT之分部資料外，執行董事獲提供有關收入(包括分部間收入)，應收賬款及其他應收款項的減值虧損、應收賬款及其他應收款項的減值虧損撥回、撇減存貨及存貨撇減撥回的分部資料。分部間收入乃經參考外部人士就類似訂單作出的價格而進行定價。

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For the year ended 31 December 2019
截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

6. Segment Reporting (Continued)

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities (Continued)

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's executive directors for the purpose of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 is set out below:

For the year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度		Manufacturing and selling of medicines 生產和銷售藥品		Sales and distribution of medicines and healthcare products 銷售及分銷藥品及保健品		Research & Development services 研發服務		Total 總計	
		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Segment revenue	分部收入								
Revenue from external customers	外來客戶收入	499,138	433,453	581,733	433,670	-	-	1,080,871	867,123
Inter-segment revenue	分部間收入	42,276	36,662	1,911	966	-	-	44,187	37,628
Reportable segment revenue	可申報分部收入	541,414	470,115	583,644	434,636	-	-	1,125,058	904,751
Reportable segment profit/(loss) (adjusted EBT)	可申報分部溢利/(虧損) (經調整EBT)	25,434	18,381	62,212	57,055	(5,500)	(4,576)	82,146	70,860
Write down of inventories	撇減存貨	(7,423)	(3,394)	(4,298)	(2,576)	-	-	(11,721)	(5,970)
Reversal of write down of inventories	存貨撇減撥回	114	608	-	-	-	-	114	608
Impairment	減值：								
- trade receivables	- 應收賬款	(183)	14	(125)	(286)	-	-	(308)	(272)
- other receivables	- 其他應收款項	-	-	(57)	-	-	-	(57)	-
Reverse of impairment loss on:	減值虧損撥回：								
- trade receivables	- 應收賬款	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	61
- other receivables	- 其他應收款項	-	202	-	14	-	-	-	216
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(28)	(2,429)	(15,407)	(14,151)	23	-	(15,412)	(16,580)
Reportable segment assets	可申報分部資產	780,686	701,891	283,293	229,425	189,735	187,211	1,253,714	1,118,527
Additions to non-current segment assets (other than deferred tax assets) during the year	本年度新增非流動 可申報資產(除遞延 稅項資產外)	32,862	28,798	570	2,192	43	31	33,475	31,021
Reportable segment liabilities	可申報分部負債	283,644	214,675	73,894	63,170	14,484	14,043	372,022	291,888

The Group's customer base is diversified and no customer with whom transactions have exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue.

本集團客戶群多元化，其中並無客戶與其訂立的交易超逾本集團收入的10%。

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6. Segment Reporting (Continued)

(b) Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities

6. 分部呈報(續)

(b) 可申報分部收入、損益、資產及負債的對賬

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收入		
Reportable segment revenue	可申報分部收入	1,125,058	904,751
Elimination of inter-segment revenue	分部間收入抵銷	(44,187)	(37,628)
Consolidated revenue	綜合收入	1,080,871	867,123
Profit	溢利		
Reportable segment profit	可申報分部溢利	82,146	70,860
Elimination of inter-segment profit	分部間溢利抵銷	(485)	(706)
Reportable segment profit derived from the Group's external customers	來自本集團外來客戶的可申報分部溢利	81,661	70,154
Unallocated head office and corporate expense	未分配總部及企業開支	(2,840)	(2,510)
Consolidated profit before taxation	除稅前綜合溢利	78,821	67,644
Assets	資產		
Reportable segment assets	可申報分部資產	1,253,714	1,118,527
Elimination of inter-segment receivables	分部間應收款項抵銷	(132,183)	(133,954)
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	1,121,531	984,573
		2,592	1,523
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總額	1,124,123	986,096
Liabilities	負債		
Reportable segment liabilities	可申報分部負債	372,022	291,888
Elimination of inter-segment payables	分部間應付款項抵銷	(133,531)	(135,287)
Current taxation	即期稅項	238,491	156,601
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	10,212	13,749
		15,490	16,914
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額	264,193	187,264

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6. Segment Reporting (Continued)

(c) Revenue from major products and services

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from its major products and services:

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Medicines and healthcare products	藥品及保健品銷售	1,062,186	848,223
Sales management services of pharmaceutical products	藥品銷售管理服務	5,858	15,857
Sales of medical devices	醫療器械銷售	12,827	3,043
		1,080,871	867,123

(d) Geographical Information

The Group's revenue and results from operations mainly derived from activities in the PRC. The principal assets of the Group were located in the PRC during the year. Accordingly, no analysis by geographical segment is provided.

(e) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from manufacturing and selling of medicines and healthcare products at a point in time in type of customer:

		Hospital 醫院 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Pharmacy 藥房 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Others 其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 31 December 2019 於二零一九年十二月三十一日					
Manufacturing and selling of medicines	生產及銷售藥品	74,754	408,632	15,751	499,138
Sales and distribution of medicines and healthcare products	銷售及分銷藥品及保健品	179,196	402,537	-	581,733
		253,950	811,169	15,751	1,080,871

6. 分部呈報(續)

(c) 來自主要產品及服務的收入

以下為對本集團主要產品和服務的收入分析：

(d) 地理資料

本集團的收入及經營業績主要來自中國的業務活動。於年內，本集團的主要資產位於中國。因此，概無提供地理分部分析。

(e) 細分來自客戶合約的收入

本集團於某一時間點按客戶類別劃分的來自生產及銷售藥品及保健品的收入：

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6. Segment Reporting (Continued)

(e) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

		Hospital 醫院	Pharmacy 藥房	Others 其他	Total 總計
At 31 December 2018 於二零一八年十二月三十一日		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Manufacturing and selling of medicines	生產及銷售藥品	71,938	359,361	2,154	433,453
Sales and distribution of medicines and healthcare products	銷售及分銷藥品及保健品	155,020	278,650	–	433,670
		<u>226,958</u>	<u>638,011</u>	<u>2,154</u>	<u>867,123</u>

6. 分部呈報(續)

(e) 細分來自客戶合約的收入(續)

7. Other Revenue and Other Net Income

7. 其他收入及其他收入淨額

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Other revenue	其他收入		
Interest income from bank deposits	銀行存款利息收入	4,943	6,189
Interest income from principal protected deposits	保本型存款利息收入	3,125	1,655
Government subsidies:	政府補助：		
– released from deferred revenue	– 轉撥自遞延收益	401	1,269
– directly recognised in profit or loss	– 直接計入損益	599	2,375
Others	其他	35	243
		<u>9,103</u>	<u>11,731</u>
Other net income	其他收入淨額		
Reverse of impairment loss on trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項 減值虧損撥回	–	277
Reversal of write down of inventories	存貨撇減撥回	114	608
Net foreign exchange gains	匯兌收益淨額	62	81
Others	其他	–	681
		<u>176</u>	<u>1,647</u>

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8. Profit before Taxation

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging the following:

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(a) Finance costs	(a) 財務費用		
Interest on bank loans and other borrowings	銀行貸款及其他借貸的利息	1,207	1,787
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債的利息	210	-
		1,417	1,787
(b) Staff costs (including directors' emoluments) (note)	(b) 員工成本(包括董事酬金)(附註)		
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	定額供款退休計劃的供款	16,313	14,502
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪金、工資及其他福利	87,354	68,875
		103,667	83,377

Note:

Staff costs of approximately RMB30,045,000, RMB25,795,000, RMB32,941,000 and RMB14,886,000* (2018: approximately RMB24,292,000, RMB17,992,000, RMB27,777,000 and RMB13,316,000*) are included in cost of sales, selling and distribution costs, administrative expenses and other operating expenses respectively.

8. 除稅前溢利

除稅前溢利乃經扣除以下各項：

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(a) Finance costs	(a) 財務費用		
Interest on bank loans and other borrowings	銀行貸款及其他借貸的利息	1,207	1,787
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債的利息	210	-
		1,417	1,787
(b) Staff costs (including directors' emoluments) (note)	(b) 員工成本(包括董事酬金)(附註)		
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	定額供款退休計劃的供款	16,313	14,502
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪金、工資及其他福利	87,354	68,875
		103,667	83,377

附註：

員工成本約人民幣30,045,000元、人民幣25,795,000元、人民幣32,941,000元及人民幣14,886,000元*(二零一八年：約人民幣24,292,000元、人民幣17,992,000元、人民幣27,777,000元及人民幣13,316,000元*)分別計入銷售成本、銷售及分銷開支、行政開支及其他經營開支。

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For the year ended 31 December 2019
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8. Profit before Taxation (Continued)

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging the following:
(Continued)

8. 除稅前溢利(續)

除稅前溢利乃經扣除以下各項：(續)

	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(c) Other items		
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (including prepaid lease payments upon initial adoption of HKFRS 16)	3,093	1,570
Amortisation of intangible assets*	4,010	3,968
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	16,555	14,101
Impairment of:		
– trade receivables*	308	272
– other receivables*	57	–
Impairment loss on intangible assets*	3,471	–
Write down of inventories*	11,721	5,970
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment*	378	303
Auditor's remuneration	1,212	1,122
Auditor's non-audit services remuneration	610	371
Lease charges:		
– Land and buildings held under operating leases	–	8,549
– Short term leases and leases with lease term shorter than 12 months as at initial application of HKFRS 16	5,387	–
Total lease charges	5,387	8,549
Cost of inventories	436,063	362,226
Research and development costs* (including salaries, wages and other benefits in note 8(b))	27,776	27,311

* These amounts are included in "Other operating expenses" presented on the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

* 此等金額計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表的「其他經營開支」內。

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9. Income Tax expense

(a) Income tax expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

	Note 附註	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current tax			
即期稅項			
PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT")		17,905	17,152
中國企業所得稅 (「企業所得稅」)			
Deferred tax			
遞延稅項			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	28(b)	(2,493)	(572)
暫時性差額的衍生及撥回			
		15,412	16,580

Hong Kong Profits Tax has not been provided for as the Group had no assessable profits to Hong Kong Profits Tax for the year (2018: Nil).

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, two subsidiaries of the Group established in the PRC are qualified as high technology enterprise. In accordance with the applicable Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC, these subsidiaries are subject to the PRC EIT at a preferential rate of 15%.

The Company and other PRC subsidiaries are subject to the PRC EIT at a rate of 25% (2018: 25%) for the year ended 31 December 2019.

9. 所得稅開支

(a) 於綜合損益及其他全面收益表列出的所得稅開支指：

由於本集團並無須繳納香港利得稅的應課稅溢利，故於本年度內並無計提香港利得稅撥備(二零一八年：零)。

於二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日，兩間於中國成立的本集團附屬公司合資格成為高新技術企業。根據適用中國企業所得稅法，該等附屬公司須按15%的優惠稅率繳納中國企業所得稅。

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司及其他中國附屬公司須按25%(二零一八年：25%)的中國企業所得稅稅率納稅。

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9. Income Tax expense (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit at the applicable tax rates:

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	78,821	67,644
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at the rates applicable to profits in the countries concerned	按照在相關國家的溢利適用稅率計算除稅前溢利的名義稅項	16,562	15,161
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣稅開支的稅務影響	2,808	10,816
Tax effect of non-taxable income	非課稅收益的稅務影響	(4,309)	(3,717)
Recognition/(utilisation) of tax losses previously not recognised	確認/(動用)以往未確認的稅項虧損	351	(5,680)
Income tax expenses	所得稅開支	15,412	16,580

9. 所得稅開支(續)

(b) 所得稅開支與按適用稅率計算的會計溢利的對賬：

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10. Directors' and Chief Executive's Emoluments

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation and the chief executives emoluments (that is, general manager) are as follows:

10. 董事及高級行政人員酬金

根據香港公司條例第383(1)條及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部披露的董事酬金及高級行政人員(即總經理)的薪酬如下：

		Salaries, allowances and benefits- in kind	Retirement scheme contributions	2019 Total
	Directors' fees	薪金、津貼 及實物利益	退休計劃 供款	二零一九年 總計
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Executive directors	執行董事			
Mr. Zhang Feng	張鋒先生	100	–	100
Mr. Xu Yan He (General Manager)	徐燕和先生(總經理)	100	595	695
Non-executive directors	非執行董事			
Ms. Yu Lin	于琳女士	100	–	100
Mr. Liu Zhan Jun	劉占軍先生	100	–	100
Mr. Song Ting Jiu	宋廷久先生	100	–	100
Mr. Zhao Wen Liang	趙文梁先生	100	–	100
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事			
Mr. Yick Wing Fat, Simon	易永發先生	212	–	212
Mr. Poon Ka Yeung	潘嘉陽先生	106	–	106
Mr. Zhang Jian Zhou	章劍舟先生	100	–	100
		1,018	595	1,613

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10. Directors' and Chief Executive's Emoluments (Continued)

10. 董事及高級行政人員酬金(續)

	Directors' fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits-in kind	Retirement scheme contributions	2018 Total
	董事袍金	薪金、津貼及實物利益	退休計劃供款	二零一八年總計
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Executive directors	執行董事			
Mr. Zhang Feng	張鋒先生	100	–	100
Mr. Xu Yan He (General Manager)	徐燕和先生(總經理)	100	401	501
Non-executive directors	非執行董事			
Ms. Yu Lin	于琳女士	100	–	100
Mr. Liu Zhan Jun	劉占軍先生	100	–	100
Mr. Song Ting Jiu	宋廷久先生	100	–	100
Mr. Zhao Wen Liang	趙文梁先生	100	–	100
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事			
Mr. Yick Wing Fat, Simon	易永發先生	212	–	212
Mr. Poon Ka Yeung	潘嘉陽先生	106	–	106
Mr. Zhang Jian Zhou	章劍舟先生	100	–	100
		<u>1,018</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>1,419</u>

During both years, no remuneration were paid or payable by the Group to any of the directors or any of the 5 highest paid individuals set out in note 11 as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during both years.

於兩個年度，本集團並無向董事或附註11所述五名最高薪僱員支付酬金，作為加入本集團或加入本集團後的獎勵或作為離職補償。於兩個年度，並無董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金的安排。

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11. Individuals with Highest Emoluments

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, one (2018: one) are directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosures in note 10. The aggregate of the emoluments of the remaining four (2018: four) individuals are as follows:

Salaries and other emoluments	薪金及其他酬金
Retirement scheme contributions	退休計劃供款

Their emoluments are all within the band of HK\$0 to HK\$1,000,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB895,000) for years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018.

12. Dividends

The directors do not propose the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: Nil).

13. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share has been based on the profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB59,719,000 (2018: approximately RMB48,089,000) and the weighted average number of 1,678,000,000 ordinary shares (2018: 1,678,000,000 ordinary shares) in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share equals to basic earnings per share as there were no potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding for both years presented.

11. 最高薪酬僱員

於五名最高薪酬僱員之中，一名(二零一八年：一名)為本公司董事，其薪酬詳情見附註10。其餘四名(二零一八年：四名)最高薪酬僱員的薪酬總和詳情如下：

	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries and other emoluments	1,889	1,856
Retirement scheme contributions	174	182
	2,063	2,038

截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度最高薪酬僱員的薪酬範圍介乎零港元至1,000,000港元(等約於人民幣895,000元)。

12. 股息

董事並不建議派付截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度任何股息(二零一八年：無)。

13. 每股盈利

每股基本盈利

每股基本盈利已根據本公司擁有人應佔溢利約人民幣59,719,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣48,089,000元)，以及本年度內已發行普通股的加權平均數1,678,000,000股(二零一八年：1,678,000,000股普通股)計算。

每股攤薄盈利

由於兩個呈報年度並無流通在外潛在攤薄普通股，故此每股攤薄盈利等於每股基本盈利。

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14. Property, Plant and Equipment

14. 物業、廠房及設備

		Building	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Construction-in-progress	Total
		樓宇	租賃物業裝修	廠房及設備	汽車	傢俱、裝置及設備	在建工程	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Cost	按成本值							
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	112,517	2,340	114,662	6,213	13,135	1,248	250,115
Additions	添置	9,587	-	8,328	192	1,302	13,477	32,886
Disposals	出售	(2,751)	-	(8,026)	-	(485)	-	(11,262)
Transfer	轉撥	10,959	-	3,766	-	-	(14,725)	-
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	130,312	2,340	118,730	6,405	13,952	-	271,739
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值							
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	(29,863)	(2,076)	(68,914)	(2,366)	(8,336)	(1,221)	(112,776)
Charge for the year	本年度支出	(5,546)	(264)	(8,456)	(878)	(1,411)	-	(16,555)
Eliminated on disposal of assets	出售資產時對銷	1,193	-	7,682	-	444	1,221	10,540
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	(34,216)	(2,340)	(69,688)	(3,244)	(9,303)	-	(118,791)
Carrying amounts	賬面值							
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	96,096	-	49,042	3,161	4,649	-	152,948

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14. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

14. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

		Building	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Construction-in-progress	Total
		樓宇	租賃物業裝修	廠房及設備	汽車	傢俱、裝置及設備	在建工程	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Cost	按成本值							
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	91,715	2,340	106,672	4,021	10,672	7,962	223,382
Additions	添置	3,692	-	10,646	2,257	2,803	11,511	30,909
Disposals	出售	(95)	-	(2,656)	(65)	(340)	(1,020)	(4,176)
Transfer	轉撥	17,205	-	-	-	-	(17,205)	-
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	112,517	2,340	114,662	6,213	13,135	1,248	250,115
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值							
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	(25,514)	(2,020)	(63,445)	(1,667)	(7,547)	(1,221)	(101,414)
Charge for the year	本年度支出	(4,375)	(56)	(7,801)	(761)	(1,108)	-	(14,101)
Eliminated on disposal of assets	出售資產時對銷	26	-	2,332	62	319	-	2,739
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	(29,863)	(2,076)	(68,914)	(2,366)	(8,336)	(1,221)	(112,776)
Carrying amounts	賬面值							
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	82,654	264	45,748	3,847	4,799	27	137,339

At 31 December 2019, certain of the Group's buildings with a total carrying amount of approximately RMB40,140,000 (2018: approximately RMB31,800,000) were pledged to secure the Group's aggregate bank facility of RMB100,000,000 (2018: RMB100,000,000), of which approximately RMB30,000,000 (2018: Nil) have been utilised as at 31 December 2019.

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團若干總賬面值約人民幣40,140,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣31,800,000元)的樓宇已作為本集團銀行融資總額人民幣100,000,000元(二零一八年：人民幣100,000,000元)的抵押品，其中約人民幣30,000,000元(二零一八年：無)於二零一九年十二月三十一日已動用。

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15. Right-of-use assets

15. 使用權資產

		Prepaid lease payments	Land and buildings	Total
		預付租賃款項	土地及樓宇	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		(note (a))	(note (b))	
		(附註(a))	(附註(b))	
Net book value at 1 January 2019, as previously reported	於二零一九年一月一日的 賬面淨值(如先前呈報)	-	-	-
Effects of the adoption of HKFRS 16 (note 3)	採納香港財務報告準則第 16號的影響(附註3)	59,309	4,950	64,259
Net book value at 1 January 2019, as restated	於二零一九年一月一日的 賬面淨值(經重列)	59,309	4,950	64,259
Depreciation	折舊	(1,570)	(1,523)	(3,093)
		<u>57,739</u>	<u>3,427</u>	<u>61,166</u>

(a) The prepaid lease payments represent interest in land situated in the PRC which were amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Upon initial application of HKFRS 16, the prepaid lease payments fall into the scope of HKFRS 16 as it meet the definition of right-of-use assets.

At 31 December 2019, the Group's prepaid lease payments with a total carrying amount of approximately RMB57,739,000 (2018: approximately RMB59,309,000) were pledged to secure the Group's aggregate bank facility amount to RMB100,000,000 (2018: RMB100,000,000), of which approximately RMB30,000,000 (2018: Nil) have been utilised as at 31 December 2019.

(a) 該預付租賃款項指位於中國的租賃土地權益，該等預付租賃款項於租賃期間按直線法攤銷。首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號後，預付租賃付款歸類為香港財務報告準則第16號的範疇，乃由於其符合使用權資產的定義。

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團總賬面值約人民幣57,739,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣59,309,000元)的預付租賃款項已作為本集團銀行融資總額人民幣100,000,000元(二零一八年：人民幣100,000,000元)的抵押品，其中約人民幣30,000,000元(二零一八年：無)於二零一九年十二月三十一日已動用。

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15. Right-of-use assets (Continued)

(b) The Group has leased several assets for offices and storage facilities. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of terms and conditions. Tenures of the leases range from one to five years.

15. 使用權資產(續)

(b) 本集團已租賃若干資產作辦公室及倉儲設施。租賃條款乃個別議定，並包含各種不同條款及條件。租期介乎一年至五年。

16. Intangible Assets

16. 無形資產

		Computer software	Trademarks	Anesthetic drug production and selling rights 麻醉藥產銷權	Trade name	Customer list	Selling licences	Total
		電腦軟件 RMB'000 人民幣千元	商標 RMB'000 人民幣千元	產銷權 RMB'000 人民幣千元 Note 16(a) 附註16(a)	業務名稱 RMB'000 人民幣千元 Note 16(a) 附註16(a)	客戶名單 RMB'000 人民幣千元 Note 16(b) 附註16(b)	銷售許可證 RMB'000 人民幣千元 note 16(c) 附註16(c)	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost	成本							
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	於二零一八年一月一日及二零一八年十二月三十一日	788	75	53,143	46,483	39,502	1,007	140,998
Addition	添置	589	-	-	-	-	-	589
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	1,377	75	53,143	46,483	39,502	1,007	141,587
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值							
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	(676)	(75)	-	-	(28,120)	(1,007)	(29,878)
Charge for the year	本年度支出	(18)	-	-	-	(3,950)	-	(3,968)
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	於二零一八年十二月三十一日及二零一九年一月一日	(694)	(75)	-	-	(32,070)	(1,007)	(33,846)
Impairment loss for the year	本年度減值虧損	-	-	(3,471)	-	-	-	(3,471)
Charge for the year	本年度支出	(57)	-	-	-	(3,953)	-	(4,010)
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	(751)	(75)	(3,471)	-	(36,023)	(1,007)	(41,327)
Carrying amounts	賬面值							
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	<u>626</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,672</u>	<u>46,483</u>	<u>3,479</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,260</u>
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	<u>94</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,143</u>	<u>46,483</u>	<u>7,432</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107,152</u>

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16. Intangible Assets (Continued)

Note:

(a) Anesthetic drug production and selling right and trade name

The recoverable amounts, which were assessed by reference to a valuation carried out by Verity Appraisals Company Limited, an independent qualified professional valuer with appropriate qualification and experience in the valuation of similar assets in the relevant industry, of the assessed value of the anesthetic drug production and selling right is lower than carrying amount, the assessed value of trade name is higher than carrying amount at 31 December 2019 and both estimated value-in-use calculations were higher than their carrying amounts in 2018. Accordingly, provision for impairment loss of RMB3,471,000 for anesthetic drug production and selling right was made during 2019 and no provision for impairment loss for trade name is considered necessary.

The recoverable amount of the anesthetic drug production and selling right is determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budget approved by the executive directors covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond five-year period are extrapolated using an estimated weighted average growth rate of 3% (2018: 2%) which is consistent with the forecasts. The growth rates used do not exceed the long-term average growth rates for the medical industries. The cash flows are discounted using a discount rate of 20% (2018: 21%). The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant segments.

The recoverable amount of trade name is determined based on the fair value of trade name as measured using a royalty rate of 4.5% (2018: 4.5%) on sales and discount rate of 20% (2018: 21%). The annual sales was projected based on financial budgets approved by the executive directors covering a five-year period and has been extrapolated using an average 3% (2018: 2%) growth rate. The average 3% (2018: 2%) growth rate is based on the average 10-year consumer price index in the PRC and does not exceed the long-term average growth rates for the pharmaceutical industries.

The anesthetic drug production and selling right and trade name has an indefinite useful life which was assessed by the management at the end of the reporting period.

The anesthetic drug production and selling right and the trade name used to produce revenue to the segment of manufacturing and selling of medicines under Fuzhou Neptunus Fuyao Pharmaceutical Company Limited.

16. 無形資產(續)

附註：

(a) 麻醉藥產銷權及業務名稱

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，麻醉藥產銷權的評估價值的可收回金額(乃參照獨立合資格專業估值師衛諦評值有限公司(其擁有對相關行業類似資產進行估值的資格及經驗)作出的估值後進行評估)低於賬面值，業務名稱的評估價值高於賬面值及於二零一八年，彼等之估計使用價值計算均高於其賬面值。因此，於二零一九年內已就麻醉藥產銷權作出減值虧損撥備人民幣3,471,000元並認為毋須就業務名稱作出減值虧損撥備。

麻醉藥產銷權以及業務名稱的可收回金額乃根據使用價值的計算方法而釐定。該等計算方法使用經執行董事批准之五年期財政預算為基準的現金流預測而計算。超過五年期之現金流量使用3%(二零一八年：2%)的估計加權平均增長率(與預測相一致)進行預測。使用的增長率不得超過醫藥行業的長期平均增長率。現金流量的折現率為20%(二零一八年：21%)。使用的貼現率為稅前貼現率，並反映有關分部的特定風險。

業務名稱的可收回金額乃按銷售額的4.5%(二零一八年：4.5%)特許權收費率及貼現率20%(二零一八年：21%)計算之業務名稱公平值來釐定。年度銷售乃根據執行董事批准涵蓋五年期的財政預算進行預測，並運用3%(二零一八年：2%)平均增長率推算。該3%(二零一八年：2%)平均增長率乃基於中國10年平均消費價格指數及並未超過醫藥行業長期平均增長率。

麻醉藥產銷權及業務名稱具有無限使用期限，並由管理層於呈報期末進行評估。

麻醉藥產銷權及業務名稱用於福州海王福藥製藥有限公司的藥品生產及銷售分部產生收入。

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16. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(b) Customer list

The customer list has a finite useful life and is amortised on a straight-line basis over 10 years. The useful life of the customer list is determined with reference to the estimated future revenue from the customer list which is based on historical information. The management is of the view that the future economic benefits that can be derived from the customer list beyond the 10-year period are insignificant.

The customer list used to produce revenue to the segment of manufacturing and selling of medicines under Fuzhou Neptunus Fuyao Pharmaceutical Company Limited.

17. Deposit for Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment

The deposit of approximately RMB1,066,000 (2018: approximately RMB1,075,000) mainly represents deposit to acquire property, plant and equipment for the production base in Fuzhou. During the year, additional deposit of approximately RMB1,836,000 (2018: approximately RMB1,075,000) was paid and approximately RMB1,845,000 (2018: approximately RMB4,425,000) was reclassified as property, plant and equipment.

16. 無形資產(續)

(b) 客戶名單

客戶名單有限定可使用年限並以直線法於10年內攤銷。客戶名單的可使用年限乃參考根據歷史資料而得出來自客戶名單的估計未來收入而釐定。管理層認為，10年期間過後，源自客戶名單的未來經濟效益乃屬甚微。

客戶名單用於為福州海王福藥製藥有限公司的藥品生產及銷售分部產生收入。

17. 購置物業、廠房及設備的按金

該金額約人民幣1,066,000元按金(二零一八年：約人民幣1,075,000元)主要為位於福州的生產基地購置物業、廠房及設備的按金。本年度內，已支付約人民幣1,836,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣1,075,000元)的額外按金及約人民幣1,845,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣4,425,000元)被重新分類為物業、廠房及設備。

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18. Inventories

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Raw materials	原材料	55,879	63,013
Work-in-progress	在製品	18,428	20,618
Finished goods	製成品	50,440	29,507
		124,747	113,138

The analysis of the amounts of inventories recognised as expense and included in profit or loss is as follows:

確認為開支並計入損益的存貨金額分析如下：

		Note 附註	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Carrying amount of inventories sold	已售存貨賬面金額		424,456	356,864
Write-down of inventories	撇減存貨	(i)	11,721	5,970
Reversal of write down of inventories	存貨撇減撥回	(ii)	(114)	(608)
			436,063	362,226

Notes:

- (i) As at 31 December 2019, write down of inventories was approximately RMB11,721,000 (2018: approximately RMB5,970,000). During the year, obsolete inventories of approximately RMB4,473,000 (2018: approximately RMB5,970,000) were identified and recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

As at 31 December 2019, write-off of inventories of approximately RMB7,248,000 for work-in-progress not satisfy for testing (2018: Nil) were identified and recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

- (ii) During the year, obsolete inventories written down previously were sold.

Therefore, a reversal of write down of inventories of approximately RMB114,000 (2018: approximately RMB608,000) was recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

附註：

- (i) 於二零一九年十二月三十一日，撇減存貨約人民幣11,721,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣5,970,000元)。年內陳舊存貨約人民幣4,473,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣5,970,000元)已於綜合損益及其他全面收益表內識別及確認。

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，不符合測試的在製品存貨撇減約人民幣7,248,000元(二零一八年：零)已識別及於綜合損益表確認。

- (ii) 年內，先前撇減的陳舊存貨已售出。

因此，存貨撇減撥回約人民幣114,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣608,000元)於綜合損益及其他全面收益表中確認。

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19. Trade and Other Receivables

19. 應收賬款及其他應收款項

		Notes	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
		附註		
Trade receivables	應收賬款		138,439	121,565
Less: ECL allowance	減：預期信貸虧損撥備		(2,205)	(2,133)
			136,234	119,432
Bills receivables	應收票據	(i)	98,167	69,892
			234,401	189,324
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	應收同系附屬公司款項	(ii), 34(d)	1,745	1,978
Amounts due from related companies	應收關連公司款項	(ii), 34(d)	16,864	11,054
Amount due from the intermediate parent company	應收中間母公司款項	(ii), 34(d)	212	212
Other receivables	其他應收款項	(iv)	5,289	7,246
Value-added tax recoverable	可收回增值稅	(iii)	367	257
Prepayment and deposits	預付款項及按金	(iv)	39,319	33,919
Less: ECL allowance	減：預期信貸虧損撥備		(1,064)	(1,007)
			62,732	53,659
			297,133	242,983

All of the trade and other receivables classified as current assets are expected to be recovered within one year.

Notes:

- (i) As at 31 December 2019, the Group had discounted bank acceptance bills approximately RMB98,167,000 (2018: approximately RMB69,892,000). These bank acceptance bills matured within one year from date of issue. The Group considered the issuing banks of the bills are of good credit quality, therefore, the ECL of these receivables are considered as insignificant.
- (ii) The amounts are unsecured, interest-free and repayable within one year. Further details on the Group's credit policy is set out in note 33.2
- (iii) Value-added tax recoverable is value-added tax paid by the Group eligible for offsetting value-added tax payable to arise on future revenue streams in accordance with relevant PRC tax laws.
- (iv) Other receivables and prepayment and deposits mainly represent deposits prepaid in advance to suppliers of approximately RMB34,328,000 (2018: approximately RMB29,763,000), which aged within one year, the management have been considered the financial position of those supplier and with closely monitoring and communication with the suppliers. Further details on the Group's credit policy is set out in note 33.2.

預期所有分類為流動資產的應收賬款及其他應收款項可於一年內收回。

附註：

- (i) 於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團之已貼現銀行承兌票據約為人民幣98,167,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣69,892,000元)。該等銀行承兌票據於發行日後一年內到期。本集團認為票據的發行銀行信貸記錄良好，因此，該等應收款項的預期信貸虧損被視為屬不重大。
- (ii) 該等款項為無抵押、免息以及須於一年內償還。有關本集團信貸政策的進一步詳情載於附註33.2。
- (iii) 可收回增值稅是本集團已支付的增值稅並按中國相關稅法可與日後收入所產生的應付增值稅抵銷。
- (iv) 其他應收款項、預付款項及按金主要指預付供應商的按金約人民幣34,328,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣29,763,000元)，賬齡為一年，管理層已考慮該等供應商的財務狀況，對彼等進行密切監督，並與其交流。有關本集團信貸政策的進一步詳情載於附註33.2。

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19. Trade and Other Receivables (Continued)

(a) Ageing analysis

Based on the invoices dates, which approximates the respective revenue recognition dates, the ageing analysis of the trade and bills receivables net of ECL allowance, was as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 3 months	3個月內	157,271	133,535
More than 3 months but less than 12 months	超過3個月但少於12個月	75,341	54,235
Over 12 months	超過12個月	1,789	1,554
		234,401	189,324

Trade and bills receivables are due within 30-180 days (2018: 30-180 days) from the date of billing. Further details on the Group's credit policy is set out in note 32.2.

(b) Impairment of trade receivables

The movement in the ECL allowance of trade receivables is as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Balance at 1 January	於一月一日的結餘	2,133	2,130
ECL recognised during the year	年內確認之預期信貸虧損	308	272
ECL reversed during the year	年內撥回之預期信貸虧損	-	(61)
Amount written off during the year	年內撇銷金額	(236)	(208)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	2,205	2,133

19. 應收賬款及其他應收款項(續)

(a) 賬齡分析

以下為本集團之應收賬款及應收票據(扣除預期信貸虧損撥備)按發票日期(與各收入確認日期相若)呈列之賬齡分析:

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 3 months	3個月內	157,271	133,535
More than 3 months but less than 12 months	超過3個月但少於12個月	75,341	54,235
Over 12 months	超過12個月	1,789	1,554
		234,401	189,324

應收賬款及應收票據一般在發票發出當日起計介乎30至180日(二零一八年:30至180日)內到期支付。本集團信貸政策的進一步詳情載於附註32.2。

(b) 應收賬款減值

應收賬款的預期信貸虧損撥備之變動如下:

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Balance at 1 January	於一月一日的結餘	2,133	2,130
ECL recognised during the year	年內確認之預期信貸虧損	308	272
ECL reversed during the year	年內撥回之預期信貸虧損	-	(61)
Amount written off during the year	年內撇銷金額	(236)	(208)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	2,205	2,133

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19. Trade and Other Receivables (Continued)

(c) Impairment of other receivables

The movement in the ECL allowance of other receivables is as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Balance at 1 January	於一月一日的結餘	1,007	1,228
ECL recognised during the year	年內確認之預期信貸虧損	57	-
ECL reversed during the year	年內撥回之預期信貸虧損	-	(216)
Uncollectible amount written off	撤銷不可回收金額	-	(5)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	1,064	1,007

20. Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities arising from receipt in advance

產生自預收款項之合約負債

	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	19,426	13,378

The contract liabilities represented the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied as of the end of the reporting period. The Group expects the transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied performance obligations will be recognised as revenue when the Group transfers good or service to the customer.

合約負債指分配至於呈報期末尚未履行之履約責任的交易價格總額。本集團預期，分配至尚未履行履約責任的交易價將於本集團向客戶轉移商品或服務時確認為收入。

19. 應收賬款及其他應收款項(續)

(c) 其他應收款項減值

其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備之變動如下：

20. 合約負債

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20. Contract Liabilities (Continued)

As at 31 December 2019, the Group's contract liabilities amounting to approximately RMB19,426,000 (2018: RMB13,378,000) is expected to be recognised within one year. As a practical expedient, this amount does not need to be considered for the effects of a significant financing component. The remaining contract liabilities amount to RMBNil (2018: approximately RMB3,113,000) received for more than one year, and the effects of a significant financing component is insignificant.

For all other contract with an original expected duration of one year or less, as permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

Contract liabilities outstanding at the beginning of the year amounting to approximately RMB13,378,000 have been recognised as revenue during the year.

21. Principal Protected Deposits

The principal protected deposits is the structured deposits stated at fair value through profit or loss earning the minimum return for the range from 1.05% to 4.10% (2018: 0.0% to 4.75%) interest per annum with maturities from 30 days to 182 days (2018: 35 days to 185 days).

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, all principal protected deposits have been matured and no outstanding balance noted.

20. 合約負債(續)

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團約人民幣19,426,000元(二零一八年：人民幣13,378,000元)的合約負債預計於一年內確認。作為一實際權宜手段，該金額並不需要考慮重大融資成分的影響。其餘收到超過一年的合約負債為人民幣零元(二零一八年：約人民幣3,113,000元)，重大融資成分的影響甚微。

就原預期期限為一年期或一年以內的其他合約而言，根據香港財務報告準則第15號，分攤至該類未完成合約的交易價格可不用披露。

於年初尚未償還之合約負債約人民幣13,378,000元已於年內確認為收入。

21. 保本型存款

保本型存款為結構性存款按公平值計入損益計量可賺取1.05%至4.10%(二零一八年：0.0%至4.75%)年利率利息。其到期期限由30天至182天(二零一八年：35天至185天)。

於二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日，所有保本型存款已屆滿及並無未償還結餘。

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22. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand 銀行存款及現金

In 2019, deposits with banks carry interest at market rates which range from 1.35% to 1.80% (2018: 1.50% to 2.38%) per annum.

Included in bank and cash balances of the Group, approximately RMB384,211,000 (2018: approximately RMB323,577,000) of bank balances denominated in RMB placed with banks in the PRC. RMB is not a freely convertible currency. Under the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement and Sales and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for foreign currencies through banks that are authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

23. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and bills payables	應付賬款及應付票據		
Receipts in advance	預收款項		
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	(ii)	
Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	應付同系附屬公司款項	(i), 34(d)	
Amounts due to the immediate parent company	應付直屬母公司款項	(i), 34(d)	
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融負債		

22. 現金及現金等價物

2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
384,211	323,577

於二零一九年，銀行存款按市場年利率介乎1.35%至1.80%（二零一八年：1.50%至2.38%）計息。

本集團銀行及現金結餘包括存放於中國的銀行以人民幣計值的銀行結餘約人民幣384,211,000元（二零一八年：約人民幣323,577,000元）。人民幣並非可自由轉換的貨幣，根據中國的外匯管理條例及結匯、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的銀行將人民幣兌換為外幣。

23. 應付賬款及其他應付款項

Notes 附註	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	62,678	46,193
	4,569	1,430
(ii)	92,682	55,139
(i), 34(d)	13,850	28,794
(i), 34(d)	16	23
	173,795	131,579

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23. Trade and Other Payables (Continued)

All of the trade and other payables are expected to be settled or recognised as income within one year or are repayable on demand. An ageing analysis of trade and bills payables at the end of the reporting period, presented based on the invoice date, is as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 3 months	3個月內	44,765	13,748
4 to 6 months	4至6個月	8,073	27,676
7 to 12 months	7至12個月	8,285	2,348
Over 1 year	1年以上	1,555	2,421
		62,678	46,193

Notes:

- (i) The balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.
- (ii) Other payables and accruals mainly represent security deposit, VAT payable, selling expense payable and other tax payables of approximately RMB29,991,000, RMB10,310,000, RMB30,598,000 and RMB9,266,000 (2018: approximately RMB20,866,000, RMB10,208,000, RMB3,786,000 and RMB13,673,000) respectively.

23. 應付賬款及其他應付款項(續)

所有應付賬款及其他應付款項預期於一年內支付或確認為收入或按要求償還。於呈報期末按發票日期計算的應付賬款及應付票據的賬齡分析如下：

附註：

- (i) 該等結餘為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。
- (ii) 其他應付款項及應計費用主要指保證金、應付增值稅、應付銷售費用及其他應付稅項，分別約人民幣29,991,000元、人民幣10,310,000元、人民幣30,598,000元及人民幣9,266,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣20,866,000元、人民幣10,208,000元、人民幣3,786,000元及人民幣13,673,000元)。

24. Interest-Bearing Bank Borrowings

	Effective interest rate 實際利率	Maturity 到期日	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Short-term bank loan – secured 短期銀行貸款－有抵押	4.35% (2018: Nil) 4.35%(二零一八年：無)	within 1 year 一年內	30,000	-

The interest-bearing bank borrowings are carried at amortised cost. All of the Group's borrowings are denominated in RMB.

24. 附息銀行借貸

附息銀行借貸乃按攤銷成本列賬。本集團所有借貸均以人民幣計值。

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截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

24. Interest-Bearing Bank Borrowings (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2018

At 31 December 2018, the Group have been pledged buildings and prepaid lease payments were stated at an aggregate value of approximately RMB31,800,000 and approximately RMB59,309,000 respectively. The Group has available unutilised banking facilities of RMB100,000,000.

For the year ended 31 December 2019

At 31 December 2019, the Group have been pledged buildings and prepaid lease payments included in right-of-use assets were stated at an aggregate value of approximately RMB40,140,000 and approximately RMB57,739,000 respectively. And the Group has utilised banking facilities of RMB30,000,000 and has available unutilised banking facilities of RMB70,000,000.

25. Entrusted Loans from the Immediate Parent Company

On 5 April 2011, the immediate parent company further agreed to extend the repayment date of entrusted loan in the amount of RMB9,000,000 as Neptunus Bio-engineering had undertaken to the Company that it would not demand repayment of the abovementioned shareholder's entrusted loan unless and until: (1) the repayment of such shareholder's entrusted loan would not adversely affect the operations of the Company and/or its business objectives as set out in the prospectus published by the Company on 29 August 2005 (the "Prospectus"), and (2) each of the independent nonexecutive directors was of the opinion that the repayment of such shareholder's entrusted loan would not adversely affect the operations of the Company and/or the implementation of its business objectives as set out in the Prospectus, and the Company would make an announcement in respect of the decision of the independent nonexecutive directors made under (2); and (3) the Company had a positive cash flow and had retained profits in the relevant financial year.

24. 附息銀行借貸(續)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團的用於抵押的房屋及預付租賃款項的賬面值分別約人民幣31,800,000元及約人民幣59,309,000元。本集團可供動用的銀行融資為人民幣100,000,000元。

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團的用於抵押的房屋及預付租賃款項(包括在使用權資產中)按總價值列賬，分別為約人民幣40,140,000元及約人民幣57,739,000元。本集團銀行融資總額已動用人民幣30,000,000元及本集團有可供動用的銀行融資為人民幣70,000,000元。

25. 直屬母公司委託借款

於二零一一年四月五日，由於海王生物向本公司承諾其將不會要求償還上述股東委託借款，直屬母公司同意進一步延長委託借款人民幣9,000,000元的償還期，除非及直至：(1)償還該股東委託借款將不會對本公司之業務及／或本公司於二零零五年八月二十九日刊發之招股章程(「招股章程」)所載本公司之業務目標構成不利影響；(2)各獨立非執行董事認為償還該股東委託借款將不會對本公司之業務及／或實行招股章程所載本公司之業務目標構成不利影響，以及本公司將就獨立非執行董事根據(2)所作決定作出公告；及(3)本公司於有關財政年度錄得正數現金流量及保留盈利。

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26. Deferred Revenue

26. 遞延收益

		Subsidy A 補助A RMB'000 人民幣千元	Subsidy B 補助B RMB'000 人民幣千元	Subsidy C 補助C RMB'000 人民幣千元	Subsidy D 補助D RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other subsidy 其他補助 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	299	40	2,406	-	868	3,613
Additions	新增	-	-	-	300	-	300
Amortisation for the year	本年度攤銷	-	-	(401)	-	(868)	(1,269)
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	於二零一八年 十二月三十一日及 二零一九年一月一日	299	40	2,005	300	-	2,644
Amortisation for the year	本年度攤銷	-	-	(401)	-	-	(401)
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年 十二月三十一日	299	40	1,604	300	-	2,243

Deferred revenue refers to the subsidies granted by the Shenzhen Bureau of Science and Technology and/or the Shenzhen Bureau of Finance for assisting the Company in performing research and development of medicines products. Income will be recognised to match with the research and development expenses incurred; useful life of property, plant and equipment or when the project is completed.

The directors consider that, except for the subsidies mentioned in note 7 and note 26, there were no other forms of government assistance from which the Group has directly benefited.

遞延收益指深圳市科技局及/或深圳市財政局為協助本公司進行研發醫藥產品授出的補助。收入將予確認以配合產生的研發開支；物業、廠房及設備的使用年期或項目完成時。

董事認為，除附註7及附註26所述補助外，本集團並無從其他形式的政府資助中直接得益。

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27. Lease Liabilities

27. 租賃負債

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Total minimum lease payments:	最低租賃款項總額：		
Due within one year	一年內到期	1,601	-
Due in the second to fifth years	第二至五年到期	2,686	-
		4,287	-
Future finance charges on leases liabilities (2019: finance lease liabilities)	租賃負債的未來融資費用 (二零一九年：融資租賃負債)	(260)	-
Present value of leases liabilities (2019: finance lease liabilities)	租賃負債現值(二零一九年： 融資租賃負債)	4,027	-
Present value of minimum lease payments:	最低租賃款項現值：		
Due within one year	一年內到期	1,457	-
Due in the second to fifth years	第二至五年到期	2,570	-
		4,027	-
Less: Portion due within one year included under current liabilities	減：計入流動負債項 下一年內到期的部分	(1,457)	-
Portion due after one year included under non-current liabilities	計入非流動負債項 下一年後到期的部分	2,570	-

Note:

The Group has applied HKFRS 16, being 1 January 2019, the Group measure the right-of-use assets as if HKFRS 16 had always been applied since the commencement date of the lease (other than discounting using the relevant incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application of HKFRS 16). The comparative information presented in 2018 has not been restated and continues to be reported under HKAS 17 and related interpretations as allowed by the transition provision in HKFRS 16 are set out in note 3.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the total cash outflows for the leases is approximately RMB7,044,000.

附註：

本集團已應用香港財務報告準則第16號(即二零一九年一月一日)，本集團計量使用權資產，猶如自租賃開始日期起一直採用香港財務報告準則第16號(於首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號日期使用相關增量借貸利率貼現除外)。二零一八年呈列的比較資料概無予以重列並繼續根據香港會計準則第17號及香港財務報告準則第16號過渡條文准許的相關詮釋呈報(載於附註3)。

於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，租賃的總現金流出約為人民幣7,044,000元。

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27. Lease Liabilities (Continued)

Details of the lease activities

As at 31 December 2019, the Group has entered into leases for land use right in PRC, offices and warehouse.

27. 租賃負債(續)

租賃活動詳情

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團已就中國的土地使用權、辦公室及倉庫訂立租約。

Types of right-of-use assets 使用權資產類型	Financial statements items of right-of-use assets included in 使用權資產的財務報表項目	Number of leases 租賃數目	Range of remaining lease term 餘下租期範圍	Particulars 詳情
Land use right in PRC 於中國的土地使用權	In "right-of-use assets" 於「使用權資產」	1	32 years 32年	All lease payments are prepaid upon entering the contract 所有租賃付款於訂立合約時預付
Office 辦公室	Buildings carried at cost in "right-of-use assets" 於「使用權資產」按成本列賬的樓宇	2	1 to 3 years 1至3年	No extension option or termination option would be exercised at the lease commencement date. 於租賃開始日期概無行使延期權或終止權。
Warehouse 倉庫	Not applicable as short term lease exemptions under HKFRS 16 applied 因所應用香港財務報告準則第16號項下短期租賃豁免不適用	1	Within 12months 12個月內	Subject to monthly fixed rental payment and no extension option or termination option would be exercised at the lease commencement date. 按每月固定租金付款及於租賃開始日期概無行使延期權或終止權。

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28. Income Tax in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(a) Current taxation in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
PRC EIT	中國企業所得稅		
Provision for the year	本年度撥備	7,870	11,407
Balance of tax provisions relating to prior years	與先前年度有關的稅項撥備結餘	2,342	2,342
		10,212	13,749

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised:

The components of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year as follows:

		Fair value change of non-current assets 非流動資產 的公平值變動 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Others 其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	17,682	(1,719)	15,963
Credited to profit or loss	計入損益賬	(768)	196	(572)
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	於二零一八年十二月三十一日及二零一九年一月一日	16,914	(1,523)	15,391
Credited to profit or loss	計入損益賬	(1,424)	(1,069)	(2,493)
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	15,490	(2,592)	12,898

28. 綜合財務狀況表內的所得稅

(a) 綜合財務狀況表內即期稅項指：

(b) 已確認遞延稅項資產及負債：

已於綜合財務狀況表確認的遞延稅項(資產)/負債的組成部分及本年度內變動如下：

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綜合財務報表附註

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28. Income Tax in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised: (Continued)

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net deferred tax assets recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position	已於綜合財務狀況表確認的遞延稅項資產淨值	(2,592)	(1,523)
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position	已於綜合財務狀況表確認的遞延稅項負債淨值	15,490	16,914
At 31 December 2019	於十二月三十一日	12,898	15,391

(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately RMB67,323,000 (2018: approximately RMB65,920,000) available for offset against future profits that may be carried forward for five years for PRC EIT purposes. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

28. 綜合財務狀況表內的所得稅(續)

(b) 已確認遞延稅項資產及負債：(續)

(c) 並未確認的遞延稅項資產

於呈報期末，本集團的未動用稅項虧損約人民幣67,323,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣65,920,000元)，可用以抵銷未來溢利並可就中國企業所得稅結轉五年。因未能預見未來溢利流，故並未就稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產。

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29. Share Capital

29. 股本

	Notes 附註	2019 Number of shares 二零一九年 股份數目 '000 千股	2018 Number of shares 二零一八年 股份數目 '000 千股	2019 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Registered, issued and fully paid:					
Domestic shares of RMB0.10 each	(i)	1,252,000	1,252,000	125,200	125,200
H shares of RMB0.10 each	(ii)	426,000	426,000	42,600	42,600
		1,678,000	1,678,000	167,800	167,800
Registered, issued and fully paid:					
At 1 January and at 31 December		1,678,000	1,678,000	167,800	167,800

The owners of domestic shares and H shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All domestic shares and H shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

Notes:

- (i) The domestic shares are not currently listed on any stock exchange.
- (ii) The H shares have been issued and listed on the GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 5 September 2005.

內資股及H股的擁有人有權收取不時宣派的股息，並有權於本公司會議上以每股投一票。所有內資股及H股對本公司餘下資產享有同等權利。

附註：

- (i) 內資股現時並未於任何證券交易所上市。
- (ii) H股已自二零零五年九月五日起發行並於香港聯合交易所有限公司GEM上市。

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30. Reserves

(a) Share premium

Share premium arose from the issue of shares at prices in excess of their par value less share issue expenses.

(b) Capital reserve

Capital reserve comprises (i) the difference between the total amount of fair value of shares issued to the immediate holding company and a fellow subsidiary of the Company and the amount of the net assets value acquired during the acquisition of Fuzhou Neptunus Fuyao Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd (“Neptunus Fuyao”), (ii) the difference between the total amount of consideration paid to the immediate parent company and a fellow subsidiary of the Company and the amount of the net assets value acquired during the acquisition of Neptunus Changjian, and (iii) the difference between the total amount of consideration paid from immediate parent company and a subsidiary of the Company and the amount of the net assets value disposed during disposal of Taizhou Neptunus Nano Bio-medical Technology Company Limited (“Neptunus Nano”).

(c) Statutory reserve fund

The Company is required to allocate at least 10% of its net profit according to its PRC audited financial statements to the statutory reserve fund until the balance of such reserve has reached 50% of the Company's issued share capital. Any further appropriation is optional. The statutory reserve fund shall only be used for making up losses or for capitalisation into share capital, provided that the remaining balance is not less than 20% of the issued share capital after such capitalisation.

30. 儲備

(a) 股份溢價

按價發行之股份產生的股份溢價超出其面值及減去股份發行費用。

(b) 資本儲備

資本儲備包括(i)向本公司直接控股公司及一間同系附屬公司發行的股份的公平價值總額與收購福州海王福藥製藥有限公司(「海王福藥」)時已收購資產淨值之間的差額；(ii)支付予本公司直屬母公司及一間同系附屬公司的代價總額與收購海王長健所收購資產淨值的金額之間的差額；及(iii)本公司直屬母公司及本公司一間附屬公司已付代價總額與出售泰州海王納米生物醫學科技有限公司(「海王納米」)時已出售資產淨值之間的差額。

(c) 法定公積金

本公司須至少將其根據中國經審核財務報表的純利10%分配至法定公積金，直至該儲備結餘達到本公司已發行股本的50%為止。本公司可選擇作出任何額外撥款。法定公積金只可用於彌補虧損，或資本化為股本，惟餘額須不少於進行有關資本化後的已發行股本20%。

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30. Reserves (Continued)

(d) Distributability of reserves

At 31 December 2019, the Company had no distributable reserves, while its accumulated losses, calculated in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and relevant rules and regulations, amounted to approximately RMB96,334,000 (2018: approximately RMB98,440,000).

(e) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

The Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of an adjusted net debt-to-capital ratio. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total debt (which includes interest-bearing bank borrowings and entrusted loans from the immediate parent company) plus unaccrued proposed dividends, less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted capital comprises all components of equity less unaccrued proposed dividends plus adjusted net debt.

30. 儲備(續)

(d) 儲備之可分派性

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本公司並無可供分派儲備，而按本公司組織章程細則及有關規定及規則計算，其累計虧損約人民幣96,334,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣98,440,000元)。

(e) 資本管理

本集團管理資本的目標為確保本集團持續經營的能力，從而能夠繼續為股東帶來回報及為其他利益相關者帶來利益，方法為因應風險水平對產品及服務定價及按合理成本獲得融資。

本集團積極及定期檢討及管理其資本結構，以維持較高股東回報(可透過較高借貸水平達致)與穩健資本狀況所帶來的優勢及保障間的平衡，並依據經濟狀況的變動對資本結構作出調整。

本集團按淨債務與經調整資本比率的基準監察其資本結構。就此而言，本集團將其淨債務界定為總債務(包括付息銀行借貸及直屬母公司委託借款)加非累計擬分派股息減現金及現金等價物。經調整資本包括權益所有成份減非累計擬分派股息另加經調整負債淨額。

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30. Reserves (Continued)

(e) Capital Management (Continued)

During 2019, the Group's strategy, which was unchanged from 2018, was to maintain a gearing ratio within 30% to 70%. In order to maintain the ratio, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, return capital to shareholders, raise new debt financing or sell assets to reduce debt. The gearing ratio at 31 December 2019 and 2018 was as follows:

30. 儲備(續)

(e) 資本管理(續)

於二零一九年，本集團採取的策略與二零一八年相同，為維持資本負債比率於30%至70%之間。為維持資本負債比率，本集團可能會調整派付予股東的股息金額、發行新股份、向股東返還資本、作出新的債務融資或出售資產以減少負債。於二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日的資本負債比率如下：

		Notes 附註	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Total borrowings	借貸總額			
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	附息銀行借貸	24	30,000	–
Entrusted loans from the immediate parent company	直屬母公司委託借款	25	9,000	9,000
			39,000	9,000
Less: cash and cash equivalents	減：現金及現金等價物	22	(384,211)	(323,577)
Adjusted net surplus	經調整盈餘淨額		(345,211)	(314,577)
Total equity	權益總額		859,930	798,832
Gearing ratio	資本負債比率		N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the gearing ratio of the Group was Nil.

於二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團的資本負債比率為零。

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31. Contingent Liability

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had no significant contingent liability.

32. Reconciliation of Liabilities Arising From Financing Activities

The changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

31. 或然負債

於呈報期末，本集團並無重大或然負債。

32. 產生自融資活動之負債之對賬

本集團產生自融資活動之負債變動可分類如下：

		Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Interest-bearing bank borrowings 附息銀行借貸 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	-	-	-
Impact on initial application of HKFRS 16 (Note 3)	首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號的影響 (附註3)	5,474	-	5,474
1 January 2019 (adjusted)	二零一九年一月一日 (經調整)	5,474	-	5,474
Cash-flows:	現金流量：			
- Capital element of lease rentals paid	- 已付租賃租金的資本部分	(1,657)	-	(1,657)
- Proceeds	- 所得款項	-	30,000	30,000
Non-cash:	非現金：			
Interest expenses	利息開支	210	-	210
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	4,027	30,000	34,027
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	-	30,000	30,000
Cash-flows:	現金流量：			
- Repayment	- 還款	-	(60,000)	(60,000)
- Proceeds	- 所得款項	-	30,000	30,000
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	-	-	-

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33. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's major financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, lease liabilities, interest-bearing bank borrowings, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables, and entrusted loans from the immediate parent company. The Group have exposure to the credit risk, liquidity risk and currency risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

33.1 Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括現金及現金等價物、租賃負債、附息銀行借貸、應收賬款及其他應收款項、應付賬款及其他應付款項及直屬母公司委託借款。本集團承受着信貸風險、流動資金風險及貨幣風險。減低該等風險的政策載列下文。管理層管理及監控該等風險，確保適時及有效採取適當的措施。

33.1 金融資產及負債之類別

於呈報期末，各類金融工具的賬面值如下：

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融資產		
Trade receivables and bills receivables	應收賬款及應收票據	234,401	189,324
Financial assets included in other receivables	計入其他應收款項的金融資產	21,779	18,829
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	384,211	323,577
		640,391	531,730
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
<i>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</i>	<i>按攤銷成本計量的金融負債</i>		
Trade and bills payables	應付賬款及應付票據	62,678	46,193
Financial liabilities included in other payables	計入其他應付款項的金融負債	91,540	69,675
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	附息銀行借貸	30,000	-
Entrusted loans from immediate parent company	直屬母公司委託借款	9,000	9,000
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	4,027	
		197,245	124,868

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33. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

33.2 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables. The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents is limited because the counterparties are the major banks in the PRC with established credit ratings, for which the Group considers to have low credit risk. Given the high credit ratings of the banks, management does not expect any counterparties to fail to meet its obligations.

(i) Trade receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer rather than the industry or country in which the customers operate and therefore significant concentrations of credit risk primarily arise when the Group has significant exposure to individual customers.

Individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Trade receivables are due within 30-180 days from the date of billing. Trade and receivables are written off (i.e. derecognised) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

33.2 信貸風險

信貸風險指合約的另一方違反承擔約定的義務而引致集團的財務虧損。本集團已採用只與可信賴的客戶及在取得足夠質押品(如適用)作為減低因違約造成的財務損失的情況下交易的政策。

本集團的信貸風險主要歸因於應收賬款及其他應收款項。本集團所面臨的現金及現金等價物之信貸風險有限，因交易對手為於中國擁有較高信貸評級的主要銀行，因此，本集團認為信貸風險較低。鑒於銀行的較高信貸評級，管理層預期該等對手方有能力履行其責任。

(i) 應收賬款

本集團的信貸風險主要受各客戶的個別特性(而非客戶經營所在的行業或國家)所影響，故信貸風險高度集中的情況主要發生於本集團對個別客戶有重大風險承擔時。

本集團對所有要求超過若干金額信貸的客戶進行個別信貸評估。該等評估著重於客戶支付到期款項的過往記錄及目前的付款能力，並考慮客戶特有及與客戶經營業務所在的經濟環境有關的資料。應收賬款由開票日期起計30至180天內到期。應收賬款及應收款項於預期不能合理收回時撇銷(即終止確認)。本集團通常不會向客戶收取抵押品。

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33. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

33.2 Credit risk (Continued)

(i) Trade receivables (Continued)

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix. ECL allowance for amounts due from related parties arising from ordinary course of business (i.e. trade nature) are to be considered using "ranging from allows 0% for amounts that are between current and within 3 months, 1%-4% for amounts that are more than 3 months but less than 12 months; 10%-20% for amounts that are between 1 and 2 years, 30%-50% for amounts that are between 2 and 3 years and 100% for amounts that are over 3 years according to the past due ageing" for calculating the ECL. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases.

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECL for trade receivables as at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 was determined as follows:

31 December 2019	二零一九年 十二月三十一日	Current and within 12 months past due 當前及 12個月內逾期 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Over 1 year but less than 3 years past due 超過1年 但少於3年逾期 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Over 3 years past due 超過3年逾期 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
ECL rate	預期信貸虧損率	0%-4%	10%-50%	100%	-
Gross carrying amount	總賬面值				
- trade receivables	- 應收賬款	135,593	900	1,946	138,439
Lifetime ECL	全期預期信貸虧損	61	198	1,946	2,205

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

33.2 信貸風險(續)

(i) 應收賬款(續)

本集團按相等於全期預期信貸虧損之金額計量應收賬款虧損撥備，有關金額乃使用撥備矩陣計算得出。於業務日常過程產生(即貿易性質)的應收關連方款項之預期信貸虧損撥備，被視為使用「根據逾期賬齡產生當前及3個月內逾期金額撥備0%，超過3個月但不足12個月逾期金額撥備1%-4%；1至2年逾期金額撥備10%-20%；2至3年逾期金額撥備30%-50%及超過3年逾期金額撥備100%」以計算預期信貸虧損。由於本集團歷史信貸虧損經驗並無顯示不同細分客戶群體發生損失的情況有顯著差異，因此基於逾期情況作出的虧損撥備不就本集團不同客戶群間作出進一步區分。

下表載列於二零一九年十二月三十一日及二零一八年十二月三十一日本集團面臨信貸風險敞口以及應收賬款的預期信貸虧損的資料：

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33. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

33.2 Credit risk (Continued)

(i) Trade receivables (Continued)

31 December 2018	二零一八年 十二月三十一日	Current and within 12 months past due 當前及 12個月內逾期 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Over 1 year but less than 3 years past due 超過1年 但少於3年逾期 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Over 3 years past due 超過3年逾期 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
ECL rate	預期信貸虧損率	0%-4%	10%-50%	100%	-
Gross carrying amount	總賬面值				
- trade receivables	- 應收賬款	117,976	1,680	1,909	121,565
Lifetime ECL	全期預期信貸虧損	39	185	1,909	2,133

As set out in note 19, at 31 December 2019, the Group had discounted bank acceptance bills approximately RMB98,167,000 (2018: approximately RMB69,892,000). Nonetheless, the Group only accepts bank acceptance bills issued by banks in the PRC with good credit rating and considers that the credit risk associated with such bank acceptance bills to be insignificant.

誠如附註19所載，於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團之已貼現銀行承兌票據約為人民幣98,167,000元(二零一八年：約人民幣69,892,000元)。然而，本集團僅接納中國具有良好信貸評級的銀行發行之銀行承兌票據，並認為有關該等銀行承兌票據之信貸風險甚微。

(ii) Financial assets included in other receivables at amortised cost

Financial assets included in other receivables at amortised cost include other receivables and amount due from related parties. The management would make periodic collective and individual assessment on the recoverability of other receivables based on ageing of the receivable balance, historical settlement records and past experience as well as current external information. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In these regards, the credit risk of other receivables are considered to be low.

(ii) 計入其他應收款項中按攤銷成本計量的金融資產

其他應收款項中按攤銷成本計量的金融資產包括其他應收款項及應收關連方款項。管理層將根據應收款項賬齡、歷史償還記錄及過往經驗以及當前外部資料對其他應收款項的可回收性定期作出集體及個人評估。本公司亦已制定其他監督程序，以確保可採取跟進措施收回逾期債務。就此而言，其他應收款項的信貸風險被視為較低。

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33. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

33.2 Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Financial assets included in other receivables at amortised cost (Continued)

The ECL rate applied for the amount due from related parties (trade nature and non-trade nature) and these other receivables as follows:

- (a) amounts due from related parties (trade nature) are to be considered using “ranging from allows 0% for amounts that are between current and within 3 months, 1%-4% for amounts that are more than 3 months but less than 12 months; 10%-20% for amounts that are between 1 and 2 years, 30%-50% for amounts that are between 2 and 3 years and 100% for amounts that are over 3 years according to the past due ageing” for calculating the ECL.
- (b) amounts due from related parties (non-trade nature) and other receivable-ranging from allows 20% for amounts that are between 1 and 2 years, 50% for amounts that are between 2 and 3 years and 100% for amounts that are over 3 years according to the past due ageing.

And total ECL recognised as per the above approximately RMB1,064,000.

33.3 Liquidity risk

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the short-term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, subject to parent company's board approval. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants to ensure that it maintains sufficient amount of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term. The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquid fund. As at 31 December 2019, the Group has available unutilised banking facilities RMB70,000,000 (2018: RMB100,000,000) for loan and issue of bills of details of which are disclosed in note 24, and outstanding bank loan was RMB30,000,000 as at 31 December 2019.

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

33.2 信貸風險(續)

(ii) 計入其他應收款項中按攤銷成本計量的金融資產(續)

就應收關連方款項(貿易性質及非貿易性質)及該等其他應收款項應用的預期信貸虧損率如下:

- (a) 應收關連方款項(貿易性質)被視為使用「根據逾期賬齡當前及3個月內逾期金額撥備0%，超過3個月但不足12個月逾期金額撥備1%-4%；1至2年逾期金額撥備10%-20%；2至3年逾期金額撥備30%-50%及超過3年逾期金額撥備100%」以計算預期信貸虧損。
- (b) 應收關連方款項(非貿易性質)及其他應收款項 - 根據逾期賬齡1至2年逾期金額撥備20%；2至3年逾期金額撥備50%及超過3年逾期金額撥備100%。

及據上述確認的預期信貸虧損總額約為人民幣1,064,000元。

33.3 流動資金風險

本集團旗下個別營運實體負責其本身的現金管理事務，包括以現金盈餘進行短期投資，以及籌借貸款補足預計現金需求，惟須取得母公司董事會的批准。本集團採取的政策為定期監察現行及預計資金需求及遵守借款契諾，藉以確保其維持足夠的現金，以及向主要財務機構取得充裕的承諾信貸融資，以應付短期及長期流動資金需求。本集團依賴銀行借貸作為流動資金的主要來源。於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團為貸款及發行票據的未動用銀行融資為人民幣70,000,000元(二零一八年：人民幣100,000,000元)，詳情披露於附註24，而於二零一九年十二月三十一日未償還銀行貸款為人民幣30,000,000元。

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33. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

33.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. Specifically, interest-bearing bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause are included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from the applicable interest rate at the end of each reporting period.

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

33.3 流動資金風險(續)

下表詳列本集團非衍生金融負債的剩餘合約到期日。該表根據本集團可能須付款的最早日期的金融負債未貼現現金流量編製。具體而言，包含須按要求償還條款的附息銀行借貸乃計入最早時間段，而不論銀行是否可能選擇行使其權利。其他非衍生金融負債的到期日乃根據協定的還款日期編製。該表同時呈列利息及本金現金流量。若利息流量為浮息，則未貼現金額源於各呈報期末的適用利率。

		2019 二零一九年				2018 二零一八年			
	Weighted average effective interest rate	Within 1 year or on demand	Over 1 year but within 5 years	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow	Carrying amount	Weighted average interest rate	Within 1 year or on demand	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow	Carrying amount
	加權平均實際利率	於一年內或接獲要求時	一年以上但於五年內	合約未折現現金流量總額	賬面值	加權平均實際利率	於一年內或接獲要求時	合約未折現現金流量總額	賬面值
	%	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	附息銀行借貸可變利率								
Variable rates	利率								
– Neptunus Fuyao	—海王福藥	4.35%	30,000	–	30,000	30,000	–	–	–
Entrusted loans from immediate parent company	直屬母公司委託借款	–	9,000	–	9,000	9,000	–	9,000	9,000
Amounts due to the immediate holding company	應付直接控股公司款項	–	16	–	16	16	–	23	23
Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	應付同系附屬公司款項	–	13,850	–	13,850	13,850	–	27,196	27,196
Amounts due to related companies	應付關連公司款項	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,598	1,598
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	–	145,437	–	145,437	145,437	–	87,051	87,051
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	4.35%	1,601	2,686	4,287	4,027	–	–	–
			199,904	2,686	202,590	202,330		124,868	124,868

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33. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

33.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

The amounts included above for interest-bearing bank borrowings comprised term loans from banks with a requirement on demand clause. The maturity analysis of the term loans based on agreed scheduled repayments set out in the loan agreements is summarised as follows. The amounts include interest payments computed using contractual rates. Taking into account the Group's financial position, the directors of the Company do not consider that it is probable that the banks will exercise their discretion to demand immediate repayment. The directors of the Company believe that the term loans will be repaid in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

Maturity Analysis – Term loans subject to a repayment on demand clause based on scheduled repayments

		Within one year or on demand 於一年內或 接獲要求時	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow 合約未折現 現金流量總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Carry amounts 賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 31 December 2019	於二零一九年 十二月三十一日	30,064	30,064	30,000
As at 31 December 2018	於二零一八年 十二月三十一日	-	-	-

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative financial liabilities are subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those effective interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

倘浮動利率變動與於呈報期末釐定的實際利率估計有別，則上述所包含非衍生金融負債的浮動利率工具金額亦會有變。

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

33.3 流動資金風險(續)

以上所載附息銀行借貸金額包括附帶按要求償還條款的銀行定期貸款。基於貸款協議所載協定計劃還款的定期貸款的到期日分析概述如下。該等金額包括按合約利率計算的利息付款。考慮到本集團的財務狀況，本公司董事認為，銀行不大可能行使其酌情權要求即時償還。本公司董事相信，該等定期貸款將根據貸款協議所載計劃還款日期償還。

到期日分析－附帶按要求償還條款的定期貸款(按計劃還款釐定)

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33. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

33.4 Currency risk

Presently, there is no hedging policy with respect to the foreign exchange exposure. The Group's functional currency is Renminbi as substantially all the turnover and expenditure are in Renminbi. The Group's transactional foreign exchange exposure was insignificant.

No sensitivity analysis of currency risk was prepared as the impact was insignificant.

33.5 Fair values

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables are not materially different from their carrying amounts because of the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The carrying amounts of interest-bearing bank borrowings and entrusted loans from the immediate parent company approximate their fair values. The fair value is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at current market interest rates for similar financial instruments.

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

33.4 貨幣風險

目前，並無有關外匯風險的對沖政策。由於所有營業額及開支大部份以人民幣計值，故本集團的功能貨幣為人民幣。本集團的交易外匯風險甚微。

由於影響不大，故並無編製貨幣風險敏感度分析。

33.5 公平值

現金及現金等價物、應收賬款及其他應收款項、應付賬款及其他應付款項的公平值與其賬面值相若，原因為該等金融工具即時或於短期內到期。附息銀行借款及直屬母公司委託借款的賬面值與其公平值相若。公平值以未來現金流的現值及相似金融工具現有市場息率貼現計算。

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34. Material Related Party Transactions

In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year.

- (a) During the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Group entered into certain continuing connected transactions.
- (b) The Group had the following significant transactions with related parties during the year:

Related party transactions with the immediate parent company

Name of related parties 關連方名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transactions 交易性質	Note 附註	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Neptunus Bio-engineering 海王生物	Immediate parent company 直屬母公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	23	70

Related party transactions with the intermediate parent company

Name of related parties 關連方名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transactions 交易性質	Note 附註	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Shenzhen Neptunus Group Company Limited ("Neptunus Group") 深圳市海王集團股份 有限公司(「海王集團」)	Intermediate parent company 直屬母公司	Rental of office 租用辦公室	(i)	1,657	1,075

34. 重大關連方交易

除本綜合財務報表其他地方詳述之交易外，本集團於本年度內曾與關連方進行下列重大交易。

- (a) 於截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團訂立若干持續關連交易。
- (b) 本集團於本年度內曾與關連方進行下列重大交易：

與直屬母公司進行的關連方交易

與中間母公司進行的關連方交易

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34. Material Related Party Transactions (Continued)

- (b) The Group had the following significant transactions with related parties during the year: (Continued)

Related party transactions with fellow subsidiaries

Name of related parties 關連方名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transactions 交易性質	Note 附註	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Shenzhen Neptunus Pharmaceutical Company Limited ("Neptunus Pharmaceutical") 深圳海王藥業有限公司 ([海王藥業])	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Purchase of finished goods 購買製成品	(ii)	98,370	86,396
		Rental of storage 倉儲租賃費	(ii)	192	-
		Services fee 服務費	(ii)	5,858	15,857
Hangzhou Neptunus Bio- engineering Company Limited 杭州海王生物工程有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Purchase of finished goods 購買製成品	(ii)	6,468	11,028
Shandong Neptunus Yinhe Pharmaceutical Company Limited 山東海王銀河醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	3,437	694
Shenzhen Neptunus Jiankang Technology Development Company Limited 深圳市海王健康科技發展有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Purchase of finished goods 購買製成品	(ii)	-	4,639
		Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	14	8
Hubei Neptunus Pharmaceutical Group Company Limited 湖北海王醫藥集團有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	535	178
Heilongjiang Province Neptunus Pharmaceutical Company Limited 黑龍江省海王醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	(Returns of goods)/Sales of goods (銷貨退回)/銷售貨物	(ii)	-	(123)

34. 重大關連方交易 (續)

- (b) 本集團於本年度內曾與關連方進行下列重大交易：(續)

與同系附屬公司進行的關連方交易

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For the year ended 31 December 2019
截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

34. Material Related Party Transactions (Continued)

- (b) The Group had the following significant transactions with related parties during the year: (Continued)

Related party transactions with fellow subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of related parties 關連方名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transactions 交易性質	Note 附註	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Henan Dongsen Pharmaceutical Company Limited 河南東森醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	537	–
Henan Neptunus Pharmaceutical Group Company Limited 河南海王醫藥集團有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	471	455
Zhongshan Changjian Pharmaceutical Company Limited 中山市昌健藥業有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	119	13
Neimenggu Neptunus Pharmaceutical Company Limited 內蒙古海王醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	836	28
Shantou Yuankang Pharmaceutical Company Limited 汕头市元康醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	3,276	2
Jiangsu Neptunus Jiankang Bio-technology Co., Ltd. 江蘇海王健康生物科技有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Purchase of finished goods 購買製成品	(ii)	3,552	2,053
Jining Neptunus Huasen Pharmaceutical Company Limited 濟寧海王華森醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	456	408

34. 重大關連方交易 (續)

- (b) 本集團於本年度內曾與關連方進行下列重大交易：(續)

與同系附屬公司進行的關連方交易 (續)

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34. Material Related Party Transactions (Continued)

- (b) The Group had the following significant transactions with related parties during the year: (Continued)

Related party transactions with fellow subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of related parties 關連方名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transactions 交易性質	Note 附註	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Heilongjiang Shukang Neptunus Pharmaceutical Company Limited 黑龍江海王戌康醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	–	179
Henan Neptunus Kangrui Pharmaceutical Company Limited 河南海王康瑞藥業有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	993	716
Henan Neptunus Baiyue Pharmaceutical Company Limited 河南海王百悅醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	–	2,786
Shenzhen Neptunus Jiankang Shiye Company Limited 深圳市海王健康實業有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Purchase of finished goods 購買製成品 Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	490 302	1,505 –
Guangdong Neptunus Longkang Medical Technology Services Company Limited 廣東海王龍康醫療技術服務 有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	–	123
Sulu Neptunus Pharmaceutical Group Company Limited 蘇魯海王醫藥集團有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	1,089	957

34. 重大關連方交易 (續)

- (b) 本集團於本年度內曾與關連方進行下列重大交易：(續)

與同系附屬公司進行的關連方交易 (續)

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34. Material Related Party Transactions (Continued)

- (b) The Group had the following significant transactions with related parties during the year: (Continued)

Related party transactions with fellow subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of related parties 關連方名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transactions 交易性質	Note 附註	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Anyang Hengfeng Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. 安陽恒峰醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	1,623	–
Shenzhen Quanyaowang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. 深圳市全藥網藥業有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	6,675	6,628
Changsha Neptunus Pharmaceutical Company Limited 長沙海王醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	263	201
Guangxi Guilin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. 廣西桂林海王醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	133	149
Heze Neptunus Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. 荷澤海王醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	456	670
Zhoukou Renhe Pharmaceutical Company Limited 周口市仁和藥業有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	3,807	464
Sichuan Neptunus Jinren Pharmaceutical Group Company Limited 四川海王金仁醫藥集團有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	344	545
Linyi Dongrui Pharmaceutical Company Limited 臨沂東瑞醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	750	–

34. 重大關連方交易 (續)

- (b) 本集團於本年度內曾與關連方進行下列重大交易：(續)

與同系附屬公司進行的關連方交易 (續)

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34. Material Related Party Transactions (Continued)

- (b) The Group had the following significant transactions with related parties during the year: (Continued)

Related party transactions with fellow subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of related parties 關連方名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transactions 交易性質	Note 附註	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Guangdong Neptunus Pharmaceutical Group Company Limited 廣東海王醫藥集團有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	76	201
Henan Dejitang Pharmaceutical Company Limited 河南德濟堂醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	272	236
Henan Neptunus Yinhe Pharmaceutical Company Limited 河南海王銀河醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	2,982	2,639
Shandong Neptunus Yinhe Pharmaceutical Company Limited Linyi Branch 山東海王銀河醫藥有限公司 臨沂分公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	60	2,891
Neptunus (Zhanjiang) Pharmaceutical Company Limited 海王(湛江)醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	739	409
Neptunus (Shaoguan) Pharmaceutical Company Limited 海王(韶關)醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	144	120

34. 重大關連方交易(續)

- (b) 本集團於本年度內曾與關連方進行下列重大交易：(續)

與同系附屬公司進行的關連方交易(續)

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34. Material Related Party Transactions (Continued)

- (b) The Group had the following significant transactions with related parties during the year: (Continued)

Related party transactions with fellow subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of related parties 關連方名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transactions 交易性質	Note 附註	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Jilin Neptunus Jian Kang Bio- technology Company Limited 吉林海王健康生物科技有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Purchase of finished goods 購買製成品	(ii)	102	269
Neptunus (Maoming) Pharmaceutical Company Limited 海王(茂名)醫藥有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	211	87
Shenzhen Neptunus Shenyu Shiye Company Limited 深圳市海王參玉實業有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	137	92
Shenzhen Shenye Pharmaceutical Development Company Limited 深圳市深業醫藥發展有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	156	–
Neptunus Gongtu (Beijing) Medical Equipment Company Limited 海王共圖(北京)醫療設備有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	484	–
Shenzhen Neptunus Medical Technology Research Institute Company Limited 深圳海王醫藥科技研究院有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	–	7
		R&D expense 研發費用	(iv)	880	–
Nanning Neptunus Jiankang Bio- technology Company Limited 南寧海王健康生物科技有限公司	Fellow subsidiary 同系附屬公司	Purchase of finished goods 購買製成品	(ii)	17,218	3,845
		Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	36	5

34. 重大關連方交易(續)

- (b) 本集團於本年度內曾與關連方進行下列重大交易：(續)

與同系附屬公司進行的關連方交易(續)

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For the year ended 31 December 2019
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34. Material Related Party Transactions (Continued)

- (b) The Group had the following significant transactions with related parties during the year: (Continued)

Related party transactions with related companies

Name of related parties 關連方名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transactions 交易性質	Note 附註	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Shenzhen Nepstar Pharmaceutical Company Limited ("Nepstar Pharmaceutical") 深圳市海王星辰醫藥有限公司 〔星辰醫藥〕	Related company 關連公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	9,559	11,831
		Marketing fee 營銷費用	(iii)	805	–
Jiangsu Nepstar Pharmaceutical Company Limited 江蘇海王星辰醫藥有限公司	Related company 關連公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	12,467	6,928
Shenzhen Nepstar Health Drugstore Chain Company Limited 深圳市海王星辰健康藥房連鎖有限公司	Related company 關連公司	Sales of goods 銷售貨物	(ii)	2,458	–

Notes:

- (i) Neptunus Group leased office premises to the Group, the rental of office premises was charged at pre-agreed rates with reference to market rates.
- (ii) The purchases, sales, rental of storage and services income received were transacted in the normal course of business on the same terms as those charged to and contracted with other third party suppliers and customers respectively.
- (iii) The marketing fees were based on pre-agreed rates with reference to the volume of purchase of goods from the Group.
- (iv) The research and development expenses are for technical development cooperation with Neptunus Group.

34. 重大關連方交易 (續)

- (b) 本集團於本年度內曾與關連方進行下列重大交易：(續)

與關連公司進行的關連方交易

	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	9,559	11,831
	805	–
	12,467	6,928
	2,458	–

附註：

- (i) 海王集團向本集團出租辦公室物業，辦公室物業租金乃根據市場價格按預先同意費用收取。
- (ii) 已收到的購買、銷售、倉儲租賃費及服務費收入乃於一般業務過程中，按與其他第三方供應商及客戶所訂立的收取及訂約相同的條款進行。
- (iii) 營銷費用乃經參考來自本集團的貨品採購量後，按先前協定的費率計算。
- (iv) 研發費用乃用於與海王集團的技術開發合作。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2019
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34. Material Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(c) Financing arrangements

Entrusted loans from the immediate parent company 直屬母公司委託借款

Details of the terms and conditions of the entrusted loans from the immediate parent company are disclosed in note 25.

(d) Outstanding balances with related parties

Entrusted loans from the immediate parent company 直屬母公司委託借款

Amount due to the immediate parent company 應付直屬母公司款項

Amount due from intermediate parent company 應收中間母公司款項

34. 重大關連方交易(續)

(c) 融資安排

Amounts due to related parties 應付關連方款項

2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
9,000	9,000

直屬母公司委託借款的條款及條件之詳情於附註25披露。

(d) 尚未清償的關連方結餘

		Amounts due from related parties as at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 應收關連方款項		Amounts due to related parties as at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 應付關連方款項	
		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Entrusted loans from the immediate parent company	直屬母公司委託借款	-	-	9,000	9,000
Amount due to the immediate parent company	應付直屬母公司款項	-	-	16	23
Amount due from intermediate parent company	應收中間母公司款項	212	212	-	-

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For the year ended 31 December 2019
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34. Material Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(d) Outstanding balances with related parties (Continued)

		Amounts due from related parties as at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 應收關連方款項		Amounts due to related parties as at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 應付關連方款項	
		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amount due from/to fellow subsidiaries:	應收/應付同系附屬公司款項：				
Neptunus Pharmaceutical	海王藥業	-	-	11,540	22,697
Shenzhen Neptunus Jiankang Technology Development Company Limited	深圳市海王健康科技發展有限公司	-	-	-	714
Shandong Neptunus Yinhe Pharmaceutical Company Limited	山東海王銀河醫藥有限公司	-	73	44	76
Henan Dongsen Pharmaceutical Company Limited	河南東森醫藥有限公司	4	233	-	8
Hangzhou Neptunus Bio-engineering Company Limited	杭州海王生物工程 有限公司	-	-	625	1,749
Anhui Neptunus Pharmaceutical Group Company Limited	安徽海王醫藥集團 有限公司	-	-	34	-
Anhui Neptunus Pharmaceutical Company Limited	安徽海王銀河醫藥 有限公司	-	-	-	5
Hubei Neptunus Deming Pharmaceutical Company Limited	湖北海王德明醫藥 有限公司	6	6	-	-
Hubei Neptunus Pharmaceutical Group Company Limited	湖北海王醫藥集團有限 公司	-	-	-	30
Henan Neptunus Pharmaceutical Group Company Limited	河南海王醫藥集團 有限公司	89	-	-	851
Heilongjiang Province Neptunus Pharmaceutical Company Limited	黑龍江省海王醫藥 有限公司	-	-	84	-

34. 重大關連方交易(續)

(d) 尚未清償的關連方結餘(續)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2019
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34. Material Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(d) Outstanding balances with related parties (Continued)

34. 重大關連方交易(續)

(d) 尚未清償的關連方結餘(續)

		Amounts due from related parties as at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 應收關連方款項		Amounts due to related parties as at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 應付關連方款項	
		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amount due from/to fellow subsidiaries: (Continued)	應收/應付同系附屬公司款項(續):				
Guangxi Neptunus Yinhe Pharmaceutical Company Limited	廣西海王銀河醫藥有限公司	32	68	-	-
Sulu Neptunus Pharmaceutical Group Company Limited (previous known as "Zaozhuang Yin Hai Pharmaceutical Company Limited")	蘇魯海王醫藥集團有限公司(前稱「棗莊銀海醫藥有限公司」)	133	223	-	-
Shenzhen Quanyaowang Pharmaceutical Company Limited	深圳市全藥網藥業有限公司	231	1,143	-	-
Jiangsu Neptunus Jiankang Bio-technology Company Limited	江蘇海王健康生物科技有限公司	314	-	-	211
Neptunus Jianchang (Beijing) Medical Devices Company Limited	海王建昌(北京)醫療器械有限公司	-	-	-	5
Jilin Neptunus Jiangkang Bio-technology Company Limited	吉林海王健康生物科技有限公司	-	-	13	78
Shenzhen Neptunus Property Management Company Limited	深圳市海王物業管理有限公司	13	11	-	-
Shenzhen Neptunus Shenyu Shiye Company Limited	深圳市海王參玉實業有限公司	-	-	-	19
Sichuan Neptunus Jinren Pharmaceutical Group Company Limited	四川海王金仁醫藥集團有限公司	-	4	-	-
Qingdao Neptunus Yinhe Pharmaceutical Company Limited	青島海王銀河醫藥有限公司	-	20	-	-
Neimenggu Neptunus Pharmaceutical Company Limited	內蒙古海王醫藥有限公司	269	32	-	-

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34. Material Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(d) Outstanding balances with related parties (Continued)

		Amounts due from related parties as at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 應收關連方款項		Amounts due to related parties as at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 應付關連方款項	
		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amount due from/to fellow subsidiaries: (Continued)	應收/應付同系附屬公司款項：(續)				
Henan Neptunus Yinhe Pharmaceutical Company Limited	河南海王銀河醫藥有限公司	-	-	27	-
Daqing Neptunus Zhongkang Pharmaceutical Company Limited	大慶海王眾康醫藥有限公司	-	6	-	-
Shenzhen Hongyang Property Management Company Limited	深圳市宏陽物業管理有限公司	30	31	-	-
Huizhou Neptunus Hongyu Pharmaceutical Company Limited	惠州海王鴻鈺藥業有限公司	-	-	-	1
Anyang Hengfeng Pharmaceutical Company Limited	安陽恒峰醫藥有限公司	319	114	-	-
Shandong Neptunus Yinhe Pharmaceutical Company Limited Linqi Branch	山東海王銀河醫藥有限公司臨沂分公司	-	-	-	70
Xinxiang Neptunus Medical Devices Company Limited	新鄉海王醫療器械有限公司	-	-	-	15
Henan Neptunus Baiyue Pharmaceutical Company Limited Jiaozuo Branch	河南海王百悅醫藥有限公司焦作分公司	-	-	-	7
Jining Neptunus Huasen Pharmaceutical Company Limited	濟寧海王華森醫藥有限公司	-	-	-	26
Shantou Yuankang Pharmaceutical Company Limited	汕頭市元康醫藥有限公司	138	-	-	422
Zhoukou Renhe Pharmaceutical Company Limited	周口市仁和藥業有限公司	-	-	-	3
Shenzhen Neptunus Medical Technology Research Institute Limited	深圳海王醫藥科技研究院有限公司	-	7	-	-
Shenzhen Neptunus Jiankang Shiye Company Limited	深圳市海王健康實業有限公司	-	-	64	104

34. 重大關連方交易(續)

(d) 尚未清償的關連方結餘(續)

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34. Material Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(d) Outstanding balances with related parties (Continued)

		Amounts due from related parties as at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 應收關連方款項		Amounts due to related parties as at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 應付關連方款項	
		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amount due from/to fellow subsidiaries: (Continued)	應收/應付同系附屬公司款項：(續)				
Juying Medical Devices (Shanghai) Company Limited	聚贏醫療器械(上海)有限公司	-	-	3	-
Nanning Neptunus Jiangkang Bio-technology Company Limited	南寧海王健康生物科技有限公司	141	-	168	1,598
Zhuzhou Neptunus Medical Equipment Company Limited	株洲海王醫療器械有限公司	-	-	6	-
Yangchun Bafang Pharmaceutical Company Limited	陽春市八方醫藥有限公司	-	-	6	-
Guangdong Neptunus Xinjian Pharmaceutical Company Limited	廣東海王新健醫藥有限公司	-	-	11	-
Neptunus (Shaoguan) Pharmaceutical Company Limited	海王(韶關)醫藥有限公司	-	-	11	-
Neptunus (Wuhan) Pharmaceutical Trading Company Limited	海王(武漢)醫藥貿易有限公司	-	-	13	-
Shandong Neptunus Yangguang Xinnuo Pharmaceutical Company Limited	山東海王陽光信諾醫藥有限公司	-	-	14	-
Neptunus (Maoming) Pharmaceutical Company Limited	海王(茂名)醫藥有限公司	-	-	14	-
Neptunus Gongtu (Beijing) Medical Equipment Company Limited	海王共圖(北京)醫療設備有限公司	-	-	1,100	-
Shenzhen Shenye Pharmaceutical Development Company Limited	深圳市深業醫藥發展有限公司	-	-	26	-
Heyuan Kangchengtang Pharmaceutical Company Limited	河源市康誠堂藥業有限公司	-	-	27	-

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34. Material Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(d) Outstanding balances with related parties (Continued)

		Amounts due from related parties as at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 應收關連方款項		Amounts due to related parties as at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 應付關連方款項	
		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amount due from/to fellow subsidiaries: (Continued)	應收/應付同系附屬公司款項：(續)				
Anhui Neptunus Guoan Pharmaceutical Company Limited	安徽海王國安醫藥有限公司	-	-	2	-
Zhongshan Changjian Pharmaceutical Company Limited	中山市昌健藥業有限公司	-	-	18	-
Weihai Neptunus Pharmaceutical Company Limited	威海海王醫藥有限公司	16	-	-	-
Qingdao Huaren Pharmaceutical Distribution Company Limited	青島華仁醫藥配送有限公司	10	-	-	-
Neptunus (Zhanjiang) Pharmaceutical Company Limited	海王(湛江)醫藥有限公司	-	-	-	105
Henan Neptunus Yinhe Pharmaceutical Company Limited Jiaozuo Branch	河南海王銀河醫藥有限公司焦作分公司	-	7	-	-
		1,745	1,978	13,850	28,794
Amounts due from/to related companies:	應收/應付關連公司款項：				
Nepstar Pharmaceutical	星辰醫藥	8,240	5,554	-	-
Jiangsu Nepstar Pharmaceutical Company Limited	江蘇海王星辰醫藥有限公司	8,292	5,500	-	-
Shenzhen Nepstar Health Drugstore Chain Company Limited	深圳海王星辰健康藥房連鎖有限公司	332	-	-	-
		16,864	11,054	-	-
		18,821	13,244	22,866	37,817

34. 重大關連方交易(續)

(d) 尚未清償的關連方結餘(續)

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綜合財務報表附註

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34. Material Related Party Transactions (Continued)

- (d) Outstanding balances with related parties (Continued)
Details of the terms and conditions of the entrusted loans and financial assistance from the immediate parent company are disclosed in note 25 and 34(b)(i). The balances with these related companies are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

* The English translation of the Chinese name in this consolidated financial statements, where indicated, is included for information purpose only, and should not be regarded as the English name of such Chinese name.

- (e) Reconciliation of the Group's amounts due from/to related parties arising from the ordinary course of business which are trade in nature and non-trade nature, consisted of the following:

34. 重大關連方交易(續)

- (d) 尚未清償的關連方結餘(續)
直屬母公司委託借款及財務資助的條款及條件之詳情披露於附註25及34(b)(i)。與關連公司的結餘為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。

* 在指明的情況下，本綜合財務報表內中文名稱的英文翻譯僅為提供資料之用，不應視作該中文名稱之英文名稱。

- (e) 本集團於業務日常過程產生，為貿易性質及非貿易性質之應收／應付關連方款項對賬包括下列各項：

		Amounts due from related parties as at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 應收關連方款項		Amounts due to related parties as at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 應付關連方款項	
		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 Note (a) 附註(a)	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 Note (a) 附註(a)	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 Note (b) 附註(b)	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 Note (b) 附註(b)
Trade nature	貿易性質				
Amount due from/to fellow subsidiaries	應收／應付同系附屬公司款項	1,702	1,935	13,850	27,196
Amount due from/to related companies	應收／應付關連公司款項	16,864	11,054	-	1,598
		18,566	12,989	13,850	28,794
Non-trade nature	非貿易性質				
Entrusted loan from the immediate parent company	直屬母公司委託借款	-	-	9,000	9,000
Amount due to immediate parent company	應付直屬母公司款項	-	-	16	23
Amount due from intermediate parent company	應收中間母公司款項	212	212	-	-
Amount due from/to fellow subsidiaries	應收／應付同系附屬公司款項	43	43	-	-
Amount due from related companies	應付關連公司款項	-	-	-	-
		255	255	9,016	9,023
		18,821	13,244	22,866	37,817

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34. Material Related Party Transactions (Continued)

Note:

- (i) The aging analysis of amounts due from related parties arising from the ordinary course of business which are trade in nature and based on invoice date is as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 3 months	3個月內	10,601	11,942
More than 3 months but less than 12 months	超過3個月但少於12個月	7,965	1,047
		18,566	12,989

- (ii) The aging analysis of amounts due to related parties arising from the ordinary course of business which are trade in nature and based on invoice date is as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 3 months	3個月內	13,456	27,349
More than 3 months but less than 12 months	超過3個月但少於12個月	-	1,051
Over 12 months	超過12個月	394	394
		13,850	28,794

34. 重大關連方交易 (續)

附註：

- (i) 於日常業務過程中產生屬貿易性質及基於發票日期的應收關連方款項賬齡分析如下：

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 3 months	3個月內	10,601	11,942
More than 3 months but less than 12 months	超過3個月但少於12個月	7,965	1,047
		18,566	12,989

- (ii) 於日常業務過程中產生屬貿易性質及基於發票日期的應付關連方款項賬齡分析如下：

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 3 months	3個月內	13,456	27,349
More than 3 months but less than 12 months	超過3個月但少於12個月	-	1,051
Over 12 months	超過12個月	394	394
		13,850	28,794

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34. Material Related Party Transactions (Continued)

- (f) Key management personnel remuneration
Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in note 10 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 11, are as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Short-term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	3,502	3,275
Post-employment benefits	退休福利	174	182
		3,676	3,457

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs" (see note 8(b)).

Two of the key management personnel remuneration (short-term employee benefits: approximately RMB840,000 and post-employment benefits: approximately RMB21,000) were not included in the above notes since they were not the individuals with the highest emoluments disclosed in note 11.

- (g) The related party transactions in respect of (b) and (c) above constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules. The disclosures required under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules are provided in the Report of the Directors.

34. 重大關連方交易(續)

- (f) 主要管理層人員酬金
本集團主要管理層人員酬金包括支付予本公司董事的金額(於附註 10 中披露)及支付予若干最高薪酬僱員的金額(於附註 11 中披露)如下:

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Short-term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	3,502	3,275
Post-employment benefits	退休福利	174	182
		3,676	3,457

總酬金包括於「員工成本」(見附註8(b))內。

兩位主要管理層人員酬金(短期僱員福利: 約人民幣840,000元及退休福利: 約人民幣21,000元)未包括在上述附註中, 因為他們並非附註 11 所披露的最高薪酬僱員。

- (g) 有關上述 (b) 及 (c) 的關連方交易構成關連交易或GEM上市規則第20章所界定的持續關連交易。GEM上市規則第20章規定的披露載於董事會報告。

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35. Commitments

- (a) Capital commitments outstanding at 31 December 2019 authorised and not provided for in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備		
Contracted for, but not provided for:	已訂約但未撥備：		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	3,342	3,356

- (b) At 31 December 2019, the lease commitments for short-term leases (2018: total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease) are payable as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year	於一年內	1,681	1,932
After 1 year but within 5 years	一年後但於五年內	-	4,502
		1,681	6,434

35. 承擔

- (a) 以下於二零一九年十二月三十一日未變現的資本承擔並未於綜合財務報表作出撥備：

	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment		
Contracted for, but not provided for:		
Property, plant and equipment	3,342	3,356

- (b) 於二零一九年十二月三十一日，短期租賃的租賃承擔(二零一八年：根據不可撤回經營租約的未來最低租賃款項總額)如下：

	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year	1,681	1,932
After 1 year but within 5 years	-	4,502
	1,681	6,434

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2019
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36. Statement of financial position of the Company

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period includes:

36. 本公司財務狀況表

有關本公司於呈報期末的財務狀況表的資料包括：

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Assets and Liabilities	資產及負債		
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	2,880	3,259
Investments in subsidiaries (note b)	附屬公司的投資(附註b)	456,520	456,520
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	212	189
Value-added tax recoverable	可收回增值稅	-	257
Loans receivables from subsidiaries	來自附屬公司之應收貸款	50,000	50,000
Right-of-use asset	使用權資產	301	-
		509,913	510,225
Current assets	流動資產		
Trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項	74,187	74,187
Value-added tax recoverable	可收回增值稅	365	-
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	62,002	59,509
		136,554	133,696
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	4,803	4,705
Entrusted loans from the immediate parent company	直屬母公司的委託借款	9,000	9,000
Lease liability	租賃負債	342	-
Current taxation	即期稅項	2,342	2,342
		16,487	16,047
Net current assets	流動資產淨值	120,067	117,649
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債	629,980	627,874

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36. Statement of financial position of the Company (Continued)

36. 本公司財務狀況表(續)

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		
Deferred revenue	遞延收益	340	340
		340	340
Net assets	淨資產	629,640	627,534
Equity	權益		
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		
Share capital	股本	167,800	167,800
Reserves (Note a)	儲備(附註a)	461,840	459,734
Total equity	權益總額	629,640	627,534

Note a:

Movements in equity of the Company for the year were:

附註a:

本公司於本年度的權益變動如下:

		Share premium 股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Statutory reserve fund 法定公積金 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	554,844	3,330	(102,047)	456,127
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及年內全面收益總額	-	-	3,607	3,607
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	於二零一八年十二月三十一日及於二零一九年一月一日	554,844	3,330	(98,440)	459,734
Adjustment for the adoption of HKFRS 16	有關採納香港財務報告準則第16號的調整	-	-	(59)	(59)
Adjusted balance at 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日的經調整結餘	554,844	3,330	(98,499)	459,675
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及年內全面收益總額	-	-	2,165	2,165
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	554,844	3,330	(96,334)	461,840

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36. Statement of financial position of the Company (Continued)

Note b:

The following is a list of principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2019:

36. 本公司財務狀況表(續)

附註b：

以下為於二零一九年十二月三十一日主要附屬公司名單：

Name of subsidiary 公司名稱	Place of incorporation and operation 註冊成立及營業地點	Class of shares held 持有股份類別	Particulars of authorised/issued and paid up capital 法定/已發行及繳足股本詳情	Proportion of ownership interest 擁有權益比例			Principal activity 主營業務
				Group's effective interest 本集團的實際權益	Held by the Company 本公司持有	Held by subsidiaries 附屬公司持有	
Ascendent Bio-Technology Company Limited 艾斯特生物科技有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary 普通	HK\$1 (2018:\$1) 1港元 (二零一八年：1港元)	100% (2018: 100%)	100% (2018: 100%)	-	Dormant 暫無營業
Fuzhou Neptunus Fuyao Pharmaceutical Company Limited ("Neptunus Fuyao")** 福州海王福藥製藥有限公司(「海王福藥」)**	PRC 中國	Registered 註冊	RMB30,000,000 (2018: RMB30,000,000) 人民幣30,000,000元 (二零一八年： 人民幣30,000,000元)	80% (2018: 80%)	80% (2018: 80%)	-	Production and sales of medicine 生產及銷售藥物
Fuzhou Neptunus Jinxiang Chinese Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd ("Neptunus Jinxiang")** 福州海王金象中藥製藥有限公司(「海王金象」)**	PRC 中國	Registered 註冊	RMB10,000,000 (2018: RMB10,000,000) 人民幣10,000,000元 (二零一八年： 人民幣10,000,000元)	76% (2018: 76%)	-	95% (2018:95%)	Production and sales of medicine 生產及銷售藥物
Fuzhou Fuyao Medical Co., Ltd ("Fuzhou Fuyao")** (Note vi) 福州福藥醫藥有限公司(「福州福藥」)** (附註vi)	PRC 中國	Registered 註冊	RMB10,000,000 (2018: RMB30,000,000) 人民幣10,000,000元 (二零一八年： 人民幣30,000,000元)	79.6% (2018: 79.6%)	-	100% (2018: 100%)	Sales of medicine 銷售藥物
Shenzhen Neptunus Changjian Pharmaceutical Company Limited ("Neptunus Changjian")* (Note iii) 深圳海王長健醫藥有限公司(「海王長健」)* (附註iii)	PRC 中國	Registered 註冊	RMB10,000,000 (2018: RMB10,000,000) 人民幣10,000,000元 (二零一八年： 人民幣10,000,000元)	100% (2018: 100%)	100% (2018: 100%)	-	Sales and distribution of medicines and healthcare products 銷售及分銷藥品及保健品
Xianning Neptunus Changjian Trading Company Limited ("Xianning Changjian")* (Note iv) 咸寧海王長健貿易有限公司(「咸寧長健」)* (附註iv)	PRC 中國	Registered 註冊	RMB500,000 (2018: N/A) 人民幣500,000元 (二零一八年：不適用)	100% (2018: N/A) (二零一八年： 不適用)	-	100% (2018: N/A) (二零一八年： 不適用)	Sales and distribution of medicines and healthcare products 銷售及分銷藥品及保健品

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36. Statement of financial position of the Company (Continued)

Note b: (Continued)

The following is a list of principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2019: (Continued)

Name of subsidiary 公司名稱	Place of incorporation and operation 註冊成立及營業地點	Class of shares held 持有股份類別	Particulars of authorised/issued and paid up capital 法定/已發行及繳足股本詳情	Proportion of ownership interest 擁有權益比例			Principal activity 主營業務
				Group's effective interest 本集團的實際權益	Held by the Company 本公司持有	Held by subsidiaries 附屬公司持有	
Jilin Neptunus Changjian Industrial Company Limited ("Jilin Changjian")* (Note v) 吉林海王長健實業有限公司 (「吉林長健」)*(附註v)	PRC 中國	Registered 註冊	RMB500,000 (2018: N/A) 人民幣500,000元 (二零一八年：不適用)	100% (2018: N/A) (二零一八年：不適用)	-	100% (2018: N/A) (二零一八年：不適用)	Sales and distribution of medicines and healthcare products 銷售及分銷藥品及保健品
Neptunus Fuyao Pharmaceutical (Lianjiang) Co., Ltd ("Neptunus Fuyao Lianjiang")** (Note i) 海王福藥製藥(連江)有限公司 (「海王福藥連江」)**(附註i)	PRC 中國	Deregistered 已註銷	N/A 不適用 (2018: RMB50,000,000) (二零一八年：人民幣50,000,000元)	N/A 不適用 (2018: 79.8%)	-	N/A 不適用 (2018: 100%)	Production of medicine 生產藥品
Neptunus Jinxiang Chinese Pharmaceutical (Lianjiang) Company Limited ("Neptunus Jinxiang Lianjiang")* (Note ii) 海王金象中藥製藥(連江)有限公司 (「海王金象連江」)*(附註ii)	PRC 中國	Deregistered 已註銷	N/A 不適用 (2018: RMB31,000,000) (二零一八年：人民幣31,000,000元)	N/A 不適用 (2018: 76.2%)	-	N/A 不適用 (2018: 100%)	Production of medicine 生產藥品

* These companies are registered under the laws of the PRC as limited liability companies.

Neptunus Fuyao has controlling interests in Neptunus Jinxiang and Fuzhou Fuyao ("Neptunus Fuyao Group").

附註b：(續)

以下為於二零一九年十二月三十一日主要附屬公司名單：(續)

* 該等公司根據中國法律登記為有限責任公司。

海王福藥對海王金象及福州福藥(「海王福藥集團」)持有控股權益。

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36. Statement of financial position of the Company (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) On 21 March 2011, Neptunus Fuyao Lianjiang was newly formed with a registered capital of RMB50,000,000 of which RMB10,000,000 was paid up during the year 2011. On 17 April 2012, the remaining registered capital of RMB40,000,000 was paid up.

On 15 August 2011, the board of directors of the Company resolved to increase the registered capital of Neptunus Fuyao Lianjiang from RMB50,000,000 to RMB112,000,000 of which RMB106,400,000 and RMB5,600,000 will be contributed by Neptunus Fuyao and Neptunus Jinxiang, respectively. On 31 August 2019, the subsidiary was deregistered under the law of PRC. Details please refer to note 29.

- (ii) On 24 June 2011, Neptunus Jinxiang Lianjing was formed with a registered capital of RMB50,000,000 of which RMB10,000,000 was paid up during the year ended 31 December 2011. Additional capital of RMB21,000,000 was paid up on 17 April 2012. The remaining registered capital of RMB18,050,000 and RMB950,000 will be contributed by Neptunus Jinxiang and Neptunus Fuyao respectively. On 31 August 2019, the subsidiary was deregistered under the law of PRC. Details please refer to note 29.

- (iii) On 4 January 2013, the Company acquired 100% equity interest of Neptunus Changjian with a registered capital of RMB3,000,000. On 28 January 2013, the registered capital of Neptunus Changjian was increased to RMB10,000,000 of which additional capital of RMB7,000,000 was paid.

- (iv) On 12 September 2019, Xianning Changjian was formed with registered capital of RMB500,000 of which RMB500,000 has paid up during the year 2019.

- (v) On 18 October 2019, Jilin Changjian was formed with registered capital of RMB500,000 of which RMB500,000 was paid up on 14 January 2020.

- (vi) On 29 March 2019, the Shareholders Resolution resolved to decrease the registered capital of Fuzhou Fuyao from RMB30,000,000 to RMB10,000,000.

36. 本公司財務狀況表(續)

附註：

- (i) 於二零一一年三月二十一日，海王福藥連江新成立，註冊資本為人民幣50,000,000元，其中於二零一一年人民幣10,000,000元已支付。於二零一二年四月十七日，餘下註冊資本人民幣40,000,000元已支付。

於二零一一年八月十五日，本公司董事會決議將海王福藥連江的註冊資本由人民幣50,000,000元增加至人民幣112,000,000元，其中人民幣106,400,000元及人民幣5,600,000元將分別由海王福藥及海王金象注資。於二零一九年八月三十一日，該附屬公司已根據中國法律註銷。詳情請參閱附註29。

- (ii) 於二零一一年六月二十四日，海王金象連江成立，註冊資本為人民幣50,000,000元，其中於截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度人民幣10,000,000元已支付。額外資本人民幣21,000,000元已於二零一二年四月十七日支付。餘下註冊資本人民幣18,050,000元及人民幣950,000元將分別由海王金象及海王福藥出資。於二零一九年八月三十一日，該附屬公司已根據中國法律註銷。詳情請參閱附註29。

- (iii) 於二零一三年一月四日，本公司收購海王長健全部股權，註冊資本為人民幣3,000,000元。於二零一三年一月二十八日，海王長健的註冊資本增至人民幣10,000,000元，其中額外資本人民幣7,000,000元已支付。

- (iv) 於二零一九年九月十二日，咸寧長健成立，註冊資本為人民幣500,000元，其中人民幣500,000元於二零一九年已支付。

- (v) 於二零一九年十月十八日，吉林長健成立，註冊資本為人民幣500,000元，其中人民幣500,000元於二零二零年一月十四日已支付。

- (vi) 於二零一九年三月二十九日，股東決議案議決將福州福藥的註冊資本由人民幣30,000,000元減少至人民幣10,000,000元。

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36. Statement of financial position of the Company (Continued)

Note b: (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

The following table lists out the information relating to the Neptunus Fuyao Group which has material non-controlling interest ("NCI"). The summarised financial information presented below represents the amounts before any inter-company elimination

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NCI percentage	非控股權益百分比	20%	20%
Current assets	流動資產	474,050	403,276
Non-current assets	非流動資產	309,157	300,390
Current liabilities	流動負債	(231,839)	(163,253)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(68,729)	(68,924)
Net assets	資產淨值	482,639	(471,489)
Carrying amount of NCI	非控股權益的賬面值	97,426	94,298
Revenue	收入	541,414	470,116
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	20,138	13,053
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	20,138	13,053
Profit allocated to NCI	分配予非控股權益的溢利	4,028	2,611
Dividend paid to NCI	支付予非控股權益的股息	1,800	2,000
Cash flows used in operating activities	經營活動所用現金流	31,299	(21,547)
Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities	投資活動所得／(所用)現金流	(14,962)	(8,725)
Cash flows (used in)/from financing activities	融資活動(所用)／所得現金流	27,346	6,346

36. 本公司財務狀況表(續)

附註b：(續)

附註：(續)

下表列示有關有重大非控股權益(「非控股權益」)的海王福藥集團的資料。下文所示財務資料概要乃指任何公司間對銷前之金額。

Five Year Financial Summary

五年財務摘要

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 二零一五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
RESULTS	業績					
Revenue	收入	1,080,871	867,123	790,286	759,111	721,346
Cost of sales	銷售成本	(437,833)	(364,908)	(365,255)	(371,905)	(368,586)
Gross profit	毛利	643,038	502,215	425,031	387,206	352,760
Other revenue	其他收入	9,103	11,731	8,915	9,102	8,724
Other net income	其他收入淨額	176	1,647	853	3,674	3,730
Selling and distribution costs	銷售及分銷開支	(456,599)	(349,026)	(262,777)	(225,786)	(199,412)
Administrative expenses	行政開支	(65,573)	(55,916)	(51,523)	(50,441)	(58,630)
Other operating expenses	其他經營開支	(49,907)	(41,220)	(46,942)	(29,200)	(50,537)
Profit from operations	經營溢利	80,238	69,431	73,557	94,555	56,635
Finance costs	財務費用	(1,417)	(1,787)	(3,229)	(3,886)	(10,361)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	78,821	67,644	70,328	90,669	46,274
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(15,412)	(16,580)	(14,899)	(17,852)	(14,796)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	63,409	51,064	55,429	72,817	31,478
Attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔	59,719	48,089	50,257	62,692	21,055
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	3,690	2,975	5,172	10,125	10,423
		63,409	51,064	55,429	72,817	31,478
Assets and liabilities	資產與負債					
Total assets	總資產	1,124,123	986,096	1,000,232	1,033,614	1,113,166
Total liabilities	總負債	(264,193)	(187,264)	(250,464)	(334,075)	(481,244)
		859,930	798,832	749,768	699,539	631,922

Group Property

集團物業

PROPERTY IN PRC

Location 地址	Intended use 用途	Site area 土地面積 (sq.m) (平方米)	Gross floor area 建築面積 (sq.m) (平方米)	Group's interest 應佔權益 (%) 百分比
Kuiqi Village, Gushan Town, Jin'an District Fuzhou City Fujian Province The PRC	Industrial	166,109.5	58,434.74	80
中國福建省福州市 晉安區鼓山鎮魁岐村	工業	166,109.5	58,434.74	80



NEPTUNUS

海王