

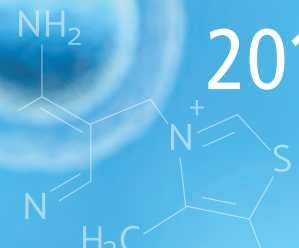
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SINO-LIFE GROUP LIMITED
中國生命集團有限公司

Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability 於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司
Stock Code 股份代號: 8296

2019 ANNUAL REPORT 年報



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The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief the information contained in this report is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading; and there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement herein or in this report misleading.

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本報告的資料乃遵照聯交所的GEM證券上市規則(「GEM上市規則」)而刊載，旨在提供有關中國生命集團有限公司(「本公司」)的資料。本公司的董事(「董事」)願就本報告的資料共同及個別地承擔全部責任。

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Corporate Information 公司資料

Corporate information of the Company as at the date of this report is as follows:

以下為本公司於本報告日期的公司資料：

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Xu Jianchun (*Chairman*)
Mr. Liu Tien-Tsai (*Chief executive officer*)

Non-executive Director

Dr. Xu Qiang (Appointed on 1 March 2019)

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Chai Chung Wai
Mr. Sun Fei
Mr. Wang Jun

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Chu Kin Ming *CPA, FCCA, ACIS, ACMA*

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Liu Tien-Tsai
Mr. Chu Kin Ming *CPA, FCCA, ACIS, ACMA*

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Liu Tien-Tsai

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Sun Fei (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chai Chung Wai
Mr. Wang Jun

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chai Chung Wai (*Chairman*)
Mr. Sun Fei
Mr. Wang Jun

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wang Jun (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chai Chung Wai
Mr. Sun Fei

AUDITOR

Elite Partners CPA Limited

董事會

執行董事

許建春先生(*主席*)
劉添財先生(*行政總裁*)

非執行董事

徐強博士(於二零一九年三月一日獲委任)

獨立非執行董事

齊忠偉先生
孫飛先生
王均先生

公司秘書

朱健明先生*CPA, FCCA, ACIS, ACMA*

授權代表

劉添財先生
朱健明先生*CPA, FCCA, ACIS, ACMA*

監察主任

劉添財先生

審核委員會

孫飛先生(*主席*)
齊忠偉先生
王均先生

薪酬委員會

齊忠偉先生(*主席*)
孫飛先生
王均先生

提名委員會

王均先生(*主席*)
齊忠偉先生
孫飛先生

核數師

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司

Corporate Information 公司資料

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Bank SinoPac
First Commercial Bank
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
China Merchants Bank

REGISTERED OFFICE

The Grand Pavilion Commercial Centre
Oleander Way
802 West Bay Road
P.O. Box 32052
Grand Cayman KY1-1208
Cayman Islands

REGISTERED OFFICE IN HONG KONG

Unit 601, 6/F., Ovest,
77 Wing Lok Street,
Sheung Wan,
Hong Kong

SHARE REGISTRARS AND TRANSFER OFFICES

Principal share registrar and transfer office
SMP Partners (Cayman) Limited
Royal Bank House – 3rd Floor
24 Shedden Road
P.O. Box 1586
Grand Cayman, KY1-1110
Cayman Islands

Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office

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

STOCK CODE

8296

WEBSITE

www.sinolifegroup.com

主要往來銀行

永豐銀行
第一商業銀行
香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
招商銀行

註冊辦事處

The Grand Pavilion Commercial Centre
Oleander Way
802 West Bay Road
P.O. Box 32052
Grand Cayman KY1-1208
Cayman Islands

香港註冊辦事處

香港
上環
永樂街77號
Ovest 6樓601室

股份過戶登記處

主要股份過戶登記處
SMP Partners (Cayman) Limited
Royal Bank House – 3rd Floor
24 Shedden Road
P.O. Box 1586
Grand Cayman, KY1-1110
Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳證券登記有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心54樓

股份代號

8296

網站

www.sinolifegroup.com

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

I am pleased to present the results of Sino-Life Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2019 ("the Year") on behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Director(s)").

Under the adverse impact of Sino-US trade friction, the growth of the mainland China's economy continued to slow down. The national government deepened its reform and in a more comprehensive way, and accelerated the implementation of innovation-driven strategies and promoted the transformation and upgrading of the economic structure, and in turn achieved high-quality development and met the people's growing need for a better-quality life. Despite the presence of downward pressure on the PRC economy, the aforementioned factors have mitigated the impact on the Group's funeral services business. The Group recorded an increase in its business in the PRC, as compared with the corresponding period in 2018 (the "Prior Year"), benefiting from ongoing population ageing in China and growth in its population's purchasing power, inducing growing need for funeral services and heightened demand for quality service.

In Prior Year, the Board noticed that rapid development of the biotechnology and healthcare businesses have in recent years, and made its decision to step into relevant industry to grasp the opportunities from this booming biological technology business, which besides enabling rapid expansion of the Group's business, will be beneficial to both the Group's future performance. In December 2018, with the expectation of the continuous expansion of market size for products from such business segment and vast industrial prospects, which was benefited from the gradual aging of population in the PRC and the sustained growth of disposal income that stimulates continuous growth of potential demand for healthcare, the Company decided to dispose 40% of the interests of its subsidiary, Bau Shan Life Science Technology Co., Ltd, which operates the Group's funeral business in Taiwan but have been performed less than satisfactory with operating losses over the years, to focus its financial resources for the Group's biological technology industry development. Such disposal was completed in April 2019.

During the Year, the Group commenced a diverse development strategy and actively positioned itself in the cells industry, which is an important sub-division of the biotech industry. With the efforts made by the management team, the business has achieved substantial progress and has successfully carried out the project under the agency agreement signed at the beginning of this Year in relation to the sales of stem cell and immunocytes in the PRC, and commenced its sales of advanced biotechnical equipment business in Hong Kong. The sales of stem cell and immunocytes in the PRC contributed approximately RMB1,591,000 to this Year's revenue, whereas the sales of advanced biotechnical equipment business in Hong Kong contributed approximately RMB3,263,000 during the Year. The new businesses have realised some profits for the Group.

本人謹代表董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)欣然提呈中國生命集團有限公司(「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年度(「本年度」)之業績。

在中美貿易磨擦不利影響下，中國大陸經濟增長繼續放緩。國家政府全面深化改革，加快實施創新驅動戰略，推動經濟結構轉型升級，實現高質量發展，滿足人民日益增長的美好生活的需要。儘管中國大陸經濟存在下行壓力，惟前述因素令本集團經營之殯儀業務所受影響輕微。本集團於中國之業務比較二零一八年同期(「過往年度」)錄得增長，此乃受惠於中國人口年齡持續老化及公眾消費力上升，包括對殯儀服務需求上升及服務質素要求提高。

於過往年度，董事會注意到近年生物科技及醫療健康業務發展迅速，並決定進入相關行業，以把握該蓬勃發展的生物科技業務帶來之機遇，除能夠迅速擴展本集團之業務外，亦將有助於本集團之未來業績。於二零一八年十二月，因受惠於中國人口年齡持續老化及可支配收入持續增長，從而刺激醫療健康潛在需求的持續增長，預期該業務分部產品之市場規模持續擴大及具有廣闊的行業前景，故本公司決定出售其附屬公司寶山生命科技股份有限公司40%之權益，以將財務資源集中用於本集團之生物科技產業發展。該附屬公司於台灣經營本集團之殯儀業務，但多年來處於經營虧損狀態，表現未盡理想。該出售事項於二零一九年四月完成。

於本年度，本集團實施多元化發展戰略，並積極佈局細胞產業，該產業為生物科技產業重要的細分領域。在管理層的努力經營下，該業務取得實質性進展並已成功於中國推進年初所簽訂之幹細胞及免疫細胞銷售代理協議內的項目，及於香港開展高端生命科學儀器設備銷售業務。於中國進行之幹細胞及免疫細胞銷售為本年度收益貢獻約人民幣1,591,000元，而本年度於香港開展高端生命科學儀器設備銷售貢獻約人民幣3,263,000元。新業務已為本集團實現一定盈利。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

At the same time, in order to enhance the Group's research ability and core competitiveness, the Group made its step into the business of research and development of cell cultivation. The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, entered into a joint venture agreement with an independent third party and Guangdong Aishidai Biotechnology Co., Ltd.* (廣東艾時代生物科技有限責任公司), a 30%-controlled company of Mr. Xu Jianchun, an executive director of the Company, to establish a joint venture company (the "JV"), which the Group owns 30% of the equity interests in the JV, to carry out biotechnology business in August 2019. The JV will focus on the research and development of cell cultivation, and this move marks a milestone of the Group to step into the upstream of the cells industrial chain and thus forming a synergistic business system.

Since January 2020, the outbreak of coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") has impact on the global business environment. The spread of the COVID-19 around the world has threatened the life and health of billions of people, and led to temporary suspension of businesses in the commercial and industrial sectors of many countries, stirring up volatility in financial markets. It is difficult to judge how far-reaching the impacts of this pandemic of the century will have on the global economy.

As the result of the government mandated closures across the nation and the travel restrictions imposed by different countries due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group's sales of the stem cell and immunocytes, and advanced biotechnical machinery business experienced temporarily shut-down but other business segments only recorded approximately 25% year on year decrease in revenue during the first quarter of 2020. This reflected the successful diversification of the Group's businesses in mitigating the business risk.

Up to the date of this report, COVID-19 has not caused material financial difficulties to the Group. Depending on the development and spread of COVID-19 subsequent to the date of this report, further changes in economic conditions for the Group arising thereof may have impact on the financial results of the Group, the extent of which could not be estimated as at the date of this report. The Group will keep continuous attention on the situation of COVID-19 and react actively to its impact on the financial position and operating results of the Group.

同時，為提升本集團的科研實力及核心競爭力，本集團開展細胞培養基的研發業務。於二零一九年八月，本公司通過全資附屬公司與一名獨立第三方及廣東艾時代生物科技有限責任公司(為本公司執行董事許建春先生擁有30%權益的受控公司)訂立合營協議，成立合營企業(「合營企業」)以開展生物科技業務，而本集團於合營企業擁有30%股本權益。合營企業將專注於細胞培養基的研發業務，而此舉標誌著本集團邁向細胞產業鏈的上游業務，從而形成具有協同效應的業務體系。

自二零二零年一月以來，冠狀病毒(「COVID-19」)疫情爆發對全球業務環境造成影響。COVID-19於世界各地的擴散威脅到億萬人民的生命及健康，且導致許多國家工商行業企業暫時停業，加劇金融市場的波動。難以判斷本世紀疫情流行對全球經濟的影響程度。

由於政府強制全國各地休市及多個國家因COVID-19疫情而實施旅行限制，本集團的幹細胞及免疫細胞、高端生命科學儀器設備業務的銷售出現暫時性停止，但其他業務分部於二零二零年第一季度的收益僅錄得同比下降約25%，反映了本集團業務的多元化成功地降低了經營風險。

直至本報告日期，COVID-19尚未導致本集團財務困難。就本報告日期之後的COVID-19發展及擴散而言，本集團因此產生的經濟狀況進一步變化或會對本集團之財務業績造成影響，而於本報告日期尚未能對其程度作出估計。本集團將持續關注COVID-19的情況並積極應對其對本集團的財務狀況及經營業績造成的影響。

* For identification purpose only

Chairman's Statement 主席報告

However, crisis always brings opportunities. Looking forward, the Group will keep ploughing the funeral services business while continuing to develop its cells business. It will continue to consolidate its new technologies, research talents and exquisite projects through different means such as collaborative investment, mergers and restructuring to further deepen its distribution of the cells industrial chain in the industry. In addition, the Group will also explore the possibility of developing other quality projects or businesses with promising prospects to formulate a business configuration with cell industry as its core and supplemented by the coordinated development of other segmented directions. This would improve the Group's operating conditions, optimise business structure, exploit new earnings growth points, and drive sustainable and quality development of the Group's business.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank the Group's entire management and staff for their efforts and contributions. I would also like to take this opportunity to express heartfelt thanks to the Company's shareholders and business partners for their longtime support and trust.

Chairman
Xu Jianchun

22 June 2020

然而，危機與機遇並存。展望未來，本集團將持續深耕殯儀業務，同時繼續發展細胞業務。通過投資合作、併購重組等不同方式，不斷整合創新技術、科研人才、精品項目，進一步深化細胞產業鏈的佈局。除此之外，本集團也探索發展其他具有發展前景的、優質的項目或業務的可能性，以打造「以細胞產業為主，其他細分方向協同發展」的業務格局，藉此改善本集團的經營現狀，優化業務結構，開拓新的盈利增長點，推動本集團長期可持續、高質量發展。

本人謹代表董事會感謝本集團全體管理層及員工的勤勞及貢獻。同時亦向本公司股東及業務合作夥伴長遠的支持及信賴致以衷心謝意。

主席
許建春

二零二零年六月二十二日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year ended 31 December 2019 (the “Year”), benefiting from rising consumption and ongoing population ageing in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”), the Group recorded an increase in its business in the PRC, as compared with the corresponding period in 2018 (the “Prior Year”), while performance in Socialist Republic of Vietnam (“Vietnam”) market and Taiwan also recorded an increase of the funeral services business. The elderly care business recently established in Taiwan has been sluggish.

On the other hand, the Group has successfully carried out the project under the agency agreement signed at the beginning of this Year in relation to the sales of stem cell and immunocytes in the PRC, and commenced its sales of advanced biotechnical equipment business in Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC (“Hong Kong”).

During the Year and the Prior Year, the amount and percentage of the revenue derived from respective geographical segments were as follow:

Year ended 31 December

		2019 二零一九年		2018 二零一八年	
		RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
		人民幣千元	百分比	人民幣千元	百分比
The PRC	中國	59,868	89.9	58,760	93.8
Taiwan	台灣	2,258	3.4	2,630	4.2
Hong Kong	香港	4,063	6.1	942	1.5
Vietnam	越南	421	0.6	335	0.5
		66,610	100.0	62,667	100.0

The PRC

Funeral business in the mainland China continues to be the major source of income of the operations of the Group during the Year and the revenue derived from such market increased slightly by approximately 1.9% to approximately RMB59,868,000 as compared with the Prior Year.

In the PRC, the Group is principally engaged in provision of funeral, cremation and cemetery services in funeral parlours and funeral service centres under the Group’s management, pursuant to respective management agreements entered into with the owners of funeral parlours and funeral service centres.

業務回顧

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度（「本年度」），受惠於中華人民共和國（「中國」）消費上升及人口持續老齡化，本集團於中國大陸之業務較二零一八年同期（「過往年度」）錄得增長。同時，其於越南社會主義共和國（「越南」）市場及台灣亦錄得殯儀業務增長。最近於台灣設立的護老服務業務停滯。

另一方面，本集團已成功於中國推進年初所簽訂之幹細胞及免疫細胞銷售代理協議內的項目，及於中國香港特別行政區（「香港」）新開展高端生命科學儀器設備銷售業務。

於本年度及過往年度，來自相應地區分部之收益金額及百分比如下：

截至十二月三十一日止年度

中國

於本年度，中國大陸之殯儀業務繼續為本集團業務之主要收入來源，有關市場所產生的收入相較過往年度小幅增加約1.9%至約人民幣59,868,000元。

於中國，本集團主要根據與殯儀館及殯儀服務中心擁有人訂立之各份管理協議，在本集團管理之殯儀館及殯儀服務中心提供殯儀、火化及墓園服務。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

The Group has successfully carried out the project under an agency agreement signed at the beginning of this Year in relation to the sales of stem cell and immunocytes in the PRC and recorded a revenue of approximately RMB1,591,000 during the Year.

Meanwhile, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, entered into a joint venture agreement with an independent third party and Guangdong Aishidai Biotechnology Co., Ltd.* (“Aishidai”) (廣東艾時代生物科技有限責任公司), a 30%-controlled company of Mr. Xu Jianchun, an executive director of the Company, to establish a joint venture company (the “JV”), which the Group owns 30% of the equity interests in the JV, to carry out biotechnology business in August 2019. The JV will focus on the research and development of cell cultivation, and this move marks a milestone of the Group to step into the upstream of the cells industrial chain.

Taiwan

Revenue derived from Taiwan market recorded a year on year decrease by 14.1% during the Year. For the Group’s operation in Taiwan, the Group is principally engaged in the sales of funeral services deeds, which was accounted for by the Group as contract liabilities, and provision of funeral arrangement services to the deed holders and non-funeral services deed holders, which are accounted for by the Group as revenue.

Hong Kong

During the Year, the Group, through its wholly owned subsidiary, has partnered with some biotech companies in foreign countries, and commenced the sales of advanced biotechnical equipment business in Hong Kong. The Group recorded a revenue of approximately RMB3,263,000 from such business during the Year. Together with the Group’s business in funeral arrangement and consultancy services, the Group derived revenue of approximately RMB4,063,000 from Hong Kong market, representing around fourfold increase as compared with the Prior Year.

本集團已成功於中國推進本年度初所簽訂之幹細胞及免疫細胞銷售代理協議內的項目，並於本年度錄得約人民幣1,591,000元之收益。

同時，於二零一九年八月，本公司通過其全資附屬公司，與一名獨立第三方及廣東艾時代生物科技有限責任公司(「艾時代」)(為本公司執行董事許建春先生擁有30%權益的受控公司)訂立合營協議，以成立合營企業公司(「合營企業」)以開展生物科技業務，而本集團於合營企業擁有30%股本權益。合營企業將專注於細胞培養基的研發業務，而此舉標誌著本集團邁向細胞產業鏈的上游業務。

台灣

於本年度，來自台灣市場之收益錄得同比降低14.1%。就本集團於台灣的營運而言，本集團主要從事銷售殯儀服務契約(本集團將其列賬為合約負債)及向殯儀服務契約持有人及非殯儀服務契約持有人提供殯儀安排服務(本集團將其列賬為收益)。

香港

於本年度，本集團通過其全資附屬公司，與若干外國生物科技公司合作，於香港開展銷售高端生命科學儀器設備業務。本集團於本年度從該業務錄得約人民幣3,263,000元的收益。連同本集團於殯儀安排及諮詢服務方面的業務，本集團於香港市場產生約人民幣4,063,000元之收益，較過往年度增加約四倍。

* For identification purpose only

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Vietnam

The Group's operation in Vietnam remained relatively stable and derived revenue of approximately RMB421,000 (The Prior Year: RMB335,000) from its sales of burial plots business in Vietnam for the Year.

越南

於本年度，本集團於越南之營運維持相對穩定，來自於越南墓地銷售業務之收益約人民幣421,000元（過往年度：人民幣335,000元）。

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue and gross profit

財務回顧

收益及毛利

For the year ended 31 December

截至十二月三十一日止年度

		2019 二零一九年				2018 二零一八年			
		Revenue	Cost of sales	Gross profit	Gross profit margin	Revenue	Cost of sales	Gross profit	Gross profit margin
		收益	銷售成本	毛利	毛利率	收益	銷售成本	毛利	毛利率
		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	百分比	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	百分比
Funeral services	殯儀服務	61,756	30,842	30,914	50.1%	62,667	34,778	27,889	44.5%
Stem cells and immunocytes business	幹細胞及免疫細胞業務	1,591	562	1,029	64.7%	-	-	-	N/A 不適用
Sales of advanced biotechnical machinery	銷售高端生物科技儀器設備	3,263	3,164	99	3.0%	-	-	-	N/A 不適用
		66,610	34,568	32,042	48.1%	62,667	34,778	27,889	44.5%

The Group generated its revenue from its (i) funeral services, which mainly involve provision of funeral related service, including arrangement services and related consultancy services, provision of funeral and cremation services and sale of burial plots and tombstones; and (ii) elderly care services, which involve provision of elderly care and related consultancy services, as well as (iii) sales of stem cells and immunocytes, and advanced biotechnical machinery.

本集團收益產生自其(i)殯儀服務，主要涉及提供殯儀相關服務(包括安排服務及相關諮詢服務、提供殯儀及火化服務以及銷售墓地及墓碑)；及(ii)護老服務，涉及提供護老及相關諮詢服務，以及(iii)銷售幹細胞及免疫細胞及高端生命科學儀器設備。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

For the Year, the Group's revenue was approximately RMB66,610,000 (The Prior Year: RMB62,667,000), representing an increase of approximately 6.3% as compared with the Prior Year. The increase was contributed by the new business segments of sales of stem cell and immunocytes business and sales of advanced biotechnical machinery in PRC and Hong Kong, respectively.

For the Group's funeral services and elderly care services segment, the cost of sales primarily consists of costs directly attributable to the provision of its services, which mainly include: (i) direct labour and staff cost for the funeral services provided by individuals during the funeral ceremony held in a funeral parlour or a funeral service centre managed by the Group; (ii) subcontracting charges for services provided by the subcontractors in Taiwan; (iii) commission expenses from the recognition of commission paid to sales agents for funeral services deeds at the point when the services of the funeral services deeds are provided; (iv) the management fee and operating lease charges for hire of funeral parlours and funeral service centres; and (v) materials used for funeral ceremonies and cremation services such as fresh flowers, fuel for the cremation furnace and cost of the goods sold in the funeral parlour and funeral service centres under the Group's management in the PRC.

On the other hand, the Group's business in sales of stem cells and immunocytes and sales of advanced biotechnical machinery, the cost of sales primarily consists of the costs of the stem cells and immunocytes and advanced biotechnical machinery.

Cost of sales remained relatively stable as compared with the Prior Year. During the Year, the Group recorded cost of sales of approximately RMB34,568,000 for the Year and approximately RMB34,778,000 for the Prior Year. The costs of sales decreased by approximately RMB3,936,000 as the result of the decline in business of the Group's funeral services segment, while offset by the increase of approximately RMB3,726,000, which was contributed by the commencement of the sales of stem cells and immunocytes and advanced biotechnical machinery businesses.

於本年度，本集團之收益約為人民幣66,610,000元(過往年度：人民幣62,667,000元)，較過往年度增加約6.3%。該增加主要歸因於中國及香港銷售幹細胞及免疫細胞業務及銷售高端生命科學儀器設備之新業務分部。

就本集團之殯儀服務及護老服務分部而言，銷售成本主要包括提供服務之直接應佔成本，其主要包括：(i)個人於本集團管理之殯儀館或殯儀服務中心舉行的殯儀儀式上提供殯儀服務之直接勞工及員工成本；(ii)台灣分包商提供服務的分包費用；(iii)於提供殯儀服務契據的服務時確認就殯儀服務契據支付予銷售代理之佣金所產生之佣金開支；(iv)租用殯儀館及殯儀服務中心之管理費及經營租賃開支；及(v)殯儀儀式及火化服務所使用之物料(如鮮花、焚化爐燃料)以及本集團於中國所管理的殯儀館及殯儀服務中心出售貨品之成本。

另一方面，就本集團銷售幹細胞及免疫細胞以及銷售高端生命科學儀器設備之業務而言，銷售成本主要包括幹細胞以及免疫細胞及高端生物科技儀器設備之成本。

銷售成本與過往年度相比維持穩定。於本年度，本集團錄得銷售成本約人民幣34,568,000元，而過往年度約為人民幣34,778,000元。由於本集團殯儀服務分部業務下滑，銷售成本減少約人民幣3,936,000元，而由開展幹細胞及免疫細胞及高端生物科技儀器設備銷售業務導致的銷售成本增加約人民幣3,726,000元所抵銷。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Gross profit for the Year was approximately RMB32,042,000 (2018: RMB27,889,000), and gross profit margin increased by approximately 3.6% to approximately 48.1% (The Prior Year: 44.5%). The increase in gross profit margin was mainly due to (i) the effective control on the funeral services business segment that led to higher profit margin as compared with the Prior Year; and (ii) commencement of the sales of stem cells and immunocytes business which has higher gross profit margin as compared with the funeral services segment.

Selling and administrative expenses

Selling expenses for the Year increased by approximately 28.8% to approximately RMB7,169,000 (The Prior Year: RMB5,567,000) and accounted for approximately 10.8% (The Prior Year: 8.9%) of the revenue. The increase was mainly attributable to the commencement of the sales of stem cell and immunocytes business during the Year.

Administrative expenses was approximately RMB28,273,000 (The Prior Year: RMB26,163,000), accounting for approximately 42.4% (The Prior Year: 41.7%) of revenue. Administrative expenses was relatively stable as compared with the Prior Year, reflecting the results of the effective control measures implemented by the Group during the Year.

Other operating expenses and finance costs

Other operating expenses was approximately RMB36,000 (The Prior Year: RMB1,649,000), representing a year on year decrease of approximately 97.8% due to loss of disposal of property, plant and equipment of approximately RMB1,366,000 recorded in Prior Year.

Finance costs increased to approximately RMB2,791,000 (The Prior Year: RMB279,000) as the result of the initial application of the HKFRS 16 during the Year.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense was mainly incurred by operations in the PRC, which was approximately RMB1,236,000 (The Prior Year: RMB1,108,000) for the Year, representing an increase of approximately RMB128,000 or approximately 11.6% as compared with the Prior Year. The increase was mainly attributable to increase in taxable profit for the Year.

本年度毛利約為人民幣32,042,000元(二零一八年：人民幣27,889,000元)，毛利率上升約3.6%至約48.1% (過往年度：44.5%)。毛利率上升主要是由於(i)有效控制殯儀服務業務分部，使得毛利率高於過往年度；及(ii)開展幹細胞及免疫細胞銷售業務，其毛利率高於殯儀服務分部。

銷售及行政開支

本年度銷售開支上升約28.8%至約人民幣7,169,000元(過往年度：人民幣5,567,000元)，佔收益約10.8% (過往年度：8.9%)。該上升主要由於本年度開展幹細胞及免疫細胞銷售業務。

行政開支約為人民幣28,273,000元(過往年度：人民幣26,163,000元)，佔收益約42.4% (過往年度：41.7%)。本年度行政開支與過往年度比較相對平穩，反映本集團於本年度實施的有效控制措施之成果。

其他經營開支及融資成本

其他經營開支約為人民幣36,000元(過往年度：人民幣1,649,000元)，由於於過往年度錄得出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損約人民幣1,366,000元，同比減少約97.8%。

由於在本年度首次採納香港財務報告準則第16號，融資成本增加至約人民幣2,791,000元(過往年度：人民幣279,000元)。

所得稅開支

所得稅開支主要為中國業務所產生，本年度約為人民幣1,236,000元(過往年度：人民幣1,108,000元)，較過往年度上升約人民幣128,000元或約11.6%。該上升主要由於本年度應課稅溢利增加所致。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Impairment of goodwill

During the Prior Year, the Group has provided a goodwill impairment allowance of RMB2,868,000 for its elderly care and relevant consultant services in Taiwan as the business operation did not achieve the expected goals and after the due consideration of the business prospects by the management. The carrying amount of goodwill of the relevant business was then fully impaired.

Loss for the Year

As the result of the cumulative effect from the above-mentioned factors, the loss attributable to the owners of the Company for the Year was approximately RMB3,804,000, as compared with the Prior Year of approximately RMB8,352,000. Loss per share was approximately RMB0.51 cents (The Prior Year: RMB1.12 cents).

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Group maintains a stable financial position. As at 31 December 2019, the Group had cash and bank balances of approximately RMB119,216,000 (The Prior Year: RMB103,467,000), while current and non-current bank borrowings were approximately RMB1,154,000 and approximately RMB7,235,000 respectively (The Prior Year: RMB1,267,000 and RMB8,037,000 respectively). All bank loans were denominated in New Taiwan Dollars (“NTD”), at prevailing market interest rate. During the Year, the Group did not use any financial instruments for hedging purposes.

It is the Group’s policy to adopt a prudent financial management strategy and maintain a suitable level of liquidity facilities to meet operation requirements and acquisition opportunities. As at 31 December 2019, the gearing ratio representing the ratio of total borrowing to the total assets of the Group was approximately 2.9% (The Prior Year: 3.9%).

EXPOSURE TO FLUCTUATION IN EXCHANGE RATES

The Group’s operations are geographically based in the PRC, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Vietnam.

These consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in RMB, except for certain incomes and expenses which are denominated in United States Dollars (“USD”), NTD, Hong Kong Dollars (“HKD”) and Vietnamese Dong (“VTD”).

商譽減值

於過往年度，由於業務營運未能達致預期目標，經管理層審慎考慮業務前景後，本集團就其於台灣之護老及相關諮詢服務計提了商譽減值準備人民幣2,868,000元。相關業務之商譽賬面值已因此全數減值。

年度虧損

基於上述因素所帶來累計影響，本年度本公司擁有人應佔虧損約為人民幣3,804,000元，而過往年度本公司擁有人應佔虧損約為人民幣8,352,000元。每股虧損約為人民幣0.51分（過往年度：人民幣1.12分）。

流動資金、財務資源及資本架構

本集團維持穩健的財務狀況。於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團擁有現金及銀行結餘約人民幣119,216,000元（過往年度：人民幣103,467,000元），而流動及非流動的銀行借貸分別約為人民幣1,154,000元及約人民幣7,235,000元（過往年度：分別為人民幣1,267,000元及人民幣8,037,000元）。所有銀行貸款以新台幣（「新台幣」）計值並按現行市場利率計息。於本年度，本集團並未使用任何財務工具作對沖用途。

本集團之政策為採納審慎財務管理策略，並維持流動資金於合適水平，以應付營運所需及把握收購機會。於二零一九年十二月三十一日，資產負債比率（即本集團總借款對總資產的比率）約為2.9%（過往年度：3.9%）。

匯率波動風險

本集團業務在地理上位於中國、台灣、香港及越南。

除若干收入及開支以美元（「美元」）、新台幣、港元（「港元」）及越南盾（「越南盾」）計值外，本集團之綜合財務報表均以人民幣呈列。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

It is possible that the value of RMB may fluctuate against that of USD, NTD, HKD and VTD. The Group's operating results and financial condition may be affected by changes in the exchange rates of RMB against USD, NTD, HKD and VTD in which the Group's revenue and expenses are denominated.

As at 31 December 2019, the Group did not have any borrowings, foreign exchange contracts, interest or currency swaps or other financial derivatives for hedging purpose. Therefore, the Group is not exposed to any material interest and exchange risks.

Further details of the Group's exposure to the foreign exchange risk were disclosed in note 34(d) to these consolidated financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSAL OF INVESTMENTS

- (1) Disposal of Bau Shan Life Science Technology Co., Ltd. ("Bau Shan Life")

In 2018, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement, pursuant to which, it disposed 40% of equity interests in Bau Shan Life, its wholly-owned subsidiary in Taiwan to an independent third party at a consideration of NTD62,700,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB13,996,000). The disposal has been completed in April 2019.

- (2) Establishment of Guangdong Weixiang Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

In August 2019, Zhongke Zhenqi Biotechnology (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.* (中科臻祺生物科技(廣東)有限公司), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a joint venture agreement with an independent third party and Aishidai, a 30%-controlled company of Mr. Xu Jianchun, an executive director of the Company, to establish a joint venture company, named Guangdong Weixiang Biotechnology Co., Ltd.* (廣東為象生物科技有限公司) in PRC with registered capital of RMB24,000,000. The Group owns 30% equity interest in the JV.

Save as disclosed above, the Group did not have other significant acquisitions and disposal of investments during the Year.

* For identification purpose only

人民幣兌美元、新台幣、港元及越南盾的價值可能出現價值波動。本集團經營業績及財務狀況可能受人民幣兌美元、新台幣、港元及越南盾(本集團收益及開支的計值貨幣)的匯率變動影響。

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何借貸、外匯合約、利率或貨幣掉期或其他作對沖用途的金融衍生工具。因此，本集團概無面臨任何重大利率及外匯風險。

本集團外匯風險的進一步詳情於該等綜合財務報表附註34(d)披露。

重大收購及出售投資

- (1) 出售寶山生命科技股份有限公司(「寶山生命」)

於二零一八年，本集團訂立一份買賣協議，據此，其以新台幣62,700,000元(相當於約人民幣13,996,000元)之代價向一名獨立第三方出售其於台灣之全資附屬公司寶山生命之40%股本權益。出售事項已於二零一九年四月完成。

- (2) 成立廣東為象生物科技有限公司

於二零一九年八月，本公司全資附屬公司中科臻祺生物科技(廣東)有限公司與一名獨立第三方及艾時代(為本公司執行董事許建春先生擁有30%權益的受控公司)訂立合營協議，以於中國成立合營公司，即廣東為象生物科技有限公司，註冊資本為人民幣24,000,000元。本集團擁有合營公司30%的股本權益。

除上文所披露者外，本集團於本年度並無其他重大收購及出售投資。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

THE NUMBER AND REMUNERATION OF EMPLOYEES 僱員數目及薪酬

As at 31 December 2019, the Group employed approximately 188 employees (The Prior Year: 169 employees). The Group determines staff remuneration in accordance with prevailing market salary scales, individual qualifications and performance. Remuneration packages including performance bonuses and entitlements to share options are reviewed on regular basis.

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團僱用約188名僱員（過往年度：169名僱員）。本集團根據現行市場薪酬基準、個人資歷及表現釐定員工薪酬。包括表現花紅及獲得購股權的資格在內的薪酬組合會被定期審閱。

CHARGE ON GROUP ASSETS

As at 31 December, 2019, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment pledged as security for the Group's bank borrowings was approximately RMB19,932,000 (The Prior Year: RMB19,455,000).

抵押本集團資產

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，作為本集團銀行借貸的擔保而被抵押的物業、廠房及設備的賬面值約為人民幣19,932,000元（過往年度：人民幣19,455,000元）。

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group did not have any contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2019 and 2018.

或然負債

於二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團概無任何或然負債。

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

For the Year, capital expenditure of the Group for property, plant and equipment amounted to approximately RMB754,000 (The Prior Year: RMB1,545,000).

資本開支

於本年度，本集團的物業、廠房及設備資本開支約為人民幣754,000元（過往年度：人民幣1,545,000元）。

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2019, the Group did not have any capital commitments, while as at 31 December 2018, the Group had capital expenditure contracted but not provided for property, plant and equipment and investment in a joint venture of approximately RMB23,000 and RMB6,500,000 respectively.

資本承擔

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何資本承擔，而於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團就物業、廠房及設備及於一間合營企業之投資已訂約但未撥備的資本開支分別約為人民幣23,000元及人民幣6,500,000元。

Saved as disclosed in note 37 to these consolidated financial statements, the Group had no other material capital commitments, material contracts, contingent liabilities or significant investment plans.

除該等綜合財務報表附註37所披露者外，本集團並無其他重大資本承擔、重大合約、或然負債或重大投資計劃。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group's financial condition, results of operations, businesses and prospects would be affected by a number of risks and uncertainties including business risks and operational risks.

The key business and operations risk exposure by the Group are summarised as follows:

- (i) Slowing down of the economy and customer spending;
- (ii) Deterioration of market competition;
- (iii) Increasing life expectancy and decline in the number of deceased persons;
- (iv) Non-compliance with any relevant rules and regulations in the PRC by the owners of funeral parlour and funeral service centres in the PRC; and
- (v) Reliance on qualified and skilled employees as the business operations of the Group are service-oriented.

The Group is also exposed to certain financial risk, including market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Details of financial risks are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

Save as disclosed above, there may be other risks and uncertainties in addition to those mentioned above which are not known to the Group or which may not be material now but could turn out to be material in the future.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

The Group emphasises on environmental conservation. Although the Group does not establish a formal environmental policy, various measures have been implemented to encourage compliance with environmental legislation and promote awareness towards environmental protection to the employees. It implements green office practices such as double-sided printing and copying, promoting using recycled paper and reducing energy consumption by switching off idle lightings and electrical appliances. To conserve the environment, the Company encourages staff to maintain electronic records in order to reduce paper consumption. The Group will review its environmental practices periodically and will consider implementing further eco-friendly measures and practices in the operation of the Group's businesses.

主要風險及不確定因素

本集團之財務狀況、營運業績、業務及前景受多項風險及不確定因素影響，包括業務風險及營運風險。

本集團所面對的主要業務及營運風險概列如下：

- (i) 經濟及顧客消費放緩；
- (ii) 市場競爭惡化；
- (iii) 人類平均壽命延長及死亡人數減少；
- (iv) 位於中國的殯儀館及殯儀服務中心擁有人違反中國任何相關規則及規例；及
- (v) 由於本集團業務營運屬服務為主，需要依賴合資格及熟手僱員。

本集團亦面臨若干財務風險，包括市場風險(包括外匯風險及利率風險)、信貸風險及流動資金風險。財務風險之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註34。

除上文所披露者外，可能有其他本集團並未知悉，或於現在並不重大，但可能於未來成為有重大影響的風險及不確定因素。

環境保護政策及表現

本集團注重環保。儘管本集團並無制訂正式的環境保護政策，但已落實多項措施以鼓勵遵守環境法例及提高僱員的環保意識。本集團實行多項綠色辦公室慣例，如雙面打印及複印、提倡使用環保紙及通過關掉閒置燈光及電器減少用電。為保護環境，本公司鼓勵員工保存電子記錄，以減少用紙。本集團將定期審閱其環保慣例，並將考慮於本集團的業務營運中實施更多生態友好措施及慣例。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

In accordance with Rule 17.103 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the “GEM Listing Rules”), the Company will publish an environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) report within three months after the publication of this annual report in compliance with the provisions set out in the ESG Reporting Guide in Appendix 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF OUR BUSINESS

As far as the board (the “Board”) of directors (the “Director(s)”) of the Company and management are aware, the Group has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group. During the Year, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations by the Group.

RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Group establishes good working relationship with employees. The quality of the employer-employee relationship affects each employee’s morale, productivity and ultimately, the Company’s profitability. Each employee’s ideal work environment varies and the expectations include a relationship that is mutually respect, encourages open communication and is free of hostile working conditions. Certain employees have worked for the Group for over 15 years.

The Group has built a solid track record for providing reliable and cost competitive funeral services and has a good reputation with the customers. The Group has also conducted survey of customers’ opinion on its services with regard to the types of services which had been provided to the customers and their comments on the quality of the services provided.

The Group puts strong emphasis on the reliability of suppliers to meet the needs of our customers. The Group’s practice to make prompt payment to suppliers benefited the Group from negotiating a better price and maintaining long-term relation with the suppliers.

During the Year, there were no material and significant dispute between the Group and its employees, suppliers and/or customers.

根據聯交所GEM證券上市規則(「GEM上市規則」)第17.103條，本公司將根據GEM上市規則附錄二十環境、社會及管治(「環境、社會及管治」)報告指引所載條文於本年報刊發後三個月內發佈其環境、社會及管治報告。

與我們業務有關的法例及規例

就本公司董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)及管理層所知，本集團已於各重大方面遵守對本集團業務及營運有重大影響之相關法律及規例。於本年度內，本集團並無重大違反或未有遵守適用法律及規例。

與僱員、客戶及供應商的關係

本集團與僱員建立良好工作關係。勞資關係好壞可影響各僱員的士氣、生產力，最終對本公司的盈利能力造成影響。各僱員對理想工作環境的定義不同，彼等的預期包括互相尊重的關係、鼓勵公開溝通及友善的工作環境。若干僱員已為本集團工作逾十五年。

本集團有提供可靠及具成本競爭力殯儀服務的實績，於客戶之間聲譽良好。本集團亦已就其服務進行客戶意見調查，內容有關其向客戶提供的服務類型及彼等對所提供服務質素的意見。

本集團十分注重供應商能否可靠地滿足客戶需要。本集團的慣常做法為準時向供應商付款，這有助本集團磋商更佳的價格，並與供應商維持長遠關係。

於本年度內，本集團與僱員、供應商及／或客戶之間並無重大及主要分歧。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Prospects

The Board believes that the Group's funeral services business is rather stable as our business is relatively focused on densely populated cities in China. On the other hand, with increasing global investment in biotechnology, and the increasing demand for medical and health services from the ageing population, the global biotech industry is rapidly growing. The United States of America has clearly placed a priority to "support research to establish the foundations for a 21st century bioeconomy" in its budget on information technology; while Germany suggested to make vigorous efforts in developing its bioeconomy, in order to realise socio-economic restructuring. Relevant policies were also launched in countries such as Russia, India, Korea and Japan. Likewise, the Chinese government has gradually implemented a set of policies to support the biotech industry in China, thereby driving a long-term development of the industry. As an important sub-division of the biotech industry, the Chinese cells industry has been fast-growing in recent years. Taking stem cells as an example, according to the statistics issued by the Qianzhan Industry Research Institute, the size of the global stem cells market was USD63.5 billion in 2015, and has surpassed USD100 billion in 2018. In 2020, the aforesaid is expected to reach USD174.5 billion. The Group commenced a diverse development strategy and actively positioned itself in the cells industry during the Period. Currently, the Group primarily engages in the selling of cells products through agency. With the efforts made by the management team, the business has achieved substantial progress and has realised some profits. At the same time, in order to enhance the Group's research ability and core competitiveness, the Group made its step into the business of research and development of cell cultivation through equity investment in a joint venture company to extend its business into the upstream of the cells industrial chain, thus forming a synergistic business system.

Moreover, by fully utilising the strengths of the Chinese market and resources, the Group strengthened its cooperation with biotech companies in foreign countries, and is responsible for selling advanced biotechnical equipment in the Greater China region as an agent. This will produce a positive effect on the Group's operation results, and will also contribute to the development of the Group's global business in the future.

前景

董事會認為，由於我們的業務相對集中於中國人口密度較高的城市，因此本集團的殯儀服務業務相對穩定。另一方面，隨著對全球生物科技投資的增加，以及人口老化對醫藥及健康服務的需求增大，全球生物科技產業正在迅速發展。美國在信息科技的預算中已明確將「支持研究以建立21世紀生物經濟的基礎」設為優先選項；德國則建議大力發展其生物經濟，以實現社會經濟重組。俄羅斯、印度、韓國及日本等國家亦出台有關政策。同樣，中國政府亦逐步出台扶持中國生物科技產業的一系列政策，因此推動該產業的長期發展。作為生物科技產業的重要分支，近年來中國細胞產業發展飛速。以幹細胞為例，根據前瞻產業研究院發佈的數據顯示，二零一五年全球幹細胞市場規模為635億美元，於二零一八年已超過1,000億美元，預期於二零二零年將達至1,745億美元。於本期間，本集團制定了多元化發展戰略，並積極將自身定位於幹細胞產業中。目前，本集團主要從事細胞產品的代理銷售。得益於管理團隊的努力，業務實現了質的進步，並取得若干收益。同時，為提升本集團的研究能力及核心競爭力，本集團逐步通過對一間合營企業的股權投資進行細胞培養的研究及開發業務，將其業務擴展至細胞產業鏈上游，從而形成協同業務系統。

此外，透過充分利用中國市場及資源的優勢，本集團加強與外國生物科技公司的合作，於大中華區作為代理，負責銷售高端生命科學儀器設備。此將對本集團的經營業績產生積極影響，亦將有助於本集團未來全球業務的持續發展。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Since January 2020, the outbreak of coronavirus disease (“COVID-19”) has impact on the global business environment. The spread of the COVID-19 around the world has threatened the life and health of billions of people, and led to temporary suspension of businesses in the commercial and industrial sectors of many countries, stirring up volatility in financial markets. It is difficult to judge how far-reaching the impacts of this pandemic of the century will have on the global economy.

As the result of the government mandated closures across the nation and the travel restrictions imposed by different countries due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group’s sales of the stem cell and immunocytes, and advanced biotechnical machinery business experienced temporarily shut-down but other business segments only recorded approximately 25% year on year decrease in revenue during the first quarter of 2020. This reflected the successful diversification of the Group’s businesses in mitigating the business risk.

Up to the date of this report, COVID-19 has not caused material financial difficulties to the Group. Depending on the development and spread of COVID-19 subsequent to the date of this report, further changes in economic conditions for the Group arising thereof may have impact on the financial results of the Group, the extent of which could not be estimated as at the date of this report. The Group will keep continuous attention on the situation of COVID-19 and react actively to its impact on the financial position and operating results of the Group.

However, crisis always brings opportunities. Looking forward, the Group will keep ploughing the funeral services business while continuing to develop its cells business. It will continue to consolidate its new technologies, research talents and exquisite projects through different means such as collaborative investment, mergers and restructuring to further deepen its distribution of the cells industrial chain in the industry. In addition, the Group will also explore the possibility of developing other quality projects or businesses with promising prospects to formulate a business configuration with cell industry as its core and supplemented by the coordinated development of other segmented directions. This would improve the Group’s operating conditions, optimise business structure, exploit new earnings growth points, and drive sustainable and quality development of the Group’s business.

自二零二零年一月以來，冠狀病毒（「COVID-19」）疫情爆發對全球業務環境造成影響。COVID-19於世界各地的擴散威脅到億萬人民的生命及健康，且導致許多國家工商行業企業暫時停業，加劇金融市場的波動。難以判斷本世紀疫情流行對全球經濟的影響程度。

由於政府強制全國各地休市及多個國家因COVID-19疫情而實施旅行限制，本集團的幹細胞及免疫細胞、高端生命科學儀器設備業務的銷售出現暫時性停止，但其他業務分部於二零二零年第一季度的收益僅錄得同比下降約25%，反映了本集團業務的多元化成功地降低了經營風險。

直至本報告日期，COVID-19尚未導致本集團嚴重財務困難。就本報告日期之後的COVID-19發展及擴散而言，本集團因此產生的經濟狀況進一步變化或會對本集團之財務業績造成影響，而於本報告日期尚未能對其程度作出估計。本集團將持續關注COVID-19的情況並積極應對其對本集團的財務狀況及經營業績造成的影響。

然而，危機與機遇並存。展望未來，本集團將繼續開拓殯儀業務，同時繼續發展其細胞產業。本集團將繼續透過協同投資、併購重組等不同方式整合新技術、科研傑出人才及優質項目，以進一步深化其細胞產業鏈於業內的佈局。此外，本集團亦將探索開發其他前景廣闊的優質項目或業務的可能性，形成以細胞產業為其核心及以其他細分方向協調發展為補充的業務佈局。此舉將改善本集團的經營狀況、優化業務結構、開拓新的盈利增長點以及推動本集團業務的可持續及優質發展。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The corporate governance practices of Sino-Life Group Limited (the "Company") are based on the principles and the code provisions as set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") as set out in Appendix 15 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the "GEM Listing Rules"). The principles adopted by the Company emphasize a quality board, transparency and accountability to shareholders. In the opinion of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Director(s)") of the Company, the Company has complied with the Code for the year ended 31 December 2019 (the "Year"), with the exception for the following deviation:

Under the code provision A.6.7 of the Code, independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors should attend general meetings and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders. In addition, under the code provision E.1.2 of the Code, the chairman of the board should attend the annual general meeting and he should also invite the chairmen of the audit, remuneration, nomination and any other committees (as appropriate) to attend. Certain independent non-executive Directors, for the time when the annual general meeting of the Company held on 20 May 2019 ("2019 AGM"), had other business engagements and thus, were not able to attend the 2019 AGM. In this regard, the compliance officer (the "Compliance Officer") and company secretary (the "Company Secretary") of the Company had reminded the relevant independent non-executive Directors as well as other current independent non-executive Directors and non-executive Director to attend general meetings of the Company in future for compliance of code provision A.6.7 as set out in the Code.

The Company will continue to enhance its corporate governance practices appropriate to the conduct and growth of its business and to review its corporate governance practices from time to time to ensure they comply with the statutory requirements and the Code and align with the latest developments.

CODE OF CONDUCT REGARDING SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. Specific enquiry has been made of all the Directors and the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with such code of conduct throughout the Year.

企業管治常規

中國生命集團有限公司(「本公司」)之企業管治常規乃基於聯交所GEM證券上市規則(「GEM上市規則」)附錄十五之企業管治常規守則(「守則」)所載原則及守則條文。本公司所採納之原則著重高質素之董事會及對股東之透明度及問責性。本公司董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)認為，於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度(「本年度」)內，本公司一直遵守守則，惟以下背離除外：

根據守則第A.6.7條守則條文，獨立非執行董事及其他非執行董事應出席股東大會並全面了解股東的意見。此外，根據守則第E.1.2條守則條文，董事會主席應出席股東週年大會及彼亦應邀請審核、薪酬、提名及任何其他委員會(按適用者)的主席出席。若干獨立非執行董事於二零一九年五月二十日本公司舉行股東週年大會(「二零一九年股東週年大會」)時因有其他事務在身，而未能出席二零一九年股東週年大會。就此而言，本公司監察主任(「監察主任」)及公司秘書(「公司秘書」)已提醒有關獨立非執行董事、現任其他獨立非執行董事及非執行董事，於未來出席本公司的股東大會，以符合守則第A.6.7條守則條文的規定。

本公司將繼續改進其企業管治常規以適應其業務的進行及發展，並會不時審閱其企業管治常規以保證其遵守守則的法定規定以及符合最新發展。

董事進行證券交易之行為守則

本公司採納有關董事進行證券交易之行為守則，其條款與GEM上市規則第5.48至5.67條所載的規定交易標準同樣嚴謹。已向所有董事作出特定查詢，董事確認，彼等於本年度內一直遵守該等行為守則。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A) Board Composition

For the Year and until the date of this report, the Board comprises members as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Xu Jianchun (*Chairman*)

Mr. Liu Tien-Tsai (*Chief executive officer*)

Non-executive Director

Dr. Xu Qiang

(Appointed on 1 March 2019)

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Chai Chung Wai

Mr. Sun Fei

Mr. Wang Jun

The composition of the Board is well balanced with each Director having sound industry knowledge, extensive corporate and strategic planning experience and/or expertise relevant to the business of the Group. Pursuant to the Code, the Board adopted a board diversity policy (the "Board Diversity Policy", and further elaborate below). The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of diversity of Board members. While all Board's appointments will continue to be made on a merit basis, the Company will ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the needs of the Company's business. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, experience (professional or otherwise), skills and knowledge. There was change in members of the Board during the Year and up to the date of this annual report as below:

- Dr. XU Qiang has been appointed as a non-executive Director with effect from 1 March 2019.

The biographical details of the Directors and the relationship among the members of the Board, if any, are set out in the "Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Management" on pages from 41 to 45 of this annual report.

董事會

A) 董事會成員

於本年度及直至本報告日期，董事會成員如下：

執行董事

許建春先生(*主席*)

劉添財先生(*行政總裁*)

非執行董事

徐強博士

(於二零一九年三月一日獲委任)

獨立非執行董事

齊忠偉先生

孫飛先生

王均先生

董事會的成員各有所長，而每名董事對於本集團所從事業務均具備充分行業知識、豐富的企業及策略規劃經驗及／或專才。根據守則，董事會採納董事會成員多元化政策（「董事會成員多元化政策」，並於下文進一步闡述）。本公司肯定及接受董事會成員多元化的益處。在董事會所有任命將繼續奉行任人唯才的原則的同時，本公司將確保董事會在切合本公司業務所需的技能、經驗、不同觀點方面取得平衡。挑選候選人將基於多種不同觀點，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業或其他經驗、技術及知識。董事會成員於年內及直至本年報日期的變動如下：

- 徐強博士自二零一九年三月一日起已獲委任為非執行董事。

董事會成員董事的履歷資料及董事會成員間關係(如有)載於本年報第41至45頁之「董事及高級管理層之履歷」。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

B) Role and Function

The Board is responsible for formulating the strategic business development, reviewing and monitoring the business performance of the Group, as well as preparing and approving the consolidated financial statements of the Company. The Directors, collectively and individually, are aware of their responsibilities to the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholder(s)"), for the manner in which the affairs of the Group are managed and operated. As and when necessary, the Directors can access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, and in the appropriate circumstances, seeking of independent professional advice at the Group's expense to ensure that the Board's procedures, and all applicable rules and regulations are followed.

The Board gives clear directions as to the powers delegated to the management for the day-to-day management and administration functions of the Group, in particular, with respect to the circumstances where management should report back and obtain prior approval from the Board before making decisions or entering into any commitments on behalf of the Group. The Board fully supports the senior management to discharge its duties and responsibilities in all circumstances. The Board will review those arrangements on a periodic basis to ensure that they remain appropriate to the needs of the Group.

The independent non-executive Directors have brought in a wide range of business and financial expertise, experiences and independent judgment to the Board. Through active participation in the Board meetings and serving on various Board committees, all independent non-executive Directors will make various contributions to the Company.

B) 角色及職能

董事會負責制訂業務發展策略、審閱及監察本集團的業務表現以及編製及批核本公司的綜合財務報表。董事明白，須就本集團的管理及營運事宜共同及個別向本公司股東（「股東」）承擔責任。於有需要時，董事可獲取公司秘書的意見及服務，並在適當的情況下徵求獨立專業意見，以確保依循董事會程序及一切適用的規則及規定，有關費用由本集團支付。

董事會對委派予管理層有關執行本集團日常管理及行政職能的權力，給予清晰的指引，特別是涉及管理層在何種情況下須作出匯報，及於代表本集團作出決定或作出任何承諾前須事先取得董事會批准等事宜方面。在任何情況下，董事會會全力支持高級管理層履行其職務及責任。董事會將定期審閱該等安排，以確保有關安排仍切合本集團的需要。

獨立非執行董事為董事會帶來了廣博的業務及財務專業知識、經驗及獨立判斷。透過積極出席董事會會議及在各個董事委員會中任職，全體獨立非執行董事將為本公司做出諸多貢獻。

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The Board normally should schedule four meetings a year at quarterly intervals and meets as and when required to discuss the overall business, development strategy, operations and financial reporting of the Company. For the Year, the Board held 9 meetings. The Directors can attend meetings in person or through other means of electronic communication in accordance with the Company's articles of association (the "Articles of Association"). The Directors will receive agenda and details of items for decision in advance of each board meeting. The following table shows the attendance of individual Directors at the Board meetings and general meetings held during the Year:

董事會一般應每年安排四次例會，每季舉行一次，以討論本公司的整體業務、發展策略、營運及財務申報事宜。本年度，董事會共舉行九次會議。董事可親自或透過本公司組織章程細則（「組織章程細則」）所容許之其他電子通訊方式出席會議。董事在各董事會會議舉行前將會收到議程及議事項目詳情。下表載列個別董事本年度出席董事會會議及股東大會之情況：

		Board meeting 董事會會議	2019 AGM 二零一九年 股東週年大會
Executive Directors	執行董事		
Mr. Xu Jianchun (<i>Chairman</i>)	許建春先生 (<i>主席</i>)	9/9	1/1
Mr. Liu Tien-Tsai (<i>Chief executive officer</i>)	劉添財先生 (<i>行政總裁</i>)	5/9	0/1
Non-executive Director	非執行董事		
Dr. Xu Qiang (Appointed on 1 March 2019)	徐強博士 (於二零一九年 三月一日獲委任)	6/7	0/1
Independent non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事		
Mr. Chai Chung Wai	齊忠偉先生	8/9	0/1
Mr. Sun Fei	孫飛先生	8/9	1/1
Mr. Wang Jun	王均先生	7/9	0/1

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Pursuant to the code provision A.2.1 of the Code, the roles of chairman of the Board (the "Chairman") and chief executive officer (the "CEO") of the Company should be segregated and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the Chairman and CEO should be clearly established and set out in writing.

主席及行政總裁

根據守則第A.2.1條守則條文，本公司之董事會主席（「主席」）與行政總裁（「行政總裁」）的角色應有區分，不應由一人同時兼任。主席與行政總裁之間職責的分工應清楚界定並以書面列載。

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The positions of Chairman and CEO of the Company for the Year are held separately by Mr. Xu Jianchun and Mr. Liu Tien-Tsai, respectively. The Chairman is responsible for the Group's strategic planning and the management of the operations of the Board, while the CEO takes the lead in the Group's operations and business development. There is a clear division of responsibilities between the Chairman and CEO of the Company which provides a balance of power and authority.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

During the Year, the Board complies at all times with the requirement of the GEM Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least 3 independent non-executive Directors presenting at least one-third of the Board with at least one of them has appropriate professional qualifications of accounting or related financial management expertise. The Company has received from each independent non-executive Director an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and the Company considers all the independent non-executive Directors to be independent for the Year.

DIRECTORS' TRAINING

According to the code provision A.6.5 of the Code, all Directors should participate in a programme of continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the board remains informed and relevant. The Company should be responsible for arranging and funding training, placing an appropriate emphasis on the roles, functions and duties of the Directors.

During the Year and up to the date of this report, all Directors have confirmed that they have participated in continuous professional development by attending training course or reading relevant materials on the topics related to roles, functions and duties of a director of a listed company. All newly appointed Directors before their appointment will be given relevant guideline materials regarding the duties and responsibilities of being a Director, the relevant laws and regulations applicable to the Directors, duty of disclosure of interest and business of the Group. All Directors have been updated on the latest developments regarding the GEM Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirement to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices.

於本年度內本公司之主席及行政總裁之職務分別由許建春先生及劉添財先生擔任。主席負責本集團的策略規劃及董事會運作的管理，而行政總裁將領導本集團的經營及業務發展。主席及行政總裁的職責有清晰劃分能夠保持權力與授權的平衡。

獨立非執行董事

於本年度，董事會始終遵守GEM上市規則之相關規定，委任至少三名獨立非執行董事(佔董事會至少三分之一)，彼等至少一名擁有適當之會計專業資格或相關財務管理專長。本公司已根據GEM上市規則第5.09條收到每名獨立非執行董事之年度獨立性確認書。本公司認為於本年度全體獨立非執行董事確屬獨立人士。

董事培訓

根據守則第A.6.5條守則條文，全體董事應參與一項發展及更新其知識及技能之持續專業發展課程，以確保彼等對董事會之貢獻仍屬知情及相關。本公司應負責安排培訓及撥款，適當地著重董事之角色、職能及職責。

於本年度及截至本報告日期，所有董事均確認彼等通過參加培訓課程或閱讀有關上市公司董事的角色、職能及職責的資料進行持續專業發展。所有新委任的董事在彼等上任前將會獲得有關董事職責及責任、適用於董事的相關法律及法規、本集團權益及業務的披露義務的相關指引材料。全體董事已獲告知有關GEM上市規則及其他適用監管規定的最新發展，以保證遵守良好的企業管治常規及提升彼等的相關意識。

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BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has also established the following committees with defined terms of reference:

- Audit Committee
- Remuneration Committee
- Nomination Committee

Each Board committee makes decisions on matters within its terms of reference and applicable limits of authority. The terms of reference as well as the structure and membership of each committee will be reviewed from time to time.

A) Audit Committee

The Company has established an audit committee (the "Audit Committee") with written terms of reference in compliance with Rules 5.28 to 5.33 of the GEM Listing Rules which consists of three independent non-executive Directors. The terms of reference setting out the Audit Committee's authority, duties and responsibilities are available on both the GEM website and the Company's website.

Composition and Meeting Record of the Audit Committee

For the Year, 4 meetings were held. The following table shows the attendance of individual Directors at the meetings held during the Year:

Mr. Sun Fei (<i>Chairman</i>)	4/4
Mr. Chai Chung Wai	4/4
Mr. Wang Jun	3/4

Role and Function

The major responsibilities of the Audit Committee include, among others, the followings:

- making recommendation to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditor of the Company (the "External Auditor");

董事委員會

董事會亦已成立下列委員會，並界定職權範圍：

- 審核委員會
- 薪酬委員會
- 提名委員會

各董事委員會對其所屬職權範圍及適用權限內之事宜作出決定。本公司將不時檢討各委員會之職權範圍、架構及成員。

A) 審核委員會

本公司已成立審核委員會（「審核委員會」）並遵守GEM上市規則第5.28至5.33條制訂其書面職權範圍，其由三名獨立非執行董事組成。載有審核委員會職權、職責及責任的職權範圍可於GEM網站及本公司網站進行查閱。

審核委員會成員及會議記錄

本年度，已舉行四次會議。下表載列個別董事於本年度出席會議之情況：

孫 飛先生(<i>主席</i>)	4/4
齊忠偉先生	4/4
王 均先生	3/4

角色及職能

審核委員會之主要職責包括(其中包括)以下各項：

- 就本公司外聘核數師（「外聘核數師」）之委任、重新委任及罷免向董事會提供推薦意見；

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">ii. reviewing and monitoring the External Auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable accounting standard;iii. monitoring the integrity of the Group's consolidated financial statements, annual reports and accounts, half-yearly reports and quarterly reports;iv. liaising with the Board and the senior management and to meet with the External Auditor;v. overseeing the Group's financial controls, internal control and risk management systems; andvi. reviewing the financial and accounting policies and practices of the Group. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">ii. 根據適用會計標準檢討及監察外聘核數師的獨立性及客觀性及核數程序的有效性；iii. 監察本集團之綜合財務報表、年度報告及賬目、半年度報告及季度報告之完整性；iv. 與董事會及高級管理層聯絡及與外聘核數師會面；v. 監督本集團之財務控制、內部控制及風險管理系統；及vi. 檢討本集團之財務及會計政策以及慣例。 |
|---|--|

During the Year, the Audit Committee has reviewed the quarterly reports, half-yearly report and annual report before submission to the Board. The Audit Committee focused not only on the impact of the changes in accounting policies and practices but also on the compliance with accounting standards, the GEM Listing Rules and the legal requirements in the review of the Group's quarterly reports, half-yearly report and annual report. The Audit Committee has also reviewed the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems, considered the re-election of External Auditor, discussed with the External Auditor about the audit plan and reviewed the continuing connected transactions of the Company.

於本年度，審核委員會已於季度報告、半年度報告及年度報告提呈董事會前負責有關審閱工作。審核委員會在審閱本集團的季度報告、半年度報告及年度報告方面不僅關注會計政策及慣例變動造成的影響，亦關注有關會計準則、GEM上市規則及法律規定的合規情況。審核委員會亦已審閱風險管理及內部控制系統的有效性，考慮外聘核數師的重選，與外聘核數師討論核數計劃並審閱本公司的持續關連交易。

B) Remuneration Committee

The Company has established a remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") according to the relevant provision of the GEM Listing Rules with written terms of reference which consists of three independent non-executive Directors. The terms of reference setting out the Remuneration Committee's authority, duties and responsibilities are available on both the GEM website and the Company's website. The Remuneration Committee has adopted the operation model where it performs an advisory role to the Board, with the Board retaining the final authority to approve the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management.

B) 薪酬委員會

本公司已根據GEM上市規則相關條例成立薪酬委員會（「薪酬委員會」）並制訂其書面職權範圍，其由三名獨立非執行董事組成。載有薪酬委員會職權、職責及責任的職權範圍可於GEM網站及本公司網站進行查閱。薪酬委員會採納的運作模式為擔任董事會的諮詢角色，惟董事會保留批准個別執行董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇的最終權利。

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Composition and Meeting Record of the Remuneration Committee

For the Year, 2 meetings were held. The following table shows the attendance of individual Directors at the meetings held during the Year:

Mr. Chai Chung Wai (<i>Chairman</i>)	2/2
Mr. Sun Fei	2/2
Mr. Wang Jun	1/2

Role and Function

The major responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee include, among others, the followings:

- i. making recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all remuneration of Directors and senior management;
- ii. determining the specific remuneration packages of all executive Directors and senior management;
- iii. reviewing and approving performance-based remuneration by reference to corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Board from time to time; and
- iv. reviewing and approving the compensation payable to executive Directors and senior management in connection with any loss or termination of their office or appointment to ensure that such compensation is determined in accordance with relevant contractual terms and that such compensation is otherwise fair and not excessive for the Company.

During the Year, the Remuneration Committee has reviewed the remuneration package of the Board members and the senior management of the Company and determining the remuneration package of Dr. Xu Qiang, a new Director. No Director was involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.

Particulars of the Directors' emoluments for the Year are set out in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

薪酬委員會成員及會議記錄

於本年度，已舉行兩次會議。下表載列個別董事年內出席會議之情況：

齊忠偉先生(<i>主席</i>)	2/2
孫飛先生	2/2
王均先生	1/2

角色及職能

薪酬委員會之主要職責包括(其中包括)以下各項：

- i. 就本公司有關董事及高級管理層之所有薪酬政策及架構向董事會提供推薦意見；
- ii. 釐定所有執行董事及高級管理層之特別薪酬組合；
- iii. 經參照董事會不時議決之公司目標及指標檢討及批准以表現為基礎之酬金；及
- iv. 審閱及批准就有關喪失或終止職務或委任而須向執行董事及高級管理層作出的賠償，以確保該賠償符合有關合約條款且賠償款項對本公司而言屬公平及不會產生過高費用。

於本年度，薪酬委員會已審閱本公司之董事會成員及高級管理層之薪酬組合並釐定新任董事徐強博士的薪酬組合。概無董事參與決定自身的薪酬。

本年度董事酬金的詳情乃載於綜合財務報表附註8。

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Remuneration of Senior Management by Band

Pursuant to code provision B.1.5 the Code, details of the annual remuneration of the members of the senior management by band for the Year were as follows:

按範圍劃分的高級管理層薪酬
根據守則第B.1.5條守則條文，高級管理層成員於本年度的年度薪酬詳情按範圍載列如下：

	Number of employee(s) 僱員數目
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元
	3

C) Nomination Committee

The Company has established a nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") with written terms of reference in accordance with requirements of the Stock Exchange which consists of three independent non-executive Directors. The terms of reference setting out the Nomination Committee's authority, duties and responsibilities are available on both the GEM website and the Company's website.

C) 提名委員會

本公司已成立提名委員會（「提名委員會」）並根據聯交所規定制訂其書面職權範圍，其由三名獨立非執行董事組成。載有提名委員會職權、職責及責任的職權範圍可於GEM網站及本公司網站進行查閱。

Composition and Meeting Record of the Nomination Committee

For the Year, 2 meetings were held. The following table shows the attendance of individual Directors at the meetings held during the Year:

Mr. Wang Jun (<i>Chairman</i>)	1/2
Mr. Chai Chung Wai	2/2
Mr. Sun Fei	2/2

提名委員會成員及會議記錄

於本年度，已舉行兩次會議。下表載列個別董事於本年度出席會議之情況：

王 均先生(<i>主席</i>)	1/2
齊忠偉先生	2/2
孫 飛先生	2/2

Role and Function

The major responsibilities of the Nomination Committee include, among others, the followings:

- i. reviewing the structure, size, composition and diversify for consistency (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board on a regular basis and making recommendations to the Board regarding any proposed changes;
- ii. identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and making recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships;
- iii. assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors;

角色及職能

提名委員會之主要職責包括(其中包括)以下各項：

- i. 定期檢討董事會的架構及多元化、規模及組成(包括技能、知識及經驗)，並就任何建議變動向董事會提出推薦意見；
- ii. 識別具適合資格成為董事會成員之個別人士，並向董事會作出有關遴選獲提名參選董事之個別人士之推薦意見；
- iii. 評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性；

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| iv. making recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular the Chairman and the CEO; | iv. 就有關委任或重新委任董事及董事(尤其是主席及行政總裁)的繼任計劃向董事會提出推薦意見; |
| v. making recommendations to the Board on the policy concerning the diversity of Board members; and | v. 就董事會成員多元化的政策向董事會提出推薦意見;及 |
| vi. reviewing and giving full consideration to the Board Diversity Policy adopted from time to time. | vi. 對已採納的董事會成員多元化政策不時給予審閱及充份考慮。 |

The summary of work performed by the Nomination Committee during the Year is as follows:

於本年度，提名委員會所履行的工作概要如下：

- | | |
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| - To review the existing Board's structure, size, composition and diversity; | - 檢討現有董事會的架構、規模、組成及多元化情況; |
| - To review the Board Diversity Policy; | - 檢討董事會成員多元化政策; |
| - To review the nomination policy of the Board ("Board Nomination Policy" and further elaborate below); | - 檢討董事會提名政策(「董事會提名政策」，及於下文進一步闡述); |
| - To review and assess the independence of the independent non-executive Directors; | - 檢討及評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性; |
| - To make recommendations on the retiring Directors at the 2019 AGM of the Company; and | - 於本公司二零一九年股東週年大會提出有關退任董事的推薦意見;及 |
| - To make recommendation to the Board for the appointment of Dr. Xu Qiang as the non-executive Director. | - 向董事會建議委任徐強博士為非執行董事。 |

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Board Nomination Policy

The Company adopted the Board Nomination Policy, which establishes written guidelines to the Nomination Committee to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships with reference to the formulated criteria. The Board is ultimately responsible for selection and appointment of new Directors.

The Board, through the delegation of its authority to the Nomination Committee, has used its best efforts to ensure that Directors appointed to the Board possess the relevant background, experience and knowledge in business, finance and management skills critical to the Group's business to enable the Board to make sound and well considered decisions. Collectively, they have competencies in areas which are relevant and valuable to the Group.

Nomination Process

The Nomination Committee shall assess whether any vacancy on the Board has been created or is expected on a regular basis or as required.

The Nomination Committee utilises various methods for identifying candidates, including recommendations from Board members, management, and professional search firms. All candidates, including incumbents and candidates nominated by Shareholders are evaluated by the Nomination Committee based upon the Director's qualifications. While candidates will be evaluated on the same criteria through review of resume, personal interview and performance of background checks. The Nomination Committee retains the discretion to establish the relative weighting of such criteria, which may vary based on the composition, skill sets, age, gender and experiences of the collective Board rather than on the individual candidate for the purpose of diversity perspectives appropriate to the requirement of the Company's businesses.

董事會提名政策

本公司已採納董事會提名政策，為提名委員會確立書面指引，以識別具適合資格成為董事會成員之個別人士，並經參考所制定標準向董事會作出有關遴選獲提名參選董事之個別人士之推薦意見。董事會最終負責遴選及委任新董事。

董事會通過授予提名委員會權力以盡力確保委任加入董事會之董事具商業、財務及管理技能等對本集團業務屬關鍵之相關背景、經驗及知識，以使董事會能作出明智及熟慮決策。彼等共同具備對本集團相關及重要領域之能力。

提名過程

提名委員會須定期或於需要時評估董事會是否已出現或預期會出現任何空缺。

提名委員會使用多個方法識別候選人，包括來自董事會成員、管理層及專業獵頭公司之建議。所有候選人（包括現任董事及由股東提名之候選人）由提名委員會根據董事資格進行評估。候選人將按相同標準通過審閱履歷表、個人面試及進行背景審查而評估。提名委員會具酌情權確立該標準之加權比重，可就對本公司業務需求而言屬適合的多元化角度目的，根據董事會整體組成、技能組合、年齡、性別及經驗（而非個別候選人）而有所不同。

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Selection Criteria

The Nomination Committee will take into account a variety of factors including without limitation to whether a candidate has the qualifications, skills, experience and gender diversity that add to and complement the range of skills, experience and background of existing Directors by considering the highest personal and professional ethics and integrity of the candidates, proven achievement and competence in the nominee's field and the ability to exercise sound business judgment, skills that are complementary to those of the existing Board, the ability to assist and support management and make significant contributions to the Company's success and such other factors as it may deem are in the best interests of the Company and the Shareholders.

During the Year, Dr. Xu Qiang was appointed as new non-executive Director. Dr. Xu Qiang was appointed by going through the nomination process and the selection process stated as above.

The Company shall review and reassess the Board Nomination Policy and its effectiveness on a regular basis or as required.

Board Diversity Policy

The composition of the Board is reviewed on an annual basis by the Nomination Committee to ensure that the Board has the appropriate mix of expertise and experience, and collectively possesses the necessary core competence for informed decision-making and effective functioning. The Company adopted the Board Diversity Policy and recognises the benefits of having diversity in the composition of the Board.

Measurable Objectives

The Company noted that people from different background and with different professional and life experience are likely to approach problems in different ways and accordingly, members of the Board with diverse background will bring different concerns and questions to the table, and allow the Board to consider a wider range of options and solutions when deciding on corporate issues and formulating policies for the Group. In determining the Board's composition and selection of candidates to the Board, the Nomination Committee will consider factors including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, industry knowledge and length of service.

遴選標準

提名委員會將考慮多種因素，包括但不限於候選人是否具有關資歷、技能、經驗及性別多元化，可補足現有董事之技能、經驗及背景，其中會考慮候選人之最高個人及職業操守及信譽、於獲提名人士範疇內的已證實成就及能力以及作出良好商業判斷之能力、補足現有董事會之技能、協助及支援管理層並對本公司之成功作出重大貢獻之能力以及提名委員會認為符合本公司及股東最佳利益之其他因素。

於本年度，徐強博士獲委任為新的非執行董事。徐強博士乃經上文所述的提名程序及甄選程序獲委任。

本公司將定期或按需要檢討及重新評核董事會提名政策及其效能。

董事會成員多元化政策

提名委員會每年檢討董事會成員之組成，以確保董事會具適當專業知識及經驗組合，共同作出知情決策及有效運作的必要核心能力。本公司已採納董事會成員多元化政策，並認同董事會組成多元化之裨益。

可計量目標

本公司注意到，來自不同背景且具不同專業和人生經驗的人士很可能會以不同方法解決問題，因此，具多元化背景的董事會成員將於議事時提出不同考慮因素及提問，使董事會能就公司問題和為本集團制定政策作出決策時考慮更多選擇及解決方案。於釐定董事會成員組成及遴選董事會候選人時，提名委員會將考慮之因素包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化、學歷背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、行業知識及服務年期。

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All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against the selection criteria, having regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board, the business model and specific needs of the Group. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

Composition of the Diversified Board

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises six Directors. The following table further illustrate the composition and diversity of the Board in terms of age, length of service with the Group, educational background and professional experience as of the date of this annual report:

Name of Directors 董事姓名	Age Group 年齡層		Length of Service 服務年期		Educational Background 學歷背景			Professional Experience 專業經驗		
	35 to 50 35歲至50歲	over 50 50歲以上	less than 5 years 5年或以下	more than 5 years 5年以上	Science 科學	Accountancy 會計	Others 其他	Science 科學	Accounting and Finance 會計及金融	Management 管理
Mr. Xu Jianchun 許建春先生	✓		✓				✓	✓		✓
Mr. Liu Tien-Tsai 劉添財先生		✓		✓			✓			✓
Dr. Xu Qiang ^(Note) 徐強博士 ^(附註)	✓		✓		✓			✓		✓
Mr. Chai Chung Wai 齊忠偉先生		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓
Mr. Sun Fei 孫飛先生	✓		✓		✓			✓		
Mr. Wang Jun 王均先生	✓		✓		✓			✓		

Note: Dr. Xu Qiang was appointed on 1 March 2019.

Following the appointment of Dr. Xu Qiang as the non-executive Director during the Year, the Nomination Committee believes that the current composition of the Board demonstrates a thorough consideration of the measurable objectives for achieving board diversity.

The Board will take opportunities to increase the proportion of female members over time when selecting and making recommendation on suitable candidates for Board appointments. The Board would ensure that appropriate balance of gender diversity is achieved with reference to stakeholders' expectation and international and local recommended best practices, with the ultimate goal of bringing the Board to gender parity.

所有董事會委任將基於用人唯才原則，並按遴選標準考慮候選人，當中會考慮董事會成員多元化裨益、本集團業務模式及具體需求。最終決定將視乎選定候選人之優點及將為董事會帶來的貢獻而定。

具多元化成員之董事會之組成

於本年報日期，董事會由六位董事組成。下表進一步說明於本年報日期，董事會在年齡、於本集團之服務年期、學歷背景及專業經驗方面之組成及成員多元化程度：

附註：徐強博士於二零一九年三月一日獲委任。

於徐強博士於本年度獲委任為非執行董事後，提名委員會認為董事會的現有成員之構成充分考慮了在實現董事會多元化方面的可計量目標。

董事會在甄選及建議董事會的合適候選人時將伺機增加女性成員的比例。董事會將參考股東的預期以及國際及當地的最佳常規保證維持適當的性別多元化平衡，最終目標是實現董事會的性別平等。

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APPOINTMENT, RE-ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

Under code provision A.4.1 of the Code, all the non-executive Directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election. At present, each of Mr. Chai Chung Wai, Mr. Sun Fei and Mr. Wang Jun, the independent non-executive Directors, and Dr. Xu Qiang, the non-executive Director have been appointed for a specific term of three years.

According to the requirements of article 16.18 of the Articles of Association, one-third of the Directors are required to retire from office at each annual general meeting, provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once in every three years. The Directors to retire every year shall be those appointed by the Board during the year and those who have been longest in office since their last re-election. Where a retiring Director, being eligible, offers himself for re-election, the Board shall consider and, if consider appropriate, recommend such retiring Director to stand for re-election at a general meeting. A circular containing the requisite information on such retiring Director will be sent to Shareholders prior to a general meeting in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

All members of the Board are responsible for performing the corporate governance functions set out in code provision D.3.1 of the Code, which include developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance (including those on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements), monitoring the Company's compliance with the Code and reviewing the disclosures in the Corporate Governance Report.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

For the Year, the remuneration paid to the External Auditor, Elite Partners CPA Limited, in respect of audit services amounted to approximately RMB767,000 (2018: RMB716,000). No non-audit services were provided for the Year (2018: Nil).

董事之委任、重選及罷免

根據守則第A.4.1條守則條文，所有非執行董事的委任應有指定任期，並須接受重新選舉。目前，各獨立非執行董事齊忠偉先生、孫飛先生及王均先生及非執行董事徐強博士均以固定年期獲委任，為期三年。

根據組織章程細則第16.18條之規定，三分之一董事須於各股東週年大會退任，而各董事亦須至少每三年輪席退任一次。每年退任之董事須為董事會於該年度委任且自彼等最近獲重選以來任職最長之董事。倘退任董事合資格重選連任，董事會應考慮並在適當情況下建議有關退任董事在股東大會上重選連任。載有有關退任董事必要資料的通函將根據GEM上市規則於股東大會前寄發予股東。

企業管治職能

所有董事會成員負責執行守則第D.3.1條守則條文中規定的企業管治職能，其中包括制定及檢討本公司關於企業管治的政策及常規(包括遵守法律及法規要求的政策及常規)、監督本公司遵守準則的情況以及審查企業管治報告中的披露事項。

核數師酬金

於本年度，支付予外聘核數師開元信德會計師事務所有限公司有關審核服務的酬金為約人民幣767,000元(二零一八年：人民幣716,000元)。於本年度並沒有提供非審核服務(二零一八年：無)。

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DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flows for the period. In preparing the consolidated financial statements for the Year, the Directors have selected appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently, made judgements and estimates that are prudent, fair and reasonable and on a going concern basis. The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group. Having made appropriate enquiries, the Board is not aware any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. It is the External Auditor's responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on their audit, on those consolidated financial statements and to report their opinion solely to the Shareholders, as a body, and for no other purpose. They do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of the independent auditor's report. The statement of the External Auditor about their reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 66 to 72 of this annual report.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Li Wing Sum, Steven, the former Company Secretary, has resigned as the Company Secretary on 11 June 2019 and Mr. Chu Kin Ming ("Mr. Chu") was appointed as the Company Secretary thereafter. Mr. Chu has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the Year.

Biographical detail of Mr. Chu is set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Management" in this annual report.

董事及核數師就財務報表之責任

董事負責編製本集團各財政期間真實及公允反映其財務狀況之綜合財務報表，以及有關期間之業績及現金流量。於編製本年度之綜合財務報表時，董事已貫徹選用合適之會計政策，並按持續基準作出審慎、公平及合理之判斷及估計。董事知悉彼等編製本集團綜合財務報表之責任。經作出適當查詢後，董事會並不知悉任何有關可質疑本集團能否繼續按持續基準經營之事件或狀況之重大不明朗因素。外聘核數師之責任是根據彼等審核工作的結果，對綜合財務報表表達獨立意見，並僅向股東作為一個整體作出報告。除此之外，該報告不可用作其他用途。外聘核數師概不就獨立核數師報告的內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔責任。外聘核數師有關彼等就綜合財務報表的申報責任載於本年報第66頁至第72頁的獨立核數師報告。

公司秘書

前任公司秘書李永森先生已於二零一九年六月十一日辭任，而朱健明先生（「朱先生」）其後獲委任為公司秘書。於本年度，朱先生已接受不少於15個小時之相關專業培訓。

有關朱先生之履歷載於本年報「董事及高級管理層之履歷」一節。

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RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

風險管理及內部監控

(a) *The process used to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks*

The processes used to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks by the Group are summarised as follows:

Risk Identification – Identifies risks that may potentially affect the Group's business and operations.

Risk Assessment – (i) Assesses the risks identified by using the assessment criteria developed by the management; and (ii) Considers the impacts and consequences on the business and the likelihood of their occurrence.

Risk Response – (i) Prioritises the risks by comparing the results of the risk assessment; and (ii) Determines the risk management strategies and internal control processes to prevent, avoid or mitigate the risks.

Risk Monitoring and Reporting – (i) Performs ongoing and periodic monitoring of the risk and ensures that appropriate internal control processes are in place; (ii) Revises the risk management strategies and internal control processes in case of any significant change of situation; and (iii) Reports the results of risk monitoring to the management and the Board regularly.

(b) *The main features of the risk management and internal control systems*

Control procedures have been designed to: (i) safeguard assets against misappropriation and disposition; (ii) ensure compliance with relevant laws, rules and regulations; (iii) ensure proper maintenance of accounting records for provision of reliable financial information used within the business or for publication; and (iv) to provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement, loss or fraud.

(a) *用於辨認、評估及管理重大風險的程序*

本集團用於辨認、評估及管理重大風險的程序概述如下：

風險識別－識別可能對本集團業務及營運構成潛在影響之風險。

風險評估－(i)使用管理層建立之評估標準，評估已識別之風險；及(ii)考慮風險對業務之影響及後果，以及風險出現之可能性。

風險應對－(i)透過比較風險評估之結果，排列風險優先次序；及(ii)釐定風險管理策略及內部監控程序，以防止、避免或降低風險。

風險監察及匯報－(i)持續並定期監察有關風險，以及確保設有適當的內部監控程序；(ii)於出現任何重大變動時，修訂風險管理策略及內部監控程序；及(iii)向管理層及董事會定期匯報風險監察的結果。

(b) *風險管理及內部監控系統的主要特點*

本集團已制定監控程序，旨在(i)保障資產不會被挪用及處置；(ii)確保遵守有關法例、規則及規例；(iii)確保有關為業務用途或公眾使用提供可靠財務資料之會計記錄得到妥善保管；及(iv)針對重大錯誤陳述、損失或欺詐行為提供合理保證。

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(c) *An acknowledgement by the Board that it is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness. It should also explain that such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatements or losses*

The Board is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems of the Company and reviewing their effectiveness. The Board oversees the overall risk management of the Group and endeavours to identify, control impact of the identified risks and facilitate implementation of coordinated mitigating measures. The risk management and internal control systems of the Company are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failures to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatements or losses.

(d) *The process used to review the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems and to resolve material internal control defects*

The Company has engaged Elite Partners Risk Advisory Services Limited as its risk management and internal control review adviser (the "Adviser") to conduct the annual review of the risk management and internal control systems for the Year. Such review is conducted annually and cycles reviewed are under rotation basis. The scope of review was previously determined and approved by the Board. The Adviser has reported findings and areas for improvement to the Audit Committee and management. The Board and the Audit Committee are of the view that there are no material internal control defects noted. All recommendations from the Adviser are properly followed up by the Group to ensure that they are implemented within a reasonable period of time. The Board therefore considered that the risk management and internal control systems are effective and adequate.

(c) 董事會確認其負責風險管理及內部監控系統及檢討其成效。其亦須詮釋該等系統乃為管理而非消除未能達到業務目標的風險而設計，且僅能對於重大誤報或虧損提供合理而非絕對之保障

董事會負責本公司之風險管理及內部監控系統，並檢討其成效。董事會監督本集團整體之風險管理及致力識別風險、控制已識別風險之影響及促進配合實行減輕風險的措施。本公司之風險管理及內部監控系統旨在管理而非消除未達致業務目標之風險，且僅能對於重大誤報或虧損提供合理而非絕對之保障。

(d) 用於檢討風險管理及內部監控系統有效性的程序及解決嚴重內部監控缺失的程序

本公司已委任鉅銘風險諮詢服務有限公司擔任其風險管理及內部監控檢討顧問(「顧問」)以對本年度之風險管理及內部監控系統進行年度檢討。該項檢討每年進行並依環節輪流審核。檢討範圍早前已由董事會制訂及審批。顧問向審核委員會及管理層匯報結果及需改進之範疇。董事會及審核委員會認為，並無發現重大內部監控缺失。本集團將適當跟進顧問的全部建議，以確保於合理時間內落實執行。因此，董事會認為，風險管理及內部監控系統有效且足夠。

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(e) *The procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information*

An information disclosure policy is in place to ensure potential inside information being captured and confidentiality of such information being maintained until consistent and timely disclosure are made in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules. The policy regulates the handling and dissemination of inside information, which includes: (i) designated reporting channels from different operations informing any potential inside information to designated departments; (ii) designated persons and departments to determine further escalation and disclosure as required; and (iii) designated persons authorised to act as spokespersons and respond to external enquiries.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Procedures for Shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting

Pursuant to article 12.3 of the Articles of Association, extraordinary general meetings of the Company (the "EGM(s)") shall also be convened on the requisition of two or more Shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Directors or the Company Secretary for the purpose of requiring an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. If within twenty-one days of such deposit the Directors fail to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them may do so in the same manner, provided that such meeting shall be held within three months after the deposit of such requisition, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s), as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

(e) *用於處理及傳播內幕消息之程序及內部監控*

本集團已制訂信息披露政策，確保在保密的情況下存取潛在內幕消息，直至根據GEM上市規則作出一致和及時的披露為止。該政策規管處理及發放內幕消息的方式，包括(i)為不同營運單位向指定部門匯報任何潛在內幕消息指定匯報渠道；(ii)指定人士及部門按規定決定進一步匯報及披露方式；及(iii)指定獲授權人士作為發言人及回應外界查詢。

股東權利

股東召開股東特別大會的程序

根據組織章程細則第12.3條，本公司之股東特別大會（「股東特別大會」）亦須由兩名或多名於遞呈要求當日持有不少於本公司有權於股東大會上投票之繳足股本十分之一的股東要求時召開。該項要求須以書面形式向董事或公司秘書提呈，以要求董事會就該項要求所指定之任何業務交易召開股東特別大會。倘董事會未能於有關遞呈後21日內正式召開該大會，則遞呈要求人士本人（擁有所有遞呈要求人士全部投票權一半以上）可按相同方式召開股東大會，惟該大會應於遞呈要求後三個月內召開。所有因董事會未有召開大會致使遞呈要求人士產生的合理開支，須由本公司向遞呈要求人士償付。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Procedures for Shareholders to nominate a person for election as a Director

Pursuant to article 16.4 of the Articles of Association, no person shall, unless recommended by the Board, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting unless during the period, which shall be at least seven days, commencing no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the meeting appointed for such election and ending no later than seven days prior to the date of such meeting, there has been given to the Company Secretary notice in writing by a Shareholder (not being the person to be proposed), entitled to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given, of his intention to propose such person for election and also notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected.

The details of the Company's procedures for Shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director are set out in the "Procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director" which is available on the Company's website at www.sinolifegroup.com.

Procedures for Shareholders to put enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may at any time make a request for the Company's information to the extent such information is publicly available. Any such questions shall be first directed to the Company Secretary at the Company's head office and principal place of business in Hong Kong or the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office.

Shareholders or investors can raise questions or provide comments and suggestions to the Company through the following means:

By post: Unit 601, 6/F., OVEST,
77 Wing Lok Street,
Sheung Wan,
Hong Kong
By email: ir@sinolifegroup.com

股東提名人士參選董事的程序

根據組織章程細則第16.4條，任何未經董事會推薦的人士均不可於任何股東大會參選董事，除非在此期間（應最少七天，不早於該選舉大會通知發出後的第二天開始，並不遲於該大會日期前七天結束），由合資格出席大會並於會上投票的股東（非該獲提名人士）以書面通知公司秘書，擬於會上提名該名人士參加選舉，且遞交該名擬獲提名人士簽署的書面通知以證明其願意參與選舉。

本公司關於股東提名人士參選董事的程序詳情，載於本公司網站(www.sinolifegroup.com)的「股東提名人士參選董事的程序」。

股東向董事會提出查詢的程序

股東可隨時索取本公司之公開資料。股東應於本公司之總部及香港主要營業地點向公司秘書或透過本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處提出任何有關查詢。

股東或投資者可透過以下方式向本公司查詢及提出意見：

郵遞：香港
上環
永樂街77號
OVEST 6樓601室
電郵：ir@sinolifegroup.com

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Procedures for Shareholders to put forward proposals at Shareholders' meeting

There are no provisions allowing Shareholders to make proposals or move resolutions at the general meetings under the memorandum of the Company and the Articles of Association or the laws of the Cayman Islands. However, Shareholders are welcomed to put forward proposals relating to the operations and management of the Group to be discussed at Shareholders' meetings. The proposals shall be sent to the Company Secretary at the contact details as set out in the paragraph headed "Procedures for Shareholders to put enquiries to the Board" above by a written requisition. Shareholders who wish to put forward a proposal should convene an EGM by following the procedures set out in the paragraphs headed "Procedures for Shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting" above.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS INSURANCE

Appropriate insurance covers on Directors' and officers' liabilities have been in force to protect the Directors and officers of the Group from their risk exposure arising from the business of the Group.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There is no change in the Company's constitutional documents during the Year.

VOTING BY POLL

Pursuant to Rule 17.47(4) of the GEM Listing Rules, any vote of shareholders at a general meeting must be taken by poll except where the Chairman, in good faith, decides to allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands.

INVESTOR RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

To ensure effective communication between the Board and the Shareholders, the Company has adopted a Shareholders' communication policy (the "Communication Policy"). Under the Communication Policy, the Company's information shall be communicated to the Shareholders mainly through general meetings, including annual general meetings, the Group's financial reports (quarterly reports, half-yearly report and annual report), its corporate communications and other corporate publications on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website and meetings with investors and analysts.

股東在股東大會上提出議案的程序

本公司組織章程文件及組織章程細則或開曼群島法律中並無任何條款允許股東在股東大會上提出議案或動議決議案。然而，本公司歡迎股東提出與本集團的運營及管理有關的議案，以供在股東大會上進行討論。議案應以書面要求形式按上文「股東向董事會提出查詢的程序」一段所載的聯繫詳情發送予公司秘書。意欲提出議案的股東應按照上文「股東召開股東特別大會的程序」一段所載的程序召開股東特別大會。

董事及高級人員責任保險

涵蓋董事及高級人員法律責任之適當保險已有效保障本集團董事及高級人員因本集團業務產生之風險。

憲章文件

於本年度，本公司的憲章文件並無變動。

以投票方式表決

根據GEM上市規則第17.47(4)條之規定，除主席以誠實信用之原則做出決定，容許純粹有關程序或行政事宜之決議案以舉手方式表決外，在股東大會上，股東所作之任何表決必須以投票方式進行。

投資者關係及與股東之溝通

為確保董事會與股東保持有效溝通，本公司已採納一項股東溝通政策（「溝通政策」）。根據溝通政策，本公司將主要透過股東大會（包括股東週年大會）、本集團之財務報告（季度、半年度及年度報告）、於本公司及聯交所網站上刊登之公司通訊及其他企業刊物以及投資者及分析師會議向股東提供其資料。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company adopted a policy on payment of dividends (the "Dividend Policy") in March 2019, which establishes an appropriate procedure on declaring and recommending the dividend payment of the Company.

The Company will declare and/or recommend the payment of dividends to the Shareholders after considering the Company's ability to pay dividends, which will depend on a number of factors, including but not limited to:

- (i) the Group's actual and expected financial performance;
- (ii) the Group's expected working capital requirements, capital expenditure requirements and future expansion plans;
- (iii) retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group;
- (iv) the Group's liquidity position;
- (v) the general economic conditions and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Group; and
- (vi) any other factors that the Board deems relevant.

The Board has complete discretion on whether to pay a dividend, subject to Shareholders' approval, where applicable. Even if the Board decides to recommend and pay dividends, the form, frequency and amount will depend upon the operations and earnings, capital requirements and surplus, general financial condition, contractual restrictions and other factors of and affecting the Group. The Board may also consider declaring interim dividends from time to time.

The Company shall review and reassess the Dividend Policy and its effectiveness on a regular basis or as required.

股息政策

本公司於二零一九年三月採納派付股息之政策(「股息政策」)，確立本公司宣派及建議派發股息之適當程序。

本公司經考慮本公司派付股息之能力後將向股東宣派及／或建議派發股息，其將視乎若干因素，包括但不限於：

- (i) 本集團之實際及預期財務表現；
- (ii) 本集團之預期營運資金需求、資本開支需求及未來擴展計劃；
- (iii) 本公司及本集團各成員公司之保留盈利及可供分派儲備；
- (iv) 本集團之流動資金狀況；
- (v) 普遍經濟情況及其他或會影響本集團之業務或財務表現及狀況的內部或外部因素；及
- (vi) 任何其他董事會認為相關的因素。

董事會可全權酌情決定是否派付股息(視乎情況須獲股東批准)。即使董事會決議建議並派付股息，其形式、密度及金額將取決於營運及盈利、資金需求及盈餘、整體財務狀況、合約限制及其他本集團之及影響本集團之因素。董事會亦可不時考慮宣派中期股息。

本公司將定期(或按需要)檢討及重新評核股息政策及其效能。

Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層之履歷

As the date of this annual report, the biographical information of the Group's Directors and senior management are as follows:

於本年報日期，本集團董事及高級管理層的履歷資料如下：

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Xu Jianchun (許建春), aged 41, was appointed on 22 December 2017 as the Chairman of the Board. Mr. Xu holds a doctorate degree in economics from Renmin University of China. Mr. Xu has many years of investment experience in the biotechnology sector. He has extensive experience in the biotechnology investment and operation field.

Mr. Liu Tien-Tsai (劉添財), aged 62, was appointed on 24 February 2005. Mr. Liu is responsible for the overall corporate strategies, planning, overall operational management and business development of the Group. Mr. Liu is a director of all subsidiaries of the Group (including Bau Shan Life Science Technology Co., Ltd (寶山生命科技股份有限公司) ("Bau Shan"). Mr. Liu founded Bau Shan and became its controlling shareholder in 1998, and has since then been continuously expanding its management team. Mr. Liu is also the team head of the funeral services deed team. Since the Group's establishment, Mr. Liu has played an active role in training its team. Mr. Liu obtained certificates in Non-Profit Making Organisation Management and Mortuary Science and Funeral Service Management from Nanhua University (南華大學) in 2000 and 2001 respectively. Having over 10 years of managerial, corporate and business experience, Mr. Liu began his career in funeral business since 1998. Mr. Liu has been a member of Japan Environmental Zhai Yuan Association (日本環境齋苑協會), the National Funeral Director Association of the United States and the FIAT-IFTA of Holland, and a council member of Society of Chinese Funeral Education (中華民國殯葬教育學會) and Chinese Society of Life and Death Studies (中華生死學會). Mr. Liu had also been a lecturer holding seminars on the skills of being a ceremonial master and cosmetology at the Continuing Education Centre, Ling Tung College (嶺東技術學院進修暨推廣教育中心) in Taiwan. Mr. Liu is currently an honorary member of the China Funeral Association (中國殯葬協會) in the PRC.

執行董事

許建春先生，41歲，於二零一七年十二月二十二日獲委任為董事會主席。許先生持有中國人民大學經濟學博士學位。許先生擁有多年生命科技領域投資經驗，彼於生命科技領域投資運營具備豐富經驗。

劉添財先生，62歲，於二零零五年二月二十四日獲委任。劉先生負責本集團之整體企業策略、規劃、整體營運管理及業務發展。劉先生為本集團所有附屬公司(包括寶山生命科技股份有限公司(「寶山」))之董事。劉先生創立寶山，並於一九九八年成為其控股股東，並自此一直擴充其管理團隊。劉先生亦為殯儀服務契約團隊的主管。自本集團成立以來，劉先生一直於培訓團隊方面擔當積極的角色。劉先生分別於二零零零年及二零零一年取得南華大學非營利事業管理及殯葬學及殯儀館服務管理證書。劉先生自一九九八年起開展其殯儀事業，彼擁有逾十年管理、企業及業務經驗。劉先生曾為日本環境齋苑協會、美國國家殯儀業董事協會及荷蘭FIAT-IFTA成員，並為中華民國殯葬教育學會及中華生死學會協會成員。劉先生亦於台灣嶺東技術學院進修暨推廣教育中心擔任成為禮儀師及美容技能課堂講師。劉先生目前為中國殯葬協會名譽會員。

Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層之履歷

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dr. Xu Qiang (徐強), aged 42, was appointed on 1 March 2019. Dr. Xu obtained his master's degree in Materials Physics and Chemistry from Tsinghua University in 2003. In 2008, he has obtained a doctorate's degree in Quantitative Electron Diffraction from Delft University of Technology in the Netherlands. Since 2012, Dr. Xu has served successively as Product Manager, Director of Application and is now the Vice President of Business Development in a nanotechnology company, focusing on the development of electron microscope related products, in the Netherlands.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chai Chung Wai (齊忠偉), aged 53, was appointed on 16 February 2009. Mr. Chai obtained his master degree of Accounting from Jinan University on 6 January 2004 and of business administration from the University of Manchester in December 2006. Mr. Chai is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, an associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and a Fellow of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors. Mr. Chai has extensive experience of over 20 years in the accounting and financial field. Mr. Chai has been the company secretary of Ping Shan Tea Group Limited. He is currently independent non-executive director of Sino Energy International Holdings Group Limited (a company listed in Hong Kong, stock code: 1096). Mr. Chai was an independent non-executive director of Asia Coal Limited (a company formerly listed in Hong Kong, stock code: 835, and cancelled listing on 18 June 2019) from September 2018 to June 2019.

非執行董事

徐強博士，42歲，於二零一九年三月一日獲委任。徐博士於二零零三年獲取清華大學材料物理與化學專業碩士學位。於二零零八年，彼獲取荷蘭Delft University of Technology定量電子衍射博士學位。自二零一二年起，徐博士於荷蘭一間納米技術公司先後出任產品經理、技術應用總監且現為業務發展副總裁，專門研發電子顯微鏡相關產品。

獨立非執行董事

齊忠偉先生，53歲，於二零零九年二月十六日獲委任。齊先生於二零零四年一月六日在暨南大學取得會計碩士學位及於二零零六年十二月在曼徹斯特大學取得工商管理碩士學位。齊先生為特許公認會計師公會資深會員、香港會計師公會資深會員、英格蘭及威爾斯特許會計師公會會員及香港董事學會資深會員。齊先生於會計及金融領域擁有逾20年的豐富經驗。齊先生曾任坪山茶業集團有限公司之公司秘書。彼現為中能國際控股集團有限公司(香港上市公司，股份代號：1096)之獨立非執行董事。齊先生於二零一八年九月至二零一九年六月為亞洲煤業有限公司之獨立非執行董事(一間前香港上市公司，股份代號：835，已於二零一九年六月十八日取消上市)。

Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層之履歷

Mr. Sun Fei (孫飛), aged 40, was appointed on 23 January 2018. Mr. Sun obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in biophysics from the Department for Intensive Instruction of Science and Arts of Nanjing University in 2001, and obtained a doctorate degree in biophysics from the School of Medicine, Tsinghua University in 2006. Since 2006, he has been a researcher at the Institute of Biophysics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, conducting an independent research on biophysics and structural biology. Since 2012, he has served as the director of the Center for Biological Imaging of the Institute of Biophysics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, leading the establishment and operation of the international-class Center for Biological Imaging. Since 2015, he has been appointed as professor at the University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, teaching graduate and undergraduate students. He has extensive research experience in biophysical technology, cryo-electron microscopy, biological macromolecular structure and biological imaging, and has extensive management experience in the operation and maintenance of research platforms. In 2009, Mr. Sun was awarded the Shizhang Bei Prize in Biophysics. In 2013, he was chosen to participate as a teenage talent in the National Special Support Program for High-Level Talents, the "Ten Thousand Talent Program". In 2017, Mr. Sun was awarded the Outstanding Contribution Award for his contributions to cryo-electron microscopy in China. In 2017, he was elected as the managing director of the Biophysical Society of China and the vice-chairman of the Cryo-electron Microscopy Branch of the Biophysical Society of China.

孫飛先生，40歲，於二零一八年一月二十三日獲委任。孫先生於二零零一年本科畢業於南京大學基礎教學強化部，獲生物物理學理學學士學位，並於二零零六年畢業於清華大學醫學院，獲生物物理學理學博士學位。二零零六年至今任中國科學院生物物理研究所研究員，獨立開展生物物理與結構生物學研究。二零一二年至今擔任中國科學院生物物理研究所生物成像中心主任，領導建設和運行國際一流生物成像研究平台。二零一五年至今被聘為中國科學院大學崗位教授，開展研究生和本科生的教學工作。彼於生物物理技術、冷凍電子顯微成像技術、生物大分子構造、生物影像處理等方面擁有豐富的研究經驗，並在研究平台運行維護方面擁有豐富的管理經驗。孫先生於二零零九年榮獲貝時璋青年生物物理學家獎。於二零一三年彼入選國家高層次人才特殊支持計劃「萬人計劃」青年拔尖人才。於二零一七年孫先生榮獲中國冷凍電鏡傑出貢獻獎。於二零一七年彼當選中國生物物理學會常務理事及中國生物物理學會冷凍電鏡分會副理事長。

Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層之履歷

Mr. Wang Jun (王均), aged 48, was appointed on 17 April 2018. He received his Bachelor of Science in Chemistry and Cell Biology in 1993 and a Doctor in Polymer Chemistry and Physics in 1999 from College of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences, Wuhan University. From 1999 to 2004, he has worked as a postdoctoral fellow at Johns Hopkins Singapore Pte Ltd (約翰霍普金斯新加坡私人有限公司*) and the School of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University. From 2004 to 2016, he has been a professor and a doctoral tutor at the University of Science and Technology of China. Since 2016, he has been a professor and a doctoral tutor of School of Medicine, Institutes for Life Sciences, South China University of Technology. He has excellent research experiences in biomedical polymers, nanobiomaterials and nanomedicine. He was awarded the “Hundred Talents Program” by the Chinese Academy of Sciences in 2005, and was granted the National Science Fund for Distinguished Young Scholars in 2011. He was selected as a member of “Young and Middle – Aged Industrial Leaders of Science and Technology” by Ministry of Science and Technology of the People’s Republic of China in 2014, and was selected as one of the scientific and technological innovation leaders in “The Plan for Ten Thousand Talents” (萬人計劃), the National Plan for the Special Support of High-level Talents in 2016. In 2016, he was selected as a fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry. Currently, he serves as a fellow of the council of Chinese Society for Biomaterials.

王均先生，48歲，於二零一八年四月十七日獲委任。彼分別於一九九三年在武漢大學化學與分子科學學院畢業，獲化學專業和細胞生物學專業理學士學位及於一九九九年在化學與分子科學學院畢業，獲高分子化學與物理專業博士學位。一九九九年至二零零四年彼先後在約翰霍普金斯新加坡私人有限公司* (Johns Hopkins Singapore Pte Ltd)、約翰霍普金斯大學醫學院從事博士後研究工作；二零零四年至二零一六年彼任中國科學技術大學教授、博士生導師；二零一六年起彼任華南理工大學醫學院、生命科學研究院教授及博士生導師。在生物醫用高分子、納米生物材料與納米醫學等領域具有豐富的研究經驗。於二零零五年彼入選中國科學院「百人計劃」；二零一一年彼獲得國家傑出青年科學基金，二零一四年彼入選中華人民共和國科學技術部「中青年科技創新領軍人才」，二零一六年彼入選國家高層次人才特殊支持計劃「萬人計劃」科技創新領軍人才，二零一六年彼入選英國皇家化學學會* (The Royal Society of Chemistry) 資深會士。目前任中國生物材料學會理事。

* for identification purposes only

* 僅供識別

Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層之履歷

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. Chang Hui-Lan (張慧蘭), aged 53, graduated from the National Sun Yat-sen University (國立中山大學), Taiwan with a master degree of Executive MBA program in 2012 and joined the Group in 2012 as Department Head of Head Management Office. Ms. Chang also serves as a director of Jing Run Limited. Ms. Chang has also obtained the certificate of IPMA Level D, Certificated Project Management Associate issued by Taiwan Project Management Association in 2009. As head of the Department Head of Head Management Office and also the general manager of Chongqing Xibao Funeral Technology Company Limited and Chongqing Xizhou Funeral Service Company Limited, Ms. Chang is responsible for the implementation of the Group's objectives and business development, in particular overseeing of personnel, business analysis and internal audit function of all funeral parlours and funeral service centres in the PRC and the Group. Ms. Chang is also the team head of the internal compliance team. She also has over 9 years of experience in management in respect of the business and operation in funeral industry.

Ms. Pan Hsiu-Ying (潘秀盈), aged 42, graduated from the Ming Chuan University (銘傳大學) with a bachelor degree of Management in 2001 and joined the Group in June 2001 as an administrative assistant. Ms. Pan has since served the Group to the present in various capacities. Ms. Pan also serves as a director of Jing Run Limited and Baoshan. Ms. Pan has a thorough knowledge and understanding of the Group's business and operations, and has developed a high level of proficiency and management ability with respect to her work with the Group. As head of the funeral services deed department, Ms. Pan is responsible for marketing and attaining the sale of funeral services deeds. Ms. Pan has over 15 years of experience in management in respect of the Group's business and operation.

Mr. Chu Kin Ming, aged 39, was appointed as the company secretary of the Company on 1 June 2019. He is a fellow member of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He is also a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries. Mr. Chu holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Accountancy from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University and he has extensive experiences in the field of accounting and financial management.

高級管理層

張慧蘭女士，53歲，於二零一二年畢業於台灣國立中山大學，獲工商管理碩士學位，彼於二零一二年作為總管理處處長加入本集團。彼亦出任京潤有限公司之董事。張女士於二零零九年獲台灣專案管理學會頒發的IPMA (認證的國際助理專案經理) D級證書。作為總管理處處長兼重慶錫寶殯儀科技有限公司及重慶錫周殯葬服務有限公司總經理，張女士負責本集團目標及業務發展之實施，尤其負責監管中國所有殯儀館及殯儀服務中心及本集團人事運作、商業分析及內部審核環節。張女士亦為內部監控團隊主管。彼於殯儀業商業運營方面有逾九年之管理經驗。

潘秀盈女士，42歲，於二零零一年畢業於銘傳大學，獲頒管理學士學位，並於二零零一年六月加入本集團出任行政助理。潘女士自此一直為本集團服務，並曾出任不同職務。彼亦出任京潤有限公司及寶山之董事。潘女士對本集團之業務及營運有深入認識及了解，並就彼在本集團之職務而言取得高水平之技能及管理 ability。作為殯儀服務契約部門之主管，潘女士負責殯儀服務契約之市場推廣及取得銷售之工作。潘女士就管理本集團之業務及營運擁有超過十五年經驗。

朱健明先生，39歲，於二零一九年六月一日獲委任為本公司之公司秘書。彼為特許公認會計師公會資深會員，亦為香港會計師公會、英國特許秘書及行政人員公會以及香港特許秘書公會成員。朱先生持有香港理工大學學士學位，彼於會計及財務管理方面具有豐富經驗。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

The board (the "Board") of directors (the "Director(s)") of Sino-Life Group Limited (the "Company", together with its subsidiaries as the "Group") is here to present the annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (the "Year").

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding and the activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements. There were no significant changes in nature of Group's principal activities during the Year.

Further discussion and analysis of these activities as required by Schedule 5 to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, including a discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and an indication of likely future developments in the group's business, can be found in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" set out on pages 8 to 19 of this annual report. This discussion forms part of this report.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The Group's loss for the Year and the state of affairs of the Group at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 73 to 235.

The Board does not recommend the payment of any dividend for the Year (2018: Nil).

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Since the Group is principally engaged in the provision of funeral services, none of its customers accounted for more than 10% of its total turnover during the Year. Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 13% of the total purchases for the Year and purchases from the largest supplier included therein amounted to 4%.

At no time during the Year, none of the Directors of the Company or any of their associates or any shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any material beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers and suppliers.

中國生命集團有限公司(「本公司」，連同其附屬公司統稱「本集團」)董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)謹此提呈截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度(「本年度」)的年度報告及經審核綜合財務報表。

主要活動及業務回顧

本公司的主要活動為投資控股而其附屬公司的活動載於綜合財務報表附註39。本集團主要活動的性質於本年度並無重大變化。

香港公司條例附表5所要求對該等活動作出的進一步討論及分析載於本年報第8至19頁的「管理層討論及分析」一節，當中包括本集團所面對的主要風險及不確定因素的討論，以及本集團業務可能進行的未來發展指標。本討論為董事會報告的一部份。

業績及撥付

本集團於本年度的虧損及本集團於該日的財務狀況載於第73頁至第235頁的綜合財務報表。

董事會並不建議就本年度支付任何股息(二零一八年：無)。

主要客戶及供應商

本集團主要從事供應殯儀服務，於本年度，概無其客戶佔超過本集團總營業額的10%。向本集團五大供應商作出的購買佔本年度總購買額的13%，而向其中最大供應商作出的購買佔4%。

於本年度內任何時間，概無本公司董事或彼等的任何聯繫人或任何股東(就董事深知，擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上的股東)於本集團的五大客戶及供應商擁有任何重大實益權益。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

SEGMENT REPORTING

Details of segment reporting for the Year are set out in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Details of movements in investment properties of the Group during the Year are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

There are no movements in either the Company's authorised or issued share capital during the Year.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and of the Group during the Year are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 77, respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

At 31 December 2019, the Company's reserves available for distribution to owners comprising share premium account less accumulated losses, amounted to approximately RMB28,166,000.

DONATIONS

No charitable donations was made by the Group during the Year (2018: Nil).

分部報告

本年度分部報告詳情載於綜合財務報表附註4。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團的物業、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。

投資物業

本集團投資物業於本年度的變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註16。

股本

本公司的法定或已發行股本於本年度並無變動。

儲備

本公司及本集團的儲備於本年度的變動詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註32及載於本年報第77頁的綜合權益變動表。

可分派儲備

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本公司可供分派予擁有人的儲備(包括股份溢價賬減累積虧損)約人民幣28,166,000元。

捐款

本集團於本年度概無作出慈善捐款(二零一八年：無)。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

CHANGES TO INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF DIRECTORS

There was change in members of the Board during the Year and up to the date of this annual report as below:

- Dr. XU Qiang has been appointed as a non-executive Director with effect from 1 March 2019.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Mr. Xu Jianchun
Mr. Liu Tien-Tsai

Non-executive Director

Dr. Xu Qiang
(Appointed on 1 March 2019)

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Chai Chung Wai
Mr. Sun Fei
Mr. Wang Jun

According to the requirements of article 16.2 of the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles of Association"), the Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.

According to the requirements of article 16.18 of the Articles of Association, at each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years. Mr. Xu Jianchun and Mr. Sun Fei will retire by rotation in accordance with article 16.18 of the Article of Association, and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election in the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the "AGM").

董事資料變動

於本年度且直至本年報日期，董事會成員發生了以下變化：

- 徐強博士於二零一九年三月一日獲委任為非執行董事。

董事

於本年度及直至本報告日期的董事為：

執行董事

許建春先生
劉添財先生

非執行董事

徐 強博士
(於二零一九年三月一日獲委任)

獨立非執行董事

齊忠偉先生
孫 飛先生
王 均先生

根據本公司組織章程細則(「組織章程細則」)第16.2條之規定，董事會有權不時及隨時委任任何人士為董事，以填補董事會臨時空缺或增加董事會成員的名額。任何以此方式獲委任的董事任期僅至本公司下屆股東週年大會為止，此等董事屆時有資格在該大會上膺選連任。

根據組織章程細則第16.18條之規定，在每屆股東週年大會上，當時在任之三分之一董事(或如果董事數目並非三之倍數，則為最接近三分之一而又不少於三分之一之數目)必須輪席退任，而每名董事須最少每三年於股東週年大會輪席退任一次。許建春先生及孫飛先生將根據組織章程細則第16.18條輪席退任，並符合資格且願意於本公司應屆股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)膺選連任。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

As at the date of this report, biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Group are set out on pages from 41 to 45 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE AGREEMENT

Mr. Xu Jianchun ("Mr. Xu"), an executive Director, has entered into a service agreement with the Company for a term of three years commencing from 22 December 2017, which continues thereafter until terminated by either party giving not less than two months' notice in writing to the other party.

Mr. Liu Tien-Tsai, an executive Director, has entered into a service agreement with the Company for a term of three years commencing from 9 September 2009, which continues thereafter until terminated by either party giving not less than three months' notice in writing to the other party.

Dr. Xu Qiang, a non-executive Director, has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years commencing from 1 March 2019, which continues thereafter until terminated by either party giving not less than three months' notice in writing to the other party.

Mr. Chai Chung Wai, an independent non-executive Director, has renewed his letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years commencing from 9 September 2018, which can be terminated by either party giving not less than one month's notice in writing to the other party.

Mr. Sun Fei, an independent non-executive Director, has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years from 23 January 2018, which can be terminated by either party giving not less than one month's notice in writing to the other party.

Mr. Wang Jun, an independent non-executive Director, has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years from 17 April 2018, which can be terminated by either party giving not less than one month's notice in writing to the other party.

董事會及高級管理層

於本報告日期，董事及本集團高級管理層的履歷詳情載於本年報第41頁至第45頁。

董事的服務協議

執行董事許建春先生(「許先生」)已與本公司訂立服務協議，自二零一七年十二月二十二日起計為期三年且其後續期，直至由任何一方向另一方發出不少於兩個月的書面通知終止為止。

執行董事劉添財先生已與本公司訂立服務協議，自二零零九年九月九日起計為期三年且其後續期，直至由任何一方向另一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知終止為止。

非執行董事徐強博士已與本公司訂立委任函件，自二零一九年三月一日起計為期三年且其後續期，直至由任何一方向另一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知終止。

獨立非執行董事齊忠偉先生已與本公司重續委任函件，自二零一八年九月九日起計為期三年，直至由任何一方向另一方發出不少於一個月的書面通知終止。

獨立非執行董事孫飛先生已與本公司訂立委任函件，自二零一八年一月二十三日起計為期三年，直至由任何一方向另一方發出不少於一個月的書面通知終止。

獨立非執行董事王均先生已與本公司訂立委任函件，自二零一八年四月十七日起計為期三年，直至由任何一方向另一方發出不少於一個月的書面通知終止。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

None of the Directors, including those to be re-elected at the forthcoming AGM, has a service agreement which is not determinable by the Group within one year without the payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

EMOLUMENT POLICY

A remuneration committee is set up for reviewing the Group's emolument policy and structure for all remuneration of the Directors and senior management of the Group, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market practices.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme as incentive to Directors and eligible employees, details of the scheme are set out in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" below.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Details of the emoluments of the Directors and five individuals with highest emoluments for the Year are set out in note 8 and note 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at 31 December 2019, none of the Directors or chief executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 under the Laws of Hong Kong ("SFO")), which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including any interests and short positions which they have taken or deemed to have taken under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to the Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

概無任何董事(包括將於下屆股東週年大會參加重選的董事)擁有本集團在不支付賠償(法定賠償除外)的情況下不可於一年內終止的服務協議。

薪酬政策

本公司已成立薪酬委員會，旨在考慮本集團的經營業績、個別表現及可比較的市場慣例後，檢討本集團的薪酬政策及本集團全體董事及高級管理層的薪酬結構。

本公司已採納購股權計劃作為對董事及合資格職員的激勵，計劃詳情載於下文「購股權計劃」一節。

董事及五位最高薪酬人士的酬金

於本年度董事及五位最高薪酬人士酬金的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註8及附註9。

董事及主要行政人員於本公司或其相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債權證之權益及淡倉

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，概無本公司董事或主要行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團(具香港法例第571章《證券及期貨條例》(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部所賦予之涵義)之股份、相關股份及債權證中，持有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部已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該等條文彼等被當作或視為持有之任何權益及淡倉)，或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須列入該條文指定之登記冊之權益及淡倉或根據GEM上市規則第5.46至5.67條，須知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

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

主要股東於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉

Aggregate long positions in the Shares

於股份之好倉總額

Name of Shareholder	Nature of interest	Number of Shares held	Approximate percentage of the issued share capital of the Company 佔本公司已發行股本的概約百分比
股東名稱	權益性質	所持股份數目	
Hong Kong Gaoqi Biological Technology Company Limited 香港高崎生物科技有限公司	Beneficial Owner 實益擁有人	220,475,000	29.69%

Note: The Company's Director Mr. Xu is also a director of Hong Kong Gaoqi Biological Technology Company Limited in which he holds 25% equity interest.

註：本公司董事許先生亦為香港高崎生物科技有限公司之董事，並持有該公司之25%股權。

Save as disclosed above and the Directors' interests as disclosed in "Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests in and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company or its Associated Corporations", no person had interests in shares or short positions in the shares of the Company or underlying shares which are required to be recorded in the register to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance as at 31 December 2019.

除上文所披露者外及於「董事及主要行政人員於本公司或其相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債權證之權益及淡倉」披露的董事的權益外，於二零一九年十二月三十一日，概無人士於本公司之股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條須予備存的登記冊所記錄之權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

董事於合約中的權益

Save as the transactions disclosed in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements, no transaction, arrangement or contract that is significant in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries or parent company was a party and in which a Director or his connected entity had, directly or indirectly, a material interest subsisted at the end of the Year or at any time during the Year.

除綜合財務報表附註35中所披露的交易外，於本年度末或本年度內任何時間，概無董事或其關連實體於對本集團業務而言屬重大的任何交易、安排或合約(本公司或其任何附屬公司、同系附屬公司或母公司為訂約方)中直接或間接擁有重大權益。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Apart from the details as disclosed under the heading "Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company or its Associated Corporation" above, at no time during the Year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries, or any of its fellow subsidiaries, a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors or chief executives of the Company or their respective associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) to have any right to subscribe for securities of the Company or any of its associated corporations as defined in the SFO or to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Agency Agreement

On 31 January 2019, Zhongke Guangju Cell Therapy (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.* (中科廣聚細胞醫療(廣東)有限公司) ("Zhongke Guangju"), a company indirectly held as to 30% equity interest by Mr. XU Jianchun ("Mr. Xu") and his Associates through a controlled company, entered into an agency agreement (the "Agency Agreement") with Zhongke Zhenqi Biotechnology (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.* (中科臻祺生物科技(廣東)有限公司) ("Zhongke Zhenqi"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Pursuant to the Agency Agreement, Zhongke Guangju has agreed to engage Zhongke Zhenqi as a distribution agent to market development and market promotion of stem cells and immunocytes in the PRC, Hong Kong and Macau and also providing market feedback to Zhongke Guangju for three years commencing from 31 January 2019.

Mr. XU, the chairman of the Board and executive Director of the Company, and his Associates indirectly hold through a controlled company 30% of the shares in Zhongke Guangju. Accordingly, the transactions contemplated under the Agency Agreement constitutes a connected transaction of the Company under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

The Directors estimate that for the period from the effective date of the Agency Agreement to 31 December 2019, the year ending 31 December 2020 and the year ending 31 December 2021, the aggregate value of the products and/or services provided to Zhongke Zhenqi under the Agency Agreement by Zhongke Guangju will not exceed RMB8,000,000 (approximately HK\$9,290,000), RMB8,500,000 (approximately HK\$9,871,000) and RMB8,500,000 (approximately HK\$9,871,000) respectively.

董事認購股份或債權證的權利

除上文「董事及主要行政人員於本公司或其相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債權證之權益及淡倉」一節所披露的詳情外，於本年度任何時間，本公司或其任何附屬公司或同系附屬公司概無任何安排，致使本公司之董事或主要行政人員或其各自聯繫人(定義見GEM上市規則)獲取可認購本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例)之證券的權利，或透過購入本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債權證而獲益之權利。

持續關連交易

代理協議

於二零一九年一月三十一日，中科廣聚細胞醫療(廣東)有限公司(「中科廣聚」，其30%股權由許建春先生(「許先生」)及其聯繫人透過受控公司間接持有)與中科臻祺生物科技(廣東)有限公司(「中科臻祺」，為本公司全資附屬公司)訂立代理協議(「代理協議」)。根據代理協議，中科廣聚已同意聘請中科臻祺為中國內地、香港及澳門的幹細胞及免疫細胞市場開發及市場推廣的分銷代理，並向中科廣聚提供市場反饋，於二零一九年一月三十一日開始為期三年。

中科廣聚之30%股份由本公司董事會主席兼執行董事許先生及其聯繫人透過受控公司間接持有。因此，根據GEM上市規則第20章，代理協議項下擬進行之交易構成本公司之關連交易。

董事預期，自代理協議生效日期至二零一九年十二月三十一日止期間、截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度及截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，中科廣聚根據代理協議向中科臻祺供應之產品及/或提供服務之總價值分別將不會超過人民幣8,000,000元(約9,290,000港元)、人民幣8,500,000元(約9,871,000港元)及人民幣8,500,000元(約9,871,000港元)。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

The annual cap of the aggregate value of the products and/or services provided to Zhongke Zhenqi under the Agency Agreement by Zhongke Guangju set by the Board for the period from 31 January 2019 to 31 December 2019 is RMB8,000,000 (approximately HK\$9,290,000). During the year ended 31 December 2019, the total amount incurred by Zhongke Guangju to Zhongke Zhenqi pursuant to the Agency Agreement was approximately RMB1,591,000. Further details of this continuing connected transaction are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 31 January 2019 and 1 February 2019.

The Company has adopted the following internal control measures to ensure that the continuing connected transaction is conducted in accordance with the pricing policy and terms of the Agency Agreement as well as the GEM Listing Rules:

- (i) The Company's finance department will from time to time obtain proof of market prices of products and/or services provided by Zhongke Guangju. All quotations and/or prices will be filed as reference prices for the continuing connected transaction to ensure that prices for products and/or services provided to Zhongke Zhenqi by Zhongke Guangju do not exceed general market price and prices for identical or similar for products and/or services provided to other independent third party agents by Zhongke Guangju;
- (ii) The Company's finance department will monitor and ensure that the continuing connected transaction is conducted in accordance with the terms of the Agency Agreement and do not exceed the annual caps of the continuing connected transaction;
- (iii) The Board will continue to review on a regular basis the Group's internal control system and its effectiveness; and
- (iv) The Company will appoint an external auditor pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules to conduct annual reviews of the continuing connected transactions and its annual caps.

董事會就二零一九年一月三十一日至二零一九年十二月三十一日期間為中科廣聚根據代理協議向中科臻祺供應之產品及／或提供服務之總價值所設定的年度上限為人民幣8,000,000元(約9,290,000港元)。於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，中科廣聚根據代理協議向中科臻祺產生的總金額為約人民幣1,591,000元。有關該持續關連交易的進一步詳情，載於本公司日期為二零一九年一月三十一日及二零一九年二月一日的公告。

本公司已採用以下內部監控措施以確保持續關連交易按照代理協議的定價政策及條款執行並遵守GEM上市規則：

- (i) 本公司財務部將可不時獲取中科廣聚提供產品及／或服務市場價格的證明。所有報價及／或定價記錄會被存檔作為持續關連交易的參考價格，以確保中科廣聚向中科臻祺提供產品及／或服務的價格不高於市場一般價格及中科廣聚向其他獨立第三方代理提供相同或相似種類產品及／或服務所提供的價格；
- (ii) 本公司財務部將監控及確保持續關連交易按照代理協議的條款進行且並沒有超出持續關連交易的年度上限；
- (iii) 董事會將持續定期檢討本集團的內部監控制度及其有效性；及
- (iv) 本公司將根據GEM上市規則委聘外部核數師對持續關連交易及其年度上限進行年度審閱。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the aforesaid continuing connected transaction and confirmed that the transaction has been entered into:

- (1) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (2) on normal commercial terms or better; and
- (3) according to the agreement governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The Company's auditor was engaged to report on the aforesaid continuing connected transaction in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The auditor has issued their unqualified letter containing the auditor's findings and conclusions in respect of the aforesaid continuing connected transaction in accordance with Rule 20.54 of the GEM Listing Rules as follows, a copy of the auditor's letter has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange:

- (1) nothing has come to the auditor's attention that causes them to believe that the continuing connected transaction has not been approved by the Board;
- (2) nothing has come to the auditor's attention that causes them to believe that the continuing connected transaction was not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transaction; and
- (3) nothing has come to the auditor's attention that causes them to believe that the continuing connected transaction has exceeded the respective maximum aggregate annual value as set by the Company.

A copy of the auditor's letter has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange.

獨立非執行董事已審閱上述持續關連交易，並確認該交易：

- (1) 於本集團的日常及一般業務過程中訂立；
- (2) 按正常商業條款或更佳條款訂立；以及
- (3) 根據按公平合理且符合本公司股東整體利益的條款對其規管的協議訂立。

本公司核數師獲委聘根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港核證委聘準則第3000號(經修訂)「審核或審閱過往財務資料以外的核證委聘」並參照實務說明第740號「關於香港上市規則所述持續關連交易的核數師函件」就上述持續關連交易作出報告。

核數師已根據GEM上市規則第20.54條發出載有其對上述持續關連交易的發現及結論的無保留意見函件(本公司已將該核數師函件副本呈交聯交所)，如下：

- (1) 概無事項引起核數師注意，使彼等相信持續關連交易尚未得到董事會的批准；
- (2) 概無事項引起核數師注意，使彼等相信持續關連交易並未在所有重大方面根據規管該交易的相關協議訂立；以及
- (3) 概無事項引起核數師注意，使彼等相信持續關連交易已超出董事會設定的有關最大年度總價值。

本公司已將該核數師函件副本呈交聯交所。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

CONNECTED TRANSACTION

Formation of a Joint Venture Agreement

On 2 August 2019, Zhongke Zhenqi, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a joint venture agreement (the "JV Agreement") with Mr. Jiang Tao ("Mr. Jiang") (an Independent Third Party) and Guangdong Aishidai Biotechnology Co., Ltd.* (廣東艾時代生物科技有限責任公司) ("Aishidai") (a connected person of the Company) to establish a joint venture company (the "JV Company") in the PRC to carry out biotechnology business.

Mr. Jiang is an Independent Third Party. Aishidai is a 30%-controlled company of Mr. Xu, who is the chairman of the Board and executive Director of the Company, Aishidai is an associate of Mr. Xu and thus a connected person of the Company. Since all the relevant percentage ratios (as defined under Rule 19.07 under the GEM Listing Rules) are less than 25% and some of them are more than 5% and the consideration is less than HK\$10,000,000, the formation of the JV Company under the JV Agreement is a discloseable and connected transaction of the Company and is subject to the reporting and announcement requirements but is exempt from the circular (including independent financial advice) and shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules. Further details of the JV Agreement are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 27 September 2019 and 4 October 2019.

The Directors confirm that the Company has, where applicable, complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

關連交易

成立合營公司協議

於二零一九年八月二日，本公司全資附屬公司中科臻祺與江濤先生（「江先生」）（獨立第三方）及廣東艾時代生物科技有限責任公司（「艾時代」）（本公司關連人士）訂立合營協議（「合營協議」），以於中國成立合營公司（「合營公司」）以開展生物科技業務。

江先生為一名獨立第三方。由於艾時代為許先生（本公司董事會主席兼執行董事）的30%受控公司，因此艾時代為許先生的聯繫人，故為本公司的關連人士。由於所有的相關百分比率（定義見GEM上市規則項下第19.07條）均低於25%及當中若干百分比率超過5%，而代價低於10,000,000港元，故根據合營協議成立合營公司為本公司的須予披露及關連交易，並須遵守GEM上市規則第20章項下之申報及公告規定，惟獲豁免遵守通函（包括獨立財務意見）及股東批准規定。有關合營協議的進一步詳情，載於本公司日期為二零一九年九月二十七日及二零一九年十月四日的公告。

董事確認，本公司已遵守GEM上市規則第20章的適用披露規定。

* for reference only

* 僅供參考

Directors' Report

董事會報告

Discloseable Transaction and Connected Transaction in relation to the Acquisition of the sale equity in the Target Company and entering into the VIE Agreements

On 26 November 2019, 深圳富盈達信生物科技合夥企業(有限合夥) Shenzhen Fuying Daxin Biotechnology Partnership (Limited Partnership)* (the "Vendor"), the Company (the "Purchaser A") and 中科訊達生物科技(深圳)有限公司 Zhongke Xunda Biotechnology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.*, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Purchaser B"), entered into a sale and purchase agreement (the "Sale and Purchase Agreement"), pursuant to which the Vendor conditionally agreed to sell, and the Purchasers conditionally agreed to acquire the sale equity, including 32% equity interest in 廣州銳鑄生物科技有限公司 ("GZRT"), at the aggregated consideration of HK\$28,880,000 (the "Acquisition").

廣東艾時代生物科技有限責任公司 Guangdong Xtem Biotechnology Co., Ltd.*, a company established in the PRC with limited liability (the "Target Company"), GZRT, and the PRC equity owners (the "PRC Equity Owners"), which consisting of the Vendor, 深圳市南嶽資產管理有限公司 Shenzhen Nanyue Asset Management Co., Ltd.*(a company established in the PRC with limited liability) (the "PRC Shareholder A"), 深圳市耶寶微納米芯片研究院有限公司 Shenzhen Yebao Micro-Nano Chip Research Institute Co., Ltd.* (a company established in the PRC with limited liability) (the "PRC Shareholder B"), 深圳市厚朴投資管理有限公司, Shenzhen Houpu Investment Management Co., Ltd.* (a company established in the PRC with limited liability) (the "PRC Shareholder C"), and 藍志男 (Mr. Lan Zhinan) ("Mr. Lan"), will implement a reorganization and enter into the variable interest entity agreements (the "VIE Agreements"), pursuant to which GZRT will have effective control over the finance and operation of the Target Company and will be entitled to 95% economic interests and benefits generated by the Target Company.

有關收購目標公司之銷售股權及訂立 VIE協議的須予披露交易及關連交易

於二零一九年十一月二十六日，深圳富盈達信生物科技合夥企業(有限合夥)(「賣方」)、本公司(「買方甲」)及本公司之全資附屬公司 中科訊達生物科技(深圳)有限公司(「買方乙」)訂立買賣協議(「買賣協議」)，據此賣方有條件同意出售而買方有條件同意收購銷售股權(包括於廣州銳鑄生物科技有限公司(「GZRT」)的32%股權)，總代價為28,880,000港元(「收購事項」)。

廣東艾時代生物科技有限責任公司(一家於中國成立的有限公司，「目標公司」)、GZRT及中國股權擁有人(「中國股權擁有人」)，當中包括賣方、深圳市南嶽資產管理有限公司(一家於中國成立的有限公司，「中國股東甲」)、深圳市耶寶微納米芯片研究院有限公司(一家於中國成立的有限公司，「中國股東乙」)、深圳市厚朴投資管理有限公司(一家於中國成立的有限公司，「中國股東丙」)及藍志男(「藍先生」)將實行重組及訂立可變權益實體協議(「VIE協議」)，據此，GZRT將可實際控制目標公司的財務及營運，並將有權享有目標公司產生的95%經濟利益及得益。

* for reference only

* 僅供參考

Directors' Report

董事會報告

Upon Completion, the Company would be interested in 32% of the issued share capital of GZRT and would in turn be interested in 30.4% of the issued share capital of the Target Company. The Target Company will become an indirect subsidiary of the Company and the financial results of the Target Company will be consolidated into the consolidated financial statements of the Company, after taking into account the key terms stipulated in the shareholders agreement of GZRT. In the shareholders agreement of GZRT, for the purpose of having effective enforcement of the VIE Agreements and the protection of the interest of the Purchasers, all other shareholders of GZRT have agreed to adhere to the management and investment decision of Purchaser B and Purchaser B will appoint the sole director to GZRT with a supervisor to be appointed by its 51% controlling shareholder.

Mr. Xu, being a director of the Company, is also a substantial shareholder who owns 33% interest in PRC Shareholder C, which holds 51% interest in GZRT. In this connection, GZRT is an associate of Mr. Xu and the acquisition of the interest of GZRT from the Vendor will constitute a connected transaction of the Company pursuant to GEM Listing Rules 20.26.

As Mr. Xu is also a controlling shareholder, a director, the chairman of the board of directors and the legal representative of PRC Shareholder A, which is the general partner controlling the daily operation of the Vendor, the Vendor is therefore a connected person of the Company pursuant to Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules. Accordingly, the Acquisition and an exclusive consultancy services agreement (the "Exclusive Consultancy Services Agreement", which is entered into between GZRT and the Target Company) constitute connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules and are subject to the reporting, announcement and Independent Shareholders' approval requirements under the GEM Listing Rules.

As the highest applicable percentage ratio in respect of the Acquisition under the Sale and Purchase Agreement is more than 5% but less than 25%, the Acquisition constitutes a discloseable transaction pursuant to Chapter 19 of the GEM Listing Rules and is subject to reporting and announcement requirements under Chapter 19 and Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

於完成後，本公司將擁有GZRT之32%已發行股本的權益，從而將擁有目標公司30.4%已發行股本的權益。經考慮GZRT股東協議訂明的主要條款後，目標公司將成為本公司的間接附屬公司，且目標公司的財務業績將於本公司綜合財務報表內綜合入賬。在GZRT股東協議中，為有效執行VIE協議及保護買方權益，GZRT所有其他股東均同意遵循買方乙的管理及投資決定，且買方乙將委任GZRT的唯一董事，監事則由其擁有51%權益的控股股東委任。

許先生為本公司董事，亦為中國股東丙的主要股東(擁有33%權益)，而中國股東丙於GZRT持有51%權益。就此而言，GZRT為許先生的聯繫人，因此根據GEM上市規則第20.26條，自賣方收購GZRT的權益將構成本公司的關連交易。

由於許先生亦為中國股東甲的控股股東、董事、董事會主席及法定代表，而中國股東甲為控制賣方的日常運營的普通合夥人，故根據GEM上市規則第20章，賣方為本公司的關連人士。因此，收購事項及由GZRT與目標公司訂立的獨家諮詢服務協議(「獨家諮詢服務協議」)構成GEM上市規則第20章項下本公司的關連交易，並須遵守GEM上市規則項下申報、公告及獨立股東批准規定。

由於有關買賣協議項下的收購事項的最高適用百分比率超過5%但低於25%，根據GEM上市規則第19章，收購事項構成須予披露交易，並須遵守GEM上市規則第19章及第20章項下的申報及公告規定。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

The Company will apply to the Stock Exchange for a waiver from (i) setting a maximum aggregate annual cap for the service fee payable by the Target Company to GZRT under the relevant VIE Agreements, and (ii) fixing a term of the VIE Agreements not exceeding three years pursuant to Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

A circular containing, among other things, information relating to (a) Sale and Purchase Agreement; (b) VIE Agreements; (c) a letter of recommendation from the independent Board committee; (d) a letter of the independent financial adviser; and (e) a notice of the extraordinary general meeting will be despatched to the Shareholders on or before 31 May 2020. Further details of this discloseable transaction and connected transaction are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 26 November 2019, 16 December 2019, 9 January 2020, 2 March 2020, 9 April 2020 and 1 June 2020.

Details of related party transactions undertaken in the normal course of business of the Group during the Year are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

Save as disclosed above, all other related party transactions and balances did not constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules which are required to comply with any of the reporting, announcement or independent shareholders' approval requirements under the GEM Listing Rules.

PURCHASE, SALE AND REDEMPTION OF THE LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the Year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company was entered into or existed during the Year.

本公司將向聯交所申請豁免遵守以下規定：(i)就相關VIE協議項下目標公司應付GZRT的服務費用設定最高年度上限總額；及(ii)根據GEM上市規則第20章將VIE協議的年期定為不超過三年。

一份載有(其中包括)(a)買賣協議；(b)VIE協議；(c)獨立董事委員會推薦意見函件；(d)獨立財務顧問函件；及(e)股東特別大會通告相關資料的通函，將於二零二零年五月三十一日或之前寄發予股東。該須予披露交易及關連交易的進一步詳情載於本公司日期為二零一九年十一月二十六日、二零一九年十二月十六日、二零二零年一月九日、二零二零年三月二日、二零二零年四月九日及二零二零年六月一日之公告。

本集團於本年度正常業務過程中進行的關連方交易之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註35。

除上文所披露者外，根據GEM上市規則第二十章，所有其他關連方交易及結餘均不構成須遵守GEM上市規則項下的申報、公佈或獨立股東批准規定的本公司的關連交易或持續關連交易。

購買、出售及贖回上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司於本年度概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

管理合約

於本年度，就本公司整體或任何重大部分業務方面概無訂立或存在管理及行政合約。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN A COMPETING BUSINESS

During the Year and up to the date of this annual report, none of the Directors, the controlling shareholders of the Company, or any of their respective close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) is interested in a business apart from the Group's business which competes or is likely to compete, directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group, and is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 11.04 of the GEM Listing Rules.

BANK BORROWINGS

Particulars of bank borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2019 are set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

RETIREMENT SCHEMES

Particulars of the retirement schemes of the Group are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors a written annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and considers all the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

CODE OF CONDUCT REGARDING DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. Specific enquiry has been made of all the Directors and the Directors have confirmed that they had complied with such code of conduct throughout the Year.

董事於競爭業務之權益

於本年度及截至本年報日期，除本集團業務外，概無董事、本公司之控股股東或任何彼等各自的緊密聯繫人（定義見GEM上市規則）於與本集團業務直接或間接構成或可能構成競爭之業務中擁有根據GEM上市規則第11.04條須予披露之權益。

銀行借貸

本集團於二零一九年十二月三十一日的銀行借貸的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註28。

退休計劃

本集團退休計劃的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註13。

獨立性確認

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據GEM上市規則第5.09條所作的書面年度獨立性確認書，並認為全體獨立非執行董事均屬獨立人士。

有關董事進行證券交易之行為守則

本公司採納有關董事進行證券交易之行為守則，其條款與GEM上市規則第5.48至5.67條所載的交易標準同樣嚴謹。已向所有董事作出特定查詢，董事確認，彼等於本年度內一直遵守該等行為守則。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Pursuant to the written resolutions of the shareholders of the Company dated 24 August 2009, a share option scheme ("Share Option Scheme") was approved and adopted. The Share Option Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years commencing from the date of adoption of the Share Option Scheme from 24 August 2009 (the "Date of Adoption") (that is from 24 August 2009 to 23 August 2019). The Share Option Scheme has been expired on 23 August 2019 and so no further options can be granted but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect in all aspect. The major terms of the Share Option Scheme are summarised as follows:

- (a) The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to enable the Company to grant options to eligible participants who have contributed or may contribute to the Group as incentive or rewards for their contributions to the Group.
- (b) The participants include (i) any employees; (ii) any executive Directors; (iii) any non-executive Directors (including, without limitation, independent non-executive Directors) of the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries; and (iv) any consultants, advisers, agents, partners or joint-venture partners of the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries who, in the absolute discretion of the Board (the "Eligible Participants"), has contributed or may contribute to the Group.
- (c) The exercise price of a share option under the Share Option Scheme will not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Shares on the Stock Exchange as shown in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the offer date of the particular option, which must be a business day; (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Shares as shown in the daily quotations sheets of the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date of that particular option; and (iii) the nominal value of a share on the offer date of the particular option.

購股權計劃

根據二零零九年八月二十四日的本公司股東書面決議案，已批准及採納購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」）。購股權計劃將由購股權計劃之採納日期二零零九年八月二十四日（「採納日期」）起計十年期間（即二零零九年八月二十四日至二零一九年八月二十三日）維持有效。購股權計劃已於二零一九年八月二十三日日期滿失效，因此將不會進一步授出購股權，惟購股權計劃之條文將於所有方面維持十足效力及有效性。購股權計劃之主要條款概述如下：

- (a) 購股權計劃之目的是讓本公司向曾經或可能會對本集團作出貢獻的合資格參與者授出購股權，作為彼等對本集團作出貢獻的鼓勵或獎勵。
- (b) 參與者包括本公司及／或其任何附屬公司之(i)任何僱員；(ii)任何執行董事；(iii)任何非執行董事(包括但不限於獨立非執行董事)；及(iv)董事會全權酌情認為對本集團有貢獻或可能有貢獻的本公司及／或其任何附屬公司之任何諮詢人、顧問、代理、合夥人或合營夥伴（「合資格參與者」）。
- (c) 購股權計劃項下購股權的行使價將不會少於下列最高者：(i)於特定購股權的要約日期(必須為營業日)股份在聯交所每日報價表上顯示在聯交所的收市價；(ii)緊接該特定購股權的要約日期前五個營業日股份於聯交所每日報價表上顯示的平均收市價；及(iii)股份於特定購股權要約日期的面值。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

(d) The maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not, in the absence of shareholders' approval, in aggregate exceed 10% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the Date of Adoption of the Share Option Scheme. The Board may seek approval by the shareholders of the Company at general meeting to refresh the 10% limit. However, the total number of Shares available for issue under exercise of options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme in these circumstances must not exceed 10% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the date of approval of the refreshment of the 10% limit.

On 27 May 2010, the shareholders of the Company had approved the refreshment of 10% limit of the grant of options under the Share Option Scheme. The total number of Shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme is 74,250,000 Shares, representing 10% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the date of this annual report.

(e) The maximum number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not exceed 30% of the total number of Shares in issue from time to time and the maximum number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted to each Eligible Participant shall not exceed 1% of the total number of Shares in issue for the time being in any 12-month period up to and including the date of offer of the grant.

(d) 未經股東同意，根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃將予授出的全部購股權獲行使後可能發行的股份總數合共不得超過於購股權計劃之採納日期已發行股份總數的10%。董事會可於股東大會上向本公司股東尋求同意對10%上限予以更新。然而，於該等情況下，根據購股權計劃可能授出的購股權獲行使後可予發行的股份總數不得超過於批准更新10%上限日期已發行股份總數的10%。

於二零一零年五月二十七日，本公司股東已通過更新根據購股權計劃授出購股權的10%上限。根據購股權計劃可予發行的股份總數為74,250,000股股份，相當於本年報日期已發行股份總數的10%。

(e) 就根據購股權計劃可授出的購股權及本公司任何其他購股權計劃之股份數目最多不得超出不時之已發行股份總數之30%，且就可向每名合資格參與者授出的購股權之股份數目最多不得超出於提呈授出日期前(包括該日)之任何12個月期間當時已發行股份總數之1%。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

- (f) An offer shall be made to Eligible Participants in writing and shall remain open for acceptance by the Eligible Participants concerned for a period of 30 days from the date upon which it is made provided that no such offer shall be open for acceptance after the 10th anniversary of the Date of Adoption of the Share Option Scheme or the termination of the scheme. An offer shall be deemed to have been accepted by an Eligible Participant concerned in respect of all Shares which are offered to such Eligible Participant when the duplicate letter comprising acceptance of the offer duly signed by the Eligible Participant, together with a non-refundable remittance in favour of the Company of HKD10 by way of consideration for the grant thereof is received by the Company, within such time as may be specified in the offer (which shall not be later than 30 days from the date of offer).
- (g) The exercisable period of any option granted under the Share Option Scheme should be determined by the Board upon grant of the share option but in any event should not exceed 10 years from the date of grant of the share option.
- (h) An option shall be exercisable in whole or in part in the circumstances by giving notice in writing to the Company stating that the option is thereby exercised and the number of shares in respect of which it is so exercised. Each such notice must be accompanied by a non-refundable remittance for the full amount of the subscription price for shares in respect of which the notice is given.
- (f) 要約須以書面形式向合資格參與者作出，並須於作出當日起三十日期間內可供有關的合資格參與者選擇接納，惟於採納購股權計劃當日的十週年後或該計劃終止後不得再提供要約以供接納。當本公司於要約內列明的時間(不遲於要約日期起計30日)內接獲包含由合資格參與者正式簽署的要約接納書之函件之副本，連同付予本公司之不可退還股款10港元作為接納授出的代價，則提呈給該名合資格參與者的全部股份的要約，即視為已由有關合資格參與者接納。
- (g) 根據購股權計劃授出之購股權可予行使期間應該由董事會於授出購股權之時釐定，惟無論如何不得超過授出購股權日期起計10年。
- (h) 於向本公司發出書面通知，並於當中註明將據此行使購股權及所行使購股權所涉及的股份數目後，將可行使全部或部份購股權。各有關通知必須夾附就所發出的通知中所涉及股份的整筆認購價的不可退還股款。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

Details of the share options movements during the Year under the Share Option Scheme are as follows:

於本年度購股權計劃項下之購股權變動詳情如下：

Name/category of participants	Date of grant of share option	Exercise price per Share	Exercise period	Number of share options 購股權數目		
				Balance as at 1 January 2019 於二零一九年一月一日之結餘	Granted during the Year 本年度授出	Balance as at 31 December 2019 於二零一九年十二月三十一日之結餘
Continuous contract employees 連續合約僱員	11 February 2010 二零一零年二月十一日	HK\$1.18 1.18港元	11 August 2010 to 11 February 2020 二零一零年八月十一日至二零二零年二月十一日	6,332,000	-	6,332,000
Consultants 顧問	11 February 2010 二零一零年二月十一日	HK\$1.18 1.18港元	11 August 2010 to 11 February 2020 二零一零年八月十一日至二零二零年二月十一日	41,900,000	-	41,900,000
				48,232,000	-	48,232,000

For the options granted in 2010, they are exercisable starting half year from the grant date. The exercisable period is 10 years from the date of grant of the share option.

就於二零一零年授出之購股權而言，彼等可於授出日期起計半年後開始行使。行使期間為授出購股權日期起計10年。

During the Year, no share option was lapsed, cancelled, exercised and granted.

於本年度並無購股權失效、註銷、行使及授出。

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within 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 annual report.

公眾持股量的充足性

根據本公司可公開獲得的資料及就董事所知，於本年報日期，本公司已發行股本總額的至少25%由公眾人士持有。

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

優先權

組織章程細則及開曼群島法律項下並無提供優先權，令本公司可按現有股東股權比例發售新股份。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Particulars of the Company's corporate governance practices are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 20 to 40 of this annual report.

企業管治

本公司企業管治詳情載於本年報第20頁至第40頁之企業管治報告。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

During the Year, a permitted indemnity provision that meets the requirements specified in section 469(2) of the Companies Ordinance for the benefit of the Directors is in force.

The Articles of Association provides that the Directors shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty; provided that this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty by any of the Directors.

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against its Directors and officers during the Year and the indemnity provision and Directors' and officers' liability insurance remains in force as of the date of this annual report.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the past five financial years, as extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements, is set out on page 236 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

REVIEW BY AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year 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 comply with applicable reporting standards, GEM Listing Rules, and that adequate disclosures have been made.

獲准許之彌償條文

於本年度，基於董事利益之符合公司條例第469(2)條所述規定而獲准許之彌償條文已生效。

組織章程細則規定，董事將獲以本公司資產及利潤作為彌償保證，並確保其不會因彼等執行彼等之職責時因所作出、發生的作為或不作為而招致或蒙受的所有訴訟、費用、收費、損失、損害及開支受損；惟本彌償保證不延伸至與任何董事欺詐或不忠誠有關的任何事宜。

本公司已於本年度就其董事及高級管理人員可能面對之法律訴訟作適當之投保安排，且於本年報日期，彌償條文及董事及高級管理人員之責任保險維持有效。

財務概要

本集團過去五個財政年度之已刊發業績以及資產及負債概要(摘錄自經審核綜合財務報表)載於本年報第236頁。該概要並不構成經審核財務報表的一部分。

審核委員會審閱

本集團於本年度之經審核綜合財務報表已由審核委員會審閱。審核委員會認為本集團之本年度綜合財務報表符合適用的申報準則及GEM上市規則，並已作出充分披露。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

AUDITOR

On 15 August 2018, Crowe (HK) CPA Limited resigned as the auditor of the Company and Elite Partners CPA Limited was then appointed as the auditor of the Company thereafter. The consolidated financial statements for both the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2019 have been audited by Elite Partners CPA Limited. Elite Partners CPA Limited will retire at the end of the forthcoming AGM and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of Elite Partners CPA Limited as auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

核數師

於二零一八年八月十五日，國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司辭任本公司核數師職務，而開元信德會計師事務所有限公司則獲委任為本公司核數師。截至二零一八年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表乃由開元信德會計師事務所有限公司審核，開元信德會計師事務所有限公司將於應屆股東週年大會上退任，並符合資格且願意獲重新委任連任。本公司將於應屆股東週年大會上提呈一項續聘開元信德會計師事務所有限公司為本公司核數師之決議案。

On behalf of the Board

代表董事會

Xu Jianchun
Chairman and Executive Director

許建春
主席兼執行董事

22 June 2020

二零二零年六月二十二日

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告



To the members of Sino-Life Group Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Sino-Life Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 73 to 235, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 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.

致中國生命集團有限公司 股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

本核數師已審計第73至235頁所載中國生命集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表，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，以及該等綜合財務報表的附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

本核數師認為，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」)所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 貴集團於二零一九年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況，以及其於截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已按照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為編製。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSAAs”) 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.

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 for the year ended 31 December 2019. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

意見基準

本核數師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。本核數師在該等準則項下的責任在本報告「核數師對綜合財務報表的審計責任」一節進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會的職業會計師道德守則(「守則」)，本核數師獨立於貴集團，並已按照守則履行其他道德責任。本核數師相信已獲得足夠及適當的審計憑證，為本核數師的審計意見提供基礎。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是本核數師專業判斷所認為，對本核數師審計截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度綜合財務報表最為重要的事項。該等事項已於本核數師審計整份綜合財務報表及就其出具意見處理，而本核數師不會就該等事項獨立提供意見。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Key audit matter

關鍵審計事項

Valuation of land and buildings

土地及樓宇估值

The carrying amount of Group's land and buildings as at 31 December 2019 was approximately RMB25,307,000. The land and buildings are stated at re-valuated amount which was determined based on valuation performed by independent professional external valuer using the direct comparison approach.

貴集團的土地及樓宇於二零一九年十二月三十一日的賬面值約為人民幣25,307,000元。土地及樓宇以重估金額列賬，重估金額乃按外部獨立專業估值師使用直接比較法進行的估值釐定。

The valuation of land and buildings require the application of significant judgement and estimation in determining the appropriate valuation methodology to be used, use of subjective assumptions and various unobservable inputs. The valuation is sensitive to underlying assumptions applied by the valuers such as market comparable used and the capitalisation rate may have a significant impact to the valuation.

估算土地及樓宇之價值在決定應使用之適當估值方法、所使用主觀假設及若干無法觀察輸入數據等方面涉及重大判斷及估計。估值對估值師使用之相關假設(如所用市場比較資料)敏感，且資本化比率或會對估值產生重大影響。

How the matter was addressed in our audit

審計中處理有關事項的方法

Our major audit procedures in relation to the valuation of land and building included the following:

本核數師有關土地及樓宇估值的主要審計程序包括下列各項：

- We assessed competency, capability and objectivity of the independent professional external valuers and read the terms of engagements of the valuer to determine whether there were any matters which might affect their objectivity or impede their scope of work.
本核數師對外部獨立專業估值師之專長、能力及客觀性進行評估，並審閱估值師之委聘條款，以釐定是否有任何可能會影響其客觀性或妨礙工作範圍之事宜。
- We assessed the valuation methodology (direct comparison approach), assumptions and estimates used against general market practice for similar property type.
本核數師對估值方法(直接比較法)及所使用假設及估計與就類似種類的物業的一般市場慣例比較進行評估。
- We discussed with the valuer on the valuation process, the valuation methodology and the significant judgement and assumptions applied.
本核數師就估值過程、估值方法及所使用重大判斷及假設與估值師進行討論。

Based on the above, we found the methodology used in preparing the valuation was appropriate and the key assumptions were supportable in light of available evidence.

鑒於以上所述，我們發現編製估值所用的方法屬適當及關鍵假設就可得證據而言屬可支持。

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 the information included in the annual report, 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 AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE 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.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

其他資料

董事對其他資料負責。其他資料包括年報內綜合財務報表及就其發出的核數師報告以外的資料。

本核數師就綜合財務報表發出的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，本核數師亦不對該等資料發表任何形式的核證結論。

就綜合財務報表的審計而言，本核數師的責任為閱讀其他資料，並在過程中考慮其他資料與綜合財務報表或本核數師於審計過程中所了解的情況是否有重大抵觸，或是否可能有重大錯誤陳述。基於本核數師已執行的工作，倘本核數師認為其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述，本核數師需要報告有關事實。就此而言，本核數師並無任何報告。

董事及治理層就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港《公司條例》的披露規定編製真實而公平的綜合財務報表，以及落實其認為屬必要的內部控制，以使所編製的綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

於編製綜合財務報表時，董事負責評估貴集團以持續基準經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與以持續基準經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營的會計基礎，惟董事有意將貴集團清盤或停止經營，或除此以外別無其他實際的替代方案則除外。

治理層負責監督貴集團財務報告流程。

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

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, 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.

核數師對綜合財務報表的審計責任

本核數師的目標為合理確定整體綜合財務報表是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述，並根據協定的委聘條款，僅向閣下整體出具載有本核數師意見的核數師報告，且並無其他目的。本核數師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。合理核證是高水平的核證，但並不保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計總能發現已存在的重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期有關錯誤陳述（個別或共同）會影響使用者根據綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關錯誤陳述被視為重大錯誤陳述。

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中，本核數師會作出專業判斷，並保持專業懷疑態度。本核數師亦：

- 識別和評估綜合財務報表因欺詐或錯誤而存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，因應該等風險設計及執行審計程序，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證為本核數師的意見提供基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、故意遺漏、失實陳述，或凌駕內部控制，因此，與未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述相比，未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險較高。
- 了解與審核有關的內部控制，以設計適用於有關情況的審核程序，但並非旨在對貴集團內部控制的成效發表意見。
- 評估董事所採用會計政策是否恰當，以及董事所作出的會計估計及相關披露是否合理。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

- 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.
- 就董事採用持續經營基礎的會計法是否恰當作出結論，並根據已獲取的審計憑證，就是否有對 貴集團繼續以持續基準經營的能力構成重大疑問的事件或情況的相關重大不確定因素作出結論。倘本核數師的結論為存在重大不確定因素，則本核數師需要於核數師報告中提出須注意綜合財務報表內的相關資料披露，或倘有關披露資料不足，則需要修訂本核數師的意見。本核數師的結論以截至核數師報告日期所獲得的審計憑證為基礎。然而， 貴集團可能因未來事件或情況而不再持續經營。
- 評估綜合財務報表的整體呈列方式、架構及內容(包括披露資料)，以及綜合財務報表是否以達致公平呈列反映相關交易及事件。
- 就 貴集團內各實體或業務活動的財務資料獲得充足的合適審計憑證，以就綜合財務報表發表意見。本核數師須負責指導、監督及執行集團的審計工作。本核數師須為所作出的審計意見承擔全部責任。

We communicate with those charge with governance 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 those charge with governance 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.

本核數師與管治層就(其中包括)審計工作的計劃範圍及時間安排及重大審計發現(包括本核數師於審計期間識別出的內部監控的任何重大缺陷)進行溝通。

本核數師亦向管治層提交聲明，說明本核數師已遵守有關獨立性的道德要求，並就所有被合理認為可能影響本核數師獨立性的關係及其他事宜及(如適用)相關防範措施，與審核委員會進行溝通。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

From the matters communicated with those charge with governance, 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.

從與管治層溝通的事項中，本核數師決定對本期綜合財務報表的審計工作最為重要的事項，而有關事項因而為關鍵審計事項。除非法律或法規不容許公開披露此等事項，或於極罕見的情況下，本核數師認為由於可合理預期披露此等事項的不良後果將超越公眾知悉此等事項的利益，因而不應於報告中披露，否則本核數師會於核數師報告中說明此等事項。

Elite Partners CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants
10/F., 8 Observatory Road,
Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon,
Hong Kong

Lock Kwong Hang, Simon
Practising Certificate Number: P06735

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師
香港
九龍尖沙咀
天文臺道8號10樓

駱廣恒
執業證書編號：P06735

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	收益	4	66,610	62,667
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(34,568)	(34,778)
Gross profit	毛利		32,042	27,889
Fair value gain on investment properties	投資物業之公平值收益	16	-	217
Fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	指定為按公平值計入損益(「按公平值計入損益」)之財務資產之公平值收益/(虧損)	19	3,831	(2,792)
Other income	其他收入	5	1,188	3,797
Selling expenses	銷售開支		(7,169)	(5,567)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(28,273)	(26,163)
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model on financial assets	財務資產之預期信貸虧損模型項下之減值虧損	23	(1,220)	-
Other operating expenses	其他經營開支		(36)	(1,649)
Impairment of goodwill	商譽減值	20	-	(2,868)
Impairment loss on an associate	一間聯營公司之減值虧損	18	(395)	-
Loss from operations	經營虧損		(32)	(7,136)
Finance costs	融資成本	6(a)	(2,791)	(279)
Share of loss of associates	應佔聯營公司虧損	18	(105)	-
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	6	(2,928)	(7,415)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	7	(1,236)	(1,108)
Loss for the year	年度虧損		(4,164)	(8,523)
Other comprehensive income/ (expense)	其他全面收益/(開支)			
<i>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>	<i>將不會重新分類至損益的項目:</i>			
Surplus on revaluation of land and buildings	土地及樓宇之重估盈餘		397	598
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>	<i>其後可能會重新分類至損益的項目:</i>			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務所產生之匯兌差額		4,385	(1,355)
Other comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year, net of income tax	年度其他全面收益/(開支)(扣除所得稅)	10	4,782	(757)
Total comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year, net of income tax	年度全面收益/(開支)總額(扣除所得稅)		618	(9,280)

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

		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
	Notes 附註		
Loss for the year attributable to: 以下人士應佔年度虧損：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(3,804)	(8,352)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(360)	(171)
		(4,164)	(8,523)
Total comprehensive income/ (expense) attributable to: 以下人士應佔全面收益／(開支)總額：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	710	(9,338)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(92)	58
		618	(9,280)
Loss per share 每股虧損			
Basic and diluted	基本及攤薄	11	
		RMB(0.51) cents 人民幣(0.51)分	RMB(1.12) cents 人民幣(1.12)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

			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
	Note 附註			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	14	物業、廠房及設備	32,417	32,828
Right-of-use assets	27	使用權資產	36,528	-
Investment properties	16	投資物業	6,622	6,505
Prepaid lease payments	15	預付租賃付款	-	2,737
Intangible assets	17	無形資產	2	2
Interest in associates	18	於聯營公司的權益	-	-
Goodwill	20	商譽	-	-
Deposits for hire of funeral parlours and funeral services centres	23	租用殯儀館及殯儀服務中心之按金	1,000	1,000
			76,569	43,072
CURRENT ASSETS		流動資產		
Financial assets designated at FVTPL	19	指定為按公平值計入損益之財務資產	38,336	33,320
Development and formation costs	21	開發及成立成本	5,292	5,230
Inventories	22	存貨	966	1,085
Trade and other receivables	23	貿易及其他應收款項	52,778	50,312
Prepaid lease payments	15	預付租賃付款	-	67
Cash and bank balances	24	現金及銀行結餘	119,216	103,467
			216,588	193,481
CURRENT LIABILITIES		流動負債		
Trade and other payables	25	貿易及其他應付款項	17,660	15,623
Contract liabilities	26	合約負債	97,901	96,320
Lease liabilities	27	租賃負債	3,796	-
Bank borrowings	28	銀行借貸	1,154	1,267
Taxation liabilities	29	稅項負債	4,002	4,258
Amount due to a director	35(e)	應付一名董事之款項	789	723
Amount due to an ultimate holding company	35(f)	應付一間最終控股公司之款項	8,664	4,344
Provisions	30	撥備	3,044	2,975
			(137,010)	(125,510)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		非流動負債		
Contract liabilities	26	合約負債	199	197
Lease liabilities	27	租賃負債	31,064	-
Bank borrowings	28	銀行借貸	7,235	8,037
			(38,498)	(8,234)
NET ASSETS		資產淨值	117,649	102,809

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

			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
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	31	69,218	69,218
Reserves	儲備	32	56,811	35,997
			126,029	105,215
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(8,380)	(2,406)
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		117,649	102,809

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 22 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

由董事會於二零二零年六月二十二日批准及授權發佈並由以下人士代表簽署：

Xu Jianchun
Chairman and Executive Director
許建春
主席兼執行董事

Liu Tien-Tsai
Executive Director
劉添財
執行董事

The notes on pages 81 to 235 form part of these financial statements.

第81頁至235頁之附註為該等財務報表之一部分。

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 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

		Share capital	Share premium	Merger reserve	Statutory reserve	Statutory surplus reserve	Properties revaluation reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Share-based compensation reserve	Accumulated losses	Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total
		Note 31	Note 32 (b)(i)	Note 32 (b)(ii)	Note 32 (b)(iii)	Note 32 (b)(iv)	Note 32 (b)(v)	Note 32 (b)(vi)	Note 32 (b)(vii)				
		股本附註31	股份溢價附註32(b)(i)	合併儲備附註32(b)(ii)	法定儲備附註32(b)(iii)	法定盈餘儲備附註32(b)(iv)	物業重估儲備附註32(b)(v)	外幣匯兌儲備附註32(b)(vi)	以股份為基礎之補償儲備附註32(b)(vii)	累計虧損	小計	非控股權益	總額
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	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	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	69,218	220,633	(16,261)	790	1,550	2,350	(17,775)	7,345	(153,297)	114,553	(2,464)	112,089
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,352)	(8,352)	(171)	(8,523)
Surplus on revaluation of land and buildings	土地及樓宇之重估盈餘	-	-	-	-	-	598	-	-	-	598	-	598
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務所產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,584)	-	-	(1,584)	229	(1,355)
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	其他全面收益/(開支)	-	-	-	-	-	598	(1,584)	-	-	(986)	229	(757)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	本年度全面收益/(開支)總額	-	-	-	-	-	598	(1,584)	-	(8,352)	(9,338)	58	(9,280)
Lapse of share options granted	已授出購股權失效	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(318)	318	-	-	-
Transfer of properties revaluation reserve to accumulated losses upon disposal of land and building held for own use	於出售持作自用土地及樓宇時將物業重估儲備至累計虧損	-	-	-	-	-	(347)	-	-	347	-	-	-
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	69,218	220,633	(16,261)	790	1,550	2,601	(19,359)	7,027	(160,984)	105,215	(2,406)	102,809
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	69,218	220,633	(16,261)	790	1,550	2,601	(19,359)	7,027	(160,984)	105,215	(2,406)	102,809
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,804)	(3,804)	(360)	(4,164)
Surplus on revaluation of land and buildings	土地及樓宇之重估盈餘	-	-	-	-	-	397	-	-	-	397	-	397
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務所產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,117	-	-	4,117	268	4,385
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益	-	-	-	-	-	397	4,117	-	-	4,514	268	4,782
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	年度全面收益/(開支)總額	-	-	-	-	-	397	4,117	-	(3,804)	710	(92)	618
Recognition of non-controlling interests upon partial disposal of a subsidiary	於部分出售一間附屬公司後確認非控股權益	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,104	20,104	(5,882)	14,222
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	69,218	220,633	(16,261)	790	1,550	2,998	(15,242)	7,027	(144,684)	126,029	(8,380)	117,649

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	2018
		Notes	二零一九年	二零一八年
		附註	RMB'000	RMB'000
			人民幣千元	人民幣千元
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營業務			
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損		(2,928)	(7,415)
Adjustments for:	調整：			
Finance costs	融資成本	6(a)	2,791	279
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	6(c)	2,011	2,298
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	6(c)	4,750	-
Amortisation of prepaid lease payment	預付租賃款項攤銷	6(d)	-	67
Impairment losses recognised on trade receivables	就貿易應收款項確認之減值虧損	6(e)	383	-
Impairment losses recognised on other receivables	就其他應收款項確認之減值虧損	6(e)	837	-
Reversal of impairment losses on trade receivables	貿易應收款項減值虧損回撥	5	-	(1,494)
Surplus on revaluation of land and buildings	土地及樓宇重估盈餘	5	-	(8)
Impairment loss recognised on an associate	於一間聯營公司確認之減值虧損	6(e)	395	-
Impairment loss recognised on goodwill	商譽確認之減值虧損	6(e)	-	2,868
Fair value gain on investment properties	投資物業之公平值收益	16	-	(217)
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之收益	5	(24)	(1,366)
Interest income	利息收入	5	(547)	(314)
Fair value (gain)/loss on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	指定為按公平值計入損益之財務資產之公平值(收益)/虧損	19	(3,831)	2,792
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	6(d)	-	497
Share of loss of associates	應佔聯營公司虧損	18	105	-
Net exchange gain	匯兌收益淨額	5	(1)	(83)
			6,869	5,319
			3,941	(2,096)

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
	Notes 附註			
CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL	營運資金變動			
Decrease in inventories		存貨減少	126	27
Increase in trade and other receivables		貿易及其他應收款項增加	(2,194)	(5,615)
Decrease in financial assets designated as at FVTPL		指定為按公平值計入損益之財務資產減少	-	1,821
Increase in development and formation costs		開發及成立成本增加	-	(4)
Increase in trade and other payables		貿易及其他應付款項增加	1,917	5,525
Decrease in receipts in advance (Decrease)/increase in contract liabilities		預收款項減少 合約負債(減少)/增加	-	(92,545)
Increase in amount due to an ultimate holding company		應付最終控股公司之款項增加	4,174	4,176
Increase in amount due to a director		應付一名董事款項增加	49	704
			3,474	8,110
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	經營所得現金		7,415	6,014
Income taxes paid in the People's Republic of China ("PRC")	29(a)	已支付中華人民共和國(「中國」)之所得稅	(1,492)	(1,024)
			(1,492)	(1,024)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營業務所得現金淨額		5,923	4,990
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	14	購買物業、廠房及設備	(754)	(1,545)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		出售物業、廠房及設備之所得款項	208	3,717
Proceed from disposal of a portion equity interest in a non-wholly-owned subsidiary		出售一間非全資附屬公司的部分股權之所得款項	14,038	-
Interest received		已收利息	547	314
Capital injection in associates		於聯營公司的注資	(500)	-
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動所得現金淨額		13,539	2,486
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動			
Repayment of bank borrowings	24(b)	償還銀行借貸	(1,112)	(1,067)
Interest paid on bank borrowings	24(b)	已付銀行借貸利息	(264)	(455)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	24(b)	償還租賃負債本金部分	(6,139)	-
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動所用現金淨額		(7,515)	(1,522)

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
	Notes 附註		
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物增加淨額	11,947	5,954
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	於一月一日之現金及現金等價物	103,467	98,186
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	外幣匯率變動之影響	3,802	(673)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	於十二月三十一日之現金及現金等價物	119,216	103,467
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物結餘分析		
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	24	103,467

The notes on pages 81 to 235 form part of these financial statements.

第81頁至235頁之附註為該等綜合財務報表之一部分。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Sino-Life Group Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated on 24 February 2005 in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Cayman Islands Companies Law. Its shares are listed on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) on 9 September 2009. Its ultimate controlling party is Mr. Xu Jianchun.

The Company is principally engaged in investment holding. The subsidiaries are mainly engaged in the provision of funeral and related services in the PRC, Taiwan and Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the PRC (“Hong Kong”), sale of burial plots and tombstones and provision of cemetery maintenance services in Socialist Republic of Vietnam (“Vietnam”) and provision of elderly care and related consultancy services in Taiwan. The Company and its subsidiaries are herein collectively referred to as the “Group”. The addresses of the Company’s registered office and principal place of business are The Grand Pavilion Commercial Centre, Oleander Way, 802 West Bay Road, P.O. Box 32052, Grand Cayman KY1-1208, Cayman Islands and Unit 601, 6/F., Ovest, No. 77 Wing Lok Street, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong respectively.

The Group has commenced a new business related to stem cells and immunocytes business and sales of advance biotechnical machinery business in Hong Kong and the PRC during the year ended 31 December 2019.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”), which is also the functional currency of the Company stated.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the board (the “Board”) of directors (the “Director(s)”) of the Company on 22 June 2020.

1. 一般資料

中國生命集團有限公司(「本公司」)乃根據開曼群島公司法於二零零五年二月二十四日在開曼群島註冊成立為一間獲豁免有限責任公司，其股份於二零零九年九月九日在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」) GEM上市，其最終控股方為許建春先生。

本公司主要從事投資控股。其附屬公司主要業務為於中國、台灣及中國香港特別行政區(「香港」)提供殯儀及相關服務、於越南社會主義共和國(「越南」)銷售墓地及墓碑及提供墓園修繕服務，以及於台灣提供護老及相關諮詢服務。本公司及其附屬公司於下文統稱為「本集團」。本公司註冊辦事處及主要營業地點之地址分別為The Grand Pavilion Commercial Centre, Oleander Way, 802 West Bay Road, P.O. Box 32052, Grand Cayman KY1-1208, Cayman Islands及香港上環永樂街77號Ovest 6樓601室。

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團於香港及中國新開展幹細胞及免疫細胞業務和高端生物科技儀器銷售業務。

除另有指明外，綜合財務報表乃以人民幣(「人民幣」)呈列，人民幣亦為本公司之功能貨幣。

此等綜合財務報表已於二零二零年六月二十二日獲本公司董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)批准並授權刊發。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2. 主要會計政策

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) 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. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of the Stock Exchange (the “GEM Listing Rules”). Significant accounting policies adopted by the Group are disclosed below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs which are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 3 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) 遵例聲明

該等財務報表已根據香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈之所有適用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」），合共包括所有適用之個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋、香港公認會計原則及香港公司條例的披露規定而編製。該等財務報表亦遵守聯交所GEM證券上市規則（「GEM上市規則」）之適用披露條文。本集團所採納之主要會計政策披露如下。

香港會計師公會已頒佈若干新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（於本集團之本會計期間首次生效或可提早應用）。附註3提供首次應用此等新訂及經修訂準則所導致之會計政策之任何變動之資料，以於該等綜合財務報表中反映現行及過往會計期間與本集團相關者為限。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries and the Group's interest in associates.

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The functional currency of the Company is United States dollars ("US\$"). The functional currencies are Taiwan dollars ("NTD"), US\$, Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") and Vietnamese dong ("VND") for subsidiaries incorporated/established in the PRC, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Vietnam respectively. The consolidated financial statements are presented in RMB, rounded to the nearest thousand, except when otherwise indicated, which is different from the functional currency of the Company as majority of the Group's transactions are denominated in RMB.

(b) 編製財務報表之基準

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司及本集團於聯營公司之權益。

計入本集團各實體財務報表之項目以實體之主要經營經濟環境之貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。本公司之功能貨幣為美元(「美元」)。於中國、台灣、香港及越南註冊/成立之附屬公司之功能貨幣分別為新台幣(「新台幣」)、美元、港元(「港元」)及越南盾(「越南盾」)。由於本集團大部分交易乃以人民幣計值，故綜合財務報表乃以人民幣(其與本公司之功能貨幣不同)呈列，除另有指明外，所有價值均四捨五入至最接近千位數。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (Continued)

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below:

- investment properties;
- freehold land and buildings; and
- financial assets designated as at FVTPL.

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

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

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the consolidated financial statements.

(b) 編製財務報表之基準(續)

編製財務報表時所使用之計量基準為歷史成本基準，惟以下資產與負債乃以其公平值列賬（誠如下文所載會計政策所闡釋）：

- 投資物業；
- 永久業權土地及樓宇；及
- 指定為按公平值計入損益之財務資產。

編製符合香港財務報告準則之財務報表要求管理層須作出判斷、估計及假設，該等判斷、估計及假設會影響政策應用以及所呈報之資產、負債、收入及開支金額。此等估計及相關假設乃基於過往經驗及在有關情況下被認為屬合理之各項其他因素，而所得結果乃用作判斷顯然無法輕易透過其他來源獲得有關資產與負債賬面值之依據。實際結果或有別於此等估計。

估計及相關假設乃按持續基準審閱。倘修訂僅影響修訂估計之期間，則對會計估計之修訂乃於修訂估計之期間確認，而倘修訂影響目前及未來期間，則會於修訂及未來期間確認。

管理層於應用香港財務報告準則所作出而對綜合財務報表有重大影響之判斷。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(c) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

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

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances, transactions and cash flows and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in 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.

(c) 附屬公司及非控股權益

附屬公司為本集團控制之實體。當本集團承受或享有參與實體所得的可變回報，且有能力透過其對實體的權力影響該等回報時，則本集團控制該實體。於評估本集團是否擁有有關權力時，僅會考慮其實質權利(由本集團及其他方擁有)。

於附屬公司之投資會自控制開始日期起綜合計入綜合財務報表內，直至控制結束日期為止。集團內公司間之結餘、交易及現金流和集團內公司間之交易所產生之任何未變現盈利於編製綜合財務報表時悉數抵銷。倘並無出現減值跡象，集團內公司間之交易所產生之未變現虧損則按照未變現收益之相同方式抵銷。

非控股權益指並非由本公司直接或間接擁有之附屬公司權益，而本集團未有就此與該等權益持有人達成任何附加條款，致令本集團整體上對該等權益產生符合財務負債定義之合約義務。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 2. 主要會計政策(續) (Continued)

(c) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests (Continued)

Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from 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 or loss for the year between non-controlling interests and the owners of the Company. Total comprehensive income or loss of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. Loans from holders of non-controlling interests and other contractual obligations towards these holders are presented as financial liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions, whereby adjustments are made to the amounts of controlling and non-controlling interests within consolidated equity to reflect the change in relative interests, but no adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised.

(c) 附屬公司及非控股權益 (續)

非控股權益會在綜合財務狀況表之權益中，與本公司擁有人應佔權益分開呈報。非控股權益所佔本集團業績之權益則會在綜合損益及其他全面收益表中列作為非控股權益與本公司擁有人之間的本年度總損益及全面收益或虧損總額分配。即使其將導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘，附屬公司之全面收益或虧損總額仍劃撥至本公司擁有人及非控股權益。來自非控股權益持有人之貸款及對該等持有人之其他合約責任，於綜合財務狀況表中呈列為財務負債。

本集團於現有附屬公司之擁有權益變動

倘本集團於附屬公司之權益出現變動，但並無導致本集團失去控制權，則入賬列作權益交易。控股與非控股權益之金額於綜合權益內均予以調整，以反映相關權益之變動，惟不會對商譽作出調整，亦不會確認任何盈虧。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(c) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests (Continued)
Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries (Continued)

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that subsidiary, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or, when appropriate, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture.

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses, unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

Separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investments. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivables.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving a dividend from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets including goodwill.

(c) 附屬公司及非控股權益(續)
本集團於現有附屬公司之擁有權權益變動(續)

倘本集團失去對附屬公司之控制權，則入賬列作出售該附屬公司之全部權益，而所產生之盈虧會於損益確認。於失去控制權當日仍保留於前附屬公司之任何權益乃按公平值確認，而該款項將視為於初步確認財務資產時之公平值，或(如適用)於一間聯營公司或一間合營企業之投資之初步確認成本。

於本公司財務狀況表中，於附屬公司之投資按成本減減值虧損列賬，惟投資分類為持作出售(或計入分類為持作出售之出售組別)。

獨立財務報表

於附屬公司的投資按成本減累計減值虧損入賬。成本包括投資的直接應佔成本。附屬公司的業績由本公司按已收股息及應收款項入賬。

倘股息超過宣派股息期間內附屬公司的全面收益總額或者投資在獨立財務報表中的賬面值超過被投資方的資產淨值(包括商譽)在綜合財務報表中的賬面值，則於收到該等投資的股息後，必須對於附屬公司的投資進行減值測試。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 2. 主要會計政策(續)

(Continued)

(d) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of

- (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree; over
- (ii) the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities measured as at the acquisition date.

When (ii) is greater than (i), then this excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a gain on a bargain purchase.

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill arising on a business combination is allocated to each cash-generating unit, or groups of cash generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination and is tested annually for impairment.

On disposal of a cash generating unit during the year, any attributable amount of purchased goodwill is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

(d) 商譽

商譽指

- (i) 已轉讓代價之公平值、於被收購方之任何非控股權益金額及本集團先前於被收購方持有的股本權益之公平值三者之總和；超出
- (ii) 於收購日期計量之被收購方可辨識資產及負債公平值淨額的部分。

當(ii)大於(i)，則超出部分會作為議價購買收益即時於損益確認。

商譽按成本減累計減值虧損列賬。因業務合併所產生之商譽乃分配至預期可自合併協同效應獲益的各現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)及每年進行減值測試。

於本年度出售現金產生單位時，購入商譽的任何應佔金額於出售時均計入損益的計算內。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(e) Associates

An associate is an entity in which the Group or Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

An investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost, adjusted for any excess of the Group's share of the acquisition-date fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets over the cost of the investment (if any). The cost of the investment includes purchase price, other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment, and any direct investment into the associate or joint venture that forms part of the group's equity investment. Thereafter, the investment is adjusted for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment (see note 18). Any acquisition-date excess over cost, the Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the investees and any impairment losses for the year are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, whereas the Group's share of the post-acquisition post-tax items of the investees' other comprehensive income is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(f) Investment property

Investment properties are land and/or building which are owned or held under a leasehold interest to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use and property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.

(e) 聯營公司

聯營公司指本集團或本公司對其管理層有重大影響力(而非控制或共同控制)·包括參與財務及經營決策之實體。

於一間聯營公司之投資按權益法於綜合財務報表入賬。根據權益法·投資初步按成本記賬·並按本集團應佔被投資公司之可識別淨資產於收購日期公平值超出投資成本部分(如有)作出調整。投資成本包括購買價·收購投資直接應佔之其他成本·以及任何於聯營公司或合營企業之直接投資(構成本集團股本投資一部分)。其後·投資乃就本集團於收購後應佔被投資公司淨資產之變動及任何與投資有關之減值虧損(見附註18)作出調整。任何於收購日期超出成本之部分·本集團應佔被投資公司之收購後及除稅後業績及年內任何減值虧損均於綜合損益及其他全面收益表確認·本集團應佔被投資公司其他全面收益的收購後及除稅後項目亦於綜合損益及其他全面收益表內確認。

(f) 投資物業

投資物業是指為賺取租金收入及/或為資本增值而以租賃權益擁有或持有的土地及/或建築物·當中包括就尚未確定未來用途持有的土地以及現正建造或發展以供未來用作投資物業之物業。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 2. 主要會計政策(續) (Continued)

(f) Investment property (Continued)

Investment property is stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value, unless they are still in the course of construction or development at the end of the reporting period and their fair value cannot be reliably measured at that time. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value or from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss.

When the Group holds a property interest under an operating lease to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, the interest is classified and accounted for as an investment property on a property-by-property basis. Any such property interest which has been classified as an investment property is accounted for as if it were held under a finance lease, and the same accounting policies are applied to that interest as are applied to other investment properties leased under finance leases.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

The freehold land and buildings held for own use are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at their revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation.

Revaluations are performed by qualified valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of these assets does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the end of the reporting period.

The other property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

(f) 投資物業(續)

投資物業按公平值記入綜合財務狀況表中，除非於報告期末，投資物業仍然正在建造或發展及當時不能可靠地確定公平值。投資物業公平值的變動，或報廢或出售投資物業所產生的任何收益或虧損均於損益內確認。

如果本集團以經營租賃持有物業權益以賺取租金收入及／或為資本增值，有關的權益會按每項物業的基準劃歸為投資物業。劃歸為投資物業的任何物業權益的入賬方式與以融資租賃持有的權益一樣，而其適用的會計政策也跟以融資租賃出租的其他投資物業相同。

(g) 物業、廠房及設備

持有作自用之永久業權土地及樓宇乃按重估金額(即於重估當日之公平值減去任何其後之累計折舊)於綜合財務狀況表內列賬。

合資格估值師定期進行重估，以確保該等資產於報告期末之賬面值將不會與使用公平值釐定之價值有重大差異。

其他物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外)按成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧損於綜合財務狀況表列賬。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Changes arising on the revaluation of properties held for own use are generally dealt with in other comprehensive income and are accumulated separately in equity in the properties revaluation reserve. The only exceptions are as follows:

- when a deficit arises on revaluation, it will be charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the amount held in the properties revaluation reserve in respect of that same asset immediately prior to the revaluation; and
- when a surplus arises on revaluation, it will be credited to profit or loss to the extent that a deficit on revaluation in respect of that same asset had previously been charged to profit or loss.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- freehold land is not depreciated;
- buildings situated on freehold land are depreciated over their estimated useful life, being no more than 50 years after the date of completion;

(g) 物業、廠房及設備(續)

重估持作自用之物業產生之變動一般於其他全面收益內處理，並於權益中之物業重估儲備分開累計。惟以下情況除外：

- 倘出現重估虧絀，則以虧絀額超過就該資產於緊接重估前計入物業重估儲備之數額為限，自損益中扣除；及
- 倘以往曾將同一項資產之重估虧絀自損益中扣除，則在出現重估盈餘時，便會撥入損益賬計算。

折舊乃按照以下估計可使用年期以直線法撇銷物業、廠房及設備項目之成本或估值減其估計殘值(如有)計算：

- 永久業權不計提折舊；
- 位於永久業權土地之樓宇按其估計可使用年期(即於竣工日期後不超過50年)計提折舊；

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 2. 主要會計政策(續)

(Continued)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

- buildings situated on leasehold land are depreciated over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and their estimated useful lives, being no more than 50 years after the date of completion;
- Leasehold improvements 3 to 10 years or over the remaining term of the lease, if shorter
- Furniture, fixtures and office equipment 2 to 5 years
- Motor vehicles 3 to 5 years

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost or valuation of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

(g) 物業、廠房及設備(續)

- 位於租賃土地上之樓宇按未屆滿之租賃年期及彼等之估計可使用年期(即不超過竣工日期後50年)之較短者計提折舊；
- 租賃物業裝修 3至10年，或(倘更短)剩餘之租賃年期
- 傢俬、裝置及辦公室設備 2至5年
- 汽車 3至5年

倘一項物業、廠房及設備之部分有不同之可使用年期，該項目之成本或估值按合理基準分配至各部分，而各部分則獨立計提折舊。資產之可用年期及其殘值(如有)將於每年檢討。

歷史成本包括收購項目直接應佔之開支。成本亦可能包括轉撥自權益至以外幣購置物業、廠房及設備項目之合資格現金流量對沖產生之任何收益／虧損。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net proceeds on disposal and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal. Any related revaluation surplus is transferred from the properties revaluation reserve to accumulated losses and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Properties, plant and equipment in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. 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.

(g) 物業、廠房及設備(續)

其後成本乃僅當與項目有關之未來經濟利益可能流入本集團且項目成本能可靠計量時，方會計入資產之賬面值或確認為獨立資產(視適用情況而定)。任何當作獨立資產入賬的部分之賬面值乃於其被取替時取消確認。所有其他維修及保養均於產生之財政期間內在損益內確認。

倘資產之賬面值高於其估計可收回金額，則資產之賬面值即時撇減至其可收回金額。

報廢或出售物業、廠房及設備項目產生之收益或虧損按出售所得款項淨額與該項目賬面值之差額釐定，並於報廢或出售當日在損益中確認。任何相關重估盈餘自物業重估儲備轉撥至累計虧損，且不會重新分類計入損益。

在建作生產、供應或行政用途之物業、廠房及設備業按成本減去任何已確認減值虧損列賬。成本包括專業費用，及如屬合資格資產，則為根據本集團會計政策資本化之借貸成本。該等物業於竣工及可作擬定用途時分類為適當類別之物業、廠房及設備。該等資產按其他資產相同之基準於資產可作擬定用途時開始折舊。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

The Group transfers a property from property, plant and equipment to investment property when there is a change in use to hold the property to earn rentals or land for capital appreciation rather than for own use in the ordinary course of business, which is evidenced by the commencement of an operation lease to another party. The Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under "Property, plant and equipment" up to the date of change in use.

(h)(A) Lease (Policy applicable prior to 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 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:

- property held under operating leases that would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property is classified as an investment property on a property-by-property basis and, if classified as an investment property, is accounted for as if held under a finance lease; and

(g) 物業、廠房及設備(續)

倘物業用途出現變更，以保留該物業以賺取租金或該土地用作資本增值，而非在正常業務中自用，並有證據顯示轉讓至他方的經營租賃生效，則本集團將該物業從物業、廠房及設備重新分類到投資物業。直至物業用途變更日期為止，本集團按照「物業、廠房及設備」所載的基準處理該物業。

(h)(A) 租賃(於二零一九年一月一日前適用的會計政策)

本集團確定安排具有在協定期限內通過支付一筆或一系列款項而使用某一特定資產或多項資產之權利，則該安排(由一宗交易或一系列交易組成)為租賃或包括租賃。該釐定乃根據安排之內容評估而作出，而無論該安排是否具備租賃之法律形式。

(i) 本集團租賃資產之分類

對於本集團以租賃持有之資產，如果租賃使所有權之絕大部分風險和回報轉移至本集團，有關的資產便會劃歸為以融資租賃持有；如果租賃不會使所有權的絕大部分風險和回報轉移至本集團，則劃歸為經營租賃，惟以下情況除外：

- 以經營租賃持有之以其他方式符合一項投資物業之物業乃按逐項物業基準分類為投資物業，及倘若被分類為投資物業，則入賬為猶如以融資租賃持有；及

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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. 主要會計政策(續)

(h)(A) Lease (Policy applicable prior to 1 January 2019) (Continued)

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

- 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. 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 under HKAS 17*

Where the Group has the use of assets under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to profit or loss in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged as expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

The cost of acquiring land held under an operating lease is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term except where the property is classified as an investment property.

(h)(A) 租賃(於二零一九年一月一日前適用的政策)(續)

(i) *本集團租賃資產之分類(續)*

- 以經營租賃持有作自用之土地，而其公平值於租賃開始時不可與其上座落之樓宇之公平值分開計量，則入賬為以融資租賃持有，除非該樓宇亦清楚地以經營租賃持有，則另當別論。就此而言，租賃開始時為本集團首次訂立租約或從前承租人接管時。

(ii) *香港會計準則第17號項下之經營租賃費用*

如屬本集團根據經營租賃使用資產之情況，則根據租賃作出之付款會在租賃期所涵蓋之會計期間內，以等額分期方式計入損益中；惟如有其他基準能更清楚地反映租賃資產所產生之收益模式則除外。已收取之租賃獎勵在損益中確認為總租賃付款淨額的一部分。或然租金將於產生之會計期間計入為開支。

根據經營租賃所持有土地之收購成本於租賃期內以直線法攤銷，惟該物業分類為投資物業除外。

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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. 主要會計政策(續)

(h)(A) Lease (Policy applicable prior to 1 January 2019) (Continued)

(iii) Leasehold land for own use

When the Group makes payments for a property interest which includes both leasehold 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 substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the Group, unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases in which case the entire property is accounted as an operating lease. Specifically, the entire consideration (including any lump sum upfront payments) are allocated between the leasehold land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element at initial recognition.

To the extent the allocation of the relevant 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 amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis except for those that are classified and accounted for as investment property under the fair value model. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the leasehold land and the building elements, the entire property is generally classified as if the leasehold land is under finance lease.

(h)(A) 租賃(於二零一九年一月一日前適用的政策)(續)

(iii) 自用租賃土地

當本集團為一份包括租賃土地及樓宇部分的物業權益付款，本集團根據對附於各部分所有權的絕大部分風險及回報是否已轉移本集團之評估，分別將各部分的分類評定為融資或經營租賃。除非土地及樓宇部分均明確為經營租賃，於此情況下整項物業以經營租賃入賬。具體而言，整筆代價(包括任何一筆過預付款項)於最初確認時按租賃土地部分及樓宇部分中的租賃權益相對公允值比例於租賃土地與樓宇部分間分配。

倘相關付款可作出可靠分配，則除分類為採用公平價值模型計算並以此入賬之投資物業外，於租賃土地之權益乃以經營租賃入賬並於綜合財務狀況表呈列為「預付租賃付款」，且按直線法於租賃期內攤銷。倘租賃付款無法可靠分配至租賃土地及樓宇部分之間，整個物業則一般會當作融資租賃項下持有的租賃土地分類。

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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. 主要會計政策(續)

(h)(B) Lease (Policy applicable from 1 January 2019)

Definition of a lease

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

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

As a lessee

Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of leasehold properties that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option.

Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets

Except for short-term leases, the Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

(h)(B) 租賃(自二零一九年一月一日起適用的政策)

租賃之定義

倘合約將使用獲識別資產之控制權於一段時間出讓，以換取代價，則有關合約屬或包含租賃。

就於首次應用日期或之後訂立或修訂的合約而言，本集團根據香港財務報告準則第16號的定義於開始或修訂日期評估該合約是否屬或包含租賃。除非合約的條款及條件其後出現變動，否則有關合約將不予重新評估。

作為承租人

短期租賃

本集團對自開始日期起計租賃期為12個月或以下且並不包含購買權之租賃物業之租賃應用短期租賃確認豁免。

短期租賃之租賃付款使用直線法按租賃期確認為開支。

使用權資產

除短期租賃外，本集團於租賃開始日期(即相關資產可供使用當日)確認使用權資產。使用權資產按成本減去任何累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整。

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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 2. 主要會計政策(續) (Continued)

(h)(B) Lease (Policy applicable from 1 January 2019) (Continued)

As a lessee (Continued)

Right-of-use assets (Continued)

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; and
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group.

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

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in “property, plant and equipment”, the same line item as that with which the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned. Right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment property are presented within “investment properties”.

Refundable rental deposits

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

(h)(B) 租賃(自二零一九年一月一日起適用的政策)(續)

作為承租人(續)

使用權資產(續)

使用權資產的成本包括：

- 租賃負債之初始計量金額；
- 於開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款，減任何已收租賃優惠；及
- 本集團產生的任何初始直接成本。

本集團已合理地確定可於租賃期結束時取得相關租賃資產所有權的使用權資產由開始日期起至可使用年期結束止計提折舊。在其他情況下，使用權資產使用直線法按其估計可使用年期及租賃期(以較短者為準)計提折舊。

本集團於「物業、廠房及設備」內呈列不符合投資物業定義的使用權資產，與呈列相應相關資產(如擁有)的項目相同。符合投資物業定義的使用權資產於「投資物業」內呈列。

可退還租賃按金

已付可退還租賃按金根據香港財務報告準則第9號入賬，並初步按公平值計量。於初步確認時對公平值的調整被視為額外租賃付款，並計入使用權資產成本。

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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. 主要會計政策(續)

(h)(B) Lease (Policy applicable from 1 January 2019) (Continued)

As a lessee (Continued)

Lease liabilities

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

The lease payments include fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments).

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

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

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

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment; and
- the lease payments change due to changes in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.

(h)(B) 租賃(自二零一九年一月一日起適用的政策)(續)

作為承租人(續)

租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，本集團按該日未付的租賃付款現值確認及計量租賃負債。倘租賃隱含的利率不易釐定，於計算租賃付款現值時，本集團使用租賃開始日期的遞增借款利率計算。

租賃付款包括固定租賃付款(包括實質性的固定付款)。

租賃負債於綜合財務狀況表內單獨列項。

租賃負債隨後藉增加賬面值以反映租賃負債利息(使用實際利率法)及減少賬面值以反映作出的租賃款項計量。

倘出現以下情況，本集團重新計量租賃負債(並對相關使用權資產作出相應調整)：

- 租期有所變動或行使購買權的評估出現變化，在該情況下，租賃負債於重新評估日期使用經修訂貼現率貼現經修訂的租賃款項予以重新計量；及
- 租賃款項因有擔保剩餘價值的預期款項變動而出現變動，在該情況下，相關租賃負債使用初始貼現率貼現經修訂租賃款項予以重新計量。

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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. 主要會計政策(續)

(h)(B) Lease (Policy applicable from 1 January 2019) (Continued)

As a lessee (Continued)

Taxation

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for leasing transactions in which the Group recognises the right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities, the Group first determines whether the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets or the lease liabilities.

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 Income Taxes requirements to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately. Temporary differences relating to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised at initial recognition and over the lease terms due to application of the initial recognition exemption.

As a lessor

The Group enters into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to its investment properties to other parties.

Refundable rental deposits received are accounted under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments from lessees.

Rental income from leases is recognised in other income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging a lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(h)(B) 租賃(自二零一九年一月一日起適用的政策)(續)

作為承租人(續)

稅項

就計量本集團確認使用權資產及相關租賃負債的租賃交易的遞延稅項而言，本集團首先釐定稅務扣減是否與使用權資產或租賃負債有關。

就稅務扣減與租賃負債有關的租賃交易而言，本集團分別就使用權資產及租賃負債應用香港會計準則第12號「所得稅」規定。由於應用初步確認豁免，有關使用權資產及租賃負債的暫時差異不會於初步確認時及於租期內確認。

作為出租人

本集團作為出租人就其投資物業與其他人士訂立租賃協議。

已收可退還租賃按金根據香港財務報告準則第9號入賬且初步按公平值計量。對初步確認時的公平值作出的調整被視為來自承租人的額外租賃付款。

租賃的租金收入於相關租賃的租期內按直線法於其他收入內確認。磋商及安排租賃產生的初始直接成本計入租賃資產的賬面值，並於租期內按直線法確認為開支。

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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. 主要會計政策(續)

(i) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

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

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"):

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling; and

(i) 財務工具

當本集團實體成為工具合約條文之一方時，則確認財務資產及財務負債。

財務資產及財務負債初步按公平值計量。收購或發行財務資產及財務負債(按公平值計入損益之財務資產及財務負債除外)直接應佔之交易成本乃於初步確認時加至或扣自財務資產或財務負債之公平值(如適用)。收購按公平值計入損益之財務資產或財務負債直接應佔之交易成本，即時於損益內確認。

財務資產之分類及其後計量

以下條件的財務資產其後按攤銷成本計量：

- 該財務資產以目的為收取合約現金流量之經營模式持有；及
- 該財務資產的合約條款導致於指定日期出現現金流量(其只能用作償還本金及本金結欠所產生的利息)。

符合以下條件的財務資產其後按公平值計入其他全面收益(「按公平值計入其他全面收益」)：

- 該財務資產以目的為持有財務資產收取合約現金流量及出售財務資產的商業模式持有；及

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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. 主要會計政策(續)

(i) Financial instruments (Continued) *Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)*

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"):
(Continued)

- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL, except that at the date of initial application/initial recognition of a financial asset the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if that equity investment is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 Business Combinations applies.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

In addition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that are required to be measured at the amortised cost or FVTOCI as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

(i) 財務工具(續) *財務資產之分類及其後計量(續)*

符合以下條件的財務資產其後按公平值計入其他全面收益(「按公平值計入其他全面收益」): (續)

- 該財務資產的合約條款導致於指定日期出現現金流量(其只能用作償還本金及本金結欠所產生的利息)。

所有其它財務資產其後按公平值計入損益，惟倘股本投資並非持作買賣，亦並非由收購方於香港財務報告準則第3號業務合併所適用的業務合併中確認為或然代價，則本集團於初次應用／初步確認財務資產當日可以不可撤回地選擇於其他全面收益呈列股本投資之公平值之其後變動。

倘一項財務資產符合以下條件，則將該財務資產分類為持作買賣：

- 其主要收購作於不久將來出售用途；或
- 其於初步確認時為本集團一併管理且具有近期實際短期獲利模式的已識別財務工具之組合之一部分；或
- 其為並非指定及用作對沖工具的衍生工具。

此外，本集團可以不可撤回地指定按公平值計入損益的方式來計量須按攤銷成本計量或按公平值計入其他全面收益的財務資產，前提是此舉能消除或大幅減少會計不一致的情況。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(i) Financial instruments (Continued) *Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)*

- (i) Amortised cost and interest income
- Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost and debt instruments/receivables subsequently measured at FVTOCI. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit impaired.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") on financial assets which are subject to impairment under HKFRS 9 (including trade and other receivables, and financial guarantee contracts). The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12 months ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

(i) 財務工具(續) *財務資產之分類及其後計量(續)*

- (i) 攤銷成本及利息收入
- 其後按攤銷成本計量的財務資產及其後按公平值計入其他全面收益的債務工具／應收款項的利息收入乃使用實際利率法予以確認。利息收入乃對財務資產賬面總值應用實際利率予以計算，惟其後出現信貸減值的財務資產除外(見下文)。對於其後出現信貸減值的財務資產，利息收入乃透過自報告期開始對財務資產之攤銷成本應用實際利率確認。倘出現信貸減值的財務工具的信貸風險好轉，使財務資產不再出現信貸減值，則由釐定該資產不再出現信貸減值後之報告期開始，利息收入以對財務資產賬面總值應用實際利率方式確認。

財務資產減值

本集團針對香港財務報告準則第9號範圍內須進行減值的財務資產(包括貿易及其他應收款項以及財務擔保合約)的預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)確認虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損的金額於每個報告日期予以更新，以反映自初步確認以來信貸風險的變動。

全期預期信貸虧損指於相關工具預期可用年期內發生所有可能的違約事件而導致的預期信貸虧損。相反，十二個月預期信貸虧損指預期於報告日期後十二個月內可能發生的違約事件而導致的部分全期預期信貸虧損。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(i) Financial instruments (Continued) *Impairment of financial assets (Continued)*

Assessments are done based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually for debtors with significant balances and/or collectively using a provision matrix with appropriate groupings.

For all other instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12 months ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

- (i) Significant increase in credit risk
In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

(i) 財務工具(續) *財務資產減值(續)*

預期信貸虧損根據本集團過往信貸虧損經驗進行評估，並根據債務人特定因素、一般經濟狀況及於報告日期對當前狀況及未來狀況預測的評估而作出調整。

本集團一直就貿易應收款項確認全期預期信貸虧損。該等資產之預期信貸虧損就擁有顯著結餘之債務人而言按逐項評估及／或使用具有適當分組的撥備矩陣進行共同評估。

就所有其他工具而言，本集團計量與十二個月預期信貸虧損等額的虧損撥備，除非自初步確認以來信貸風險已大幅增加，則本集團確認全期預期信貸虧損。評估是否應確認全期預期信貸虧損，乃基於自初步確認起出現違約的可能性或風險是否大幅增加。

- (i) 信貸風險大幅增加
為評估信貸風險自初步確認後是否已大幅增加，本集團會將財務工具於報告日出現違約的風險與該財務工具於初步確認當日出現違約的風險相比較。本集團進行評估時，會考慮合理及有依據的量性及質性資料，包括參考過往經驗及無須耗費不必要的成本或精力而取得的前瞻性資料。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(i) Financial instruments (Continued) *Impairment of financial assets (Continued)*

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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; or
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

(i) 財務工具(續) *財務資產減值(續)*

(i) 信貸風險大幅增加(續)

具體而言，評估信貸風險是否已大幅增加時會考慮以下資料：

- 財務工具的外部(如有)或內部的信貸評級實際上或預期嚴重惡化；
- 信貸風險的外部市場指標嚴重轉差，例如債務人的信貸息差、信貸違約掉期價格顯著增加；
- 業務、金融或經濟環境目前受到或預期出現不利影響，並預計嚴重使債務人的債務償還能力下降；
- 債務人的經營業績實際上或預期嚴重惡化；或
- 債務人面對的監管、經濟或技術環境在實際上或預計會發生重大不利變動，導致債務人的債務償還能力嚴重下降。

不論上述評估結果，本集團認為，當合約付款逾期超過三十天，則自初步確認以來信貸風險已大幅增加，除非本集團有合理及有依據之資料證明屬其它情況。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 2. 主要會計政策(續) (Continued)

(i) Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

(ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group). Irrespective of the above, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events of default that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;

(i) 財務工具(續)

財務資產減值(續)

(i) 信貸風險大幅增加(續)

本集團定期監察用於識別信貸風險是否有大幅增加之標準是否有效，並對其進行適當修訂，以確保該標準能於款項逾期前識別信貸風險是否有大幅增加。

(ii) 違約之定義

就內部信貸風險管理而言，本集團認為，如內部產生或外部來源資料顯示，債務人很可能無法向債權人(包括本集團)悉數還款(不計及本集團所持有任何抵押品)，則發生違約事件。不論上述，本集團認為，如財務資產逾期超過九十天，則違約已經發生，惟本集團擁有合理及有依據資料顯示一項更滯後的違約標準更為合適，則另作別論。

(iii) 出現信貸減值之財務資產

如一項或多項違約事件發生，導致財務資產的估計未來現金流量受到負面影響，則該財務資產出現信貸減值。財務資產出現信貸減值之證據包括有關以下事件之可觀察數據：

- (a) 發行人或借款人出現嚴重財務困難；
- (b) 違約，例如逾期或拖欠事件；

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

- (i) Financial instruments (Continued)
Impairment of financial assets (Continued)
- (iii) Credit-impaired financial assets (Continued)
- (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- (e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.
- (iv) Write-off policy
The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over two years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.
- (i) 財務工具(續)
財務資產減值(續)
- (iii) 出現信貸減值之財務資產(續)
- (c) 借款人之貸款人因與借款人出現財務困難相關經濟或合約理由授予借款人貸款人一般不會考慮的寬免；
- (d) 借款人很可能將宣佈破產或進行財務重組；或
- (e) 有關財務資產之活躍市場因財務困難而消失。
- (iv) 撇銷政策
如有資料顯示對手方出現嚴重財務困難且並無實際收回可能性(例如，對手方被清盤或已進入破產程序，或如屬其他貿易應收款項，有關款項逾期超過兩年(以較早發生者為準))，則本集團將有關財務資產撇銷。已撇銷財務資產仍可面臨本集團收回款項程序之強制執行活動，包括尋求法律意見(如適用)。撇銷構成一項終止確認事件。任何其後收回款項確認於損益。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 2. 主要會計政策(續) (Continued)

(i) Financial instruments (Continued) *Impairment of financial assets (Continued)*

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

For a financial guarantee contract, the Group is required to make payments only in the event of a default by the debtor in accordance with the terms of the instrument that is guaranteed. Accordingly, the expected losses is the present value of the expected payments to reimburse the holder for a credit loss that it incurs less any amounts that the Group expects to receive from the holder, the debtor or any other party.

For ECL on financial guarantee contracts or on loan commitments for which the effective interest rate cannot be determined, the Group will apply a discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks that are specific to the cash flows but only if, and to the extent that, the risks are taken into account by adjusting the discount rate instead of adjusting the cash shortfalls being discounted.

(i) 財務工具(續) *財務資產減值(續)*

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認

預期信貸虧損的計量為違約概率、違約損失率程度(即倘發生違約時的損失程度)及違約風險敞口的函數。違約概率及違約損失率程度之評估乃按過往數據為依據,並按前瞻性資料作出調整。預期信貸虧損的估計反映以相應發生違約風險作為加權釐訂之公正及概率加權金額。

一般而言,預期信貸虧損為根據合約中應付本集團的所有合約現金流量與本集團預期收取的所有現金流量之間的差額,並按初步確認時釐定的實際利率折現。

就財務擔保合約而言,本集團僅於根據受擔保工具之條款債務人發生違約事件的情況下須支付款項。因此,預期虧損乃為補償合約持有者招致之信貸虧損的預期付款之現值減本集團預期從合約持有者、債務人或任何其他方收取的款項。

就財務擔保合約或不能釐定實際利率之貸款承擔而言,本集團將採用反映當時市場對貨幣時間價值評估及現金流特定風險之貼現率,惟前提及適用範圍為計及有關風險乃通過調整貼現率而非調整被折讓現金不足額。

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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. 主要會計政策(續)

(i) Financial instruments (Continued) *Impairment of financial assets (Continued)*

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

Where ECL is measured on a collective basis or cater for cases where evidence at the individual instrument level may not yet be available, the financial instruments are grouped on past due analysis:

- Nature of financial instruments (i.e. the Group's trade and other receivables are each assessed as a separate group);
- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

For financial guarantee contracts, the loss allowances are recognised at the higher of the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with HKFRS 9; and the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amount of income recognised over the guarantee period.

(i) 財務工具(續) *財務資產減值(續)*

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認(續)

如對預期信貸虧損共同計量或針對個別工具層面之證據可能尚未提供之情況，則財務工具按逾期賬齡分析基準分組：

- 財務工具性質(即，本集團之貿易及其他應收款項各作為獨立一組評估)；
- 逾期狀況；
- 債務人性質、規模及行業；及
- 外部信貸評級(如有)。

分組獲管理層定期檢討，以確保各組之組成繼續具有類似之信貸風險特徵。

利息收入乃根據財務資產的賬面總值計算，除非財務資產出現信貸減值，其利息收入則按有關財務資產的攤銷成本計算。

就財務擔保合約而言，虧損撥備以按照香港財務報告準則第9號釐定之虧損撥備金額與初步確認金額減擔保期間確認之累計收入金額(如適用)之較高者確認。

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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 2. 主要會計政策(續) (Continued)

(i) Financial instruments (Continued) *Impairment of financial assets (Continued)*

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

Except for investments in debt instruments/receivables that are measured at FVTOCI, the Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of trade receivables where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account. For investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the FVTOCI reserve without reducing the carrying amount of these debt instruments/receivables.

(j) Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

(i) 財務工具(續) *財務資產減值(續)*

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及 確認(續)

除按公平值計入其他全面收益的債務工具投資／應收款項外，本集團就所有財務工具通過調整賬面值於損益中確認減值收益或虧損，惟貿易應收款項通過虧損撥備賬對其賬面值進行相應調整。就按公平值計入其他全面收益的債務工具投資，虧損撥備於其他全面收益確認及於按公平值計入其他全面收益儲備累積，而不對該等債務工具／應收款項之賬面值調低。

(j) 無形資產

獨立收購之可使用年期有限的無形資產按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬。攤銷無形資產乃按其估計可使用年期以直線法確認。估計可使用年期及攤銷方法於各報告期末檢討，估計變動之影響按相應基準入賬。

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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. 主要會計政策(續)

(j) Intangible assets (Continued)

The following intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised from the date they are available for use and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

- trademark	5 to 10 years
- computer system	2 to 2.5 years

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognition on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal.

Gains and losses arising from derecognised of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

(k) Development and formation costs

The development and formation costs represent development costs incurred for a cemetery site which will be completed for sale and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The development costs comprise specifically identified cost, including the acquisition cost of land, aggregate cost of development, materials and supplies, wages and other direct expenses, an appropriate proportion of overheads and borrowing costs capitalised. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in selling the burial plots.

(j) 無形資產(續)

以下可使用年期有限之無形資產乃自可使用日期起按以下估計可使用年期攤銷：

- 商標	5至10年
- 電腦系統	2至2.5年

取消確認無形資產

無形資產於出售，或預計不會自使用或出售產生未來經濟利益時取消確認。

因取消確認無形資產而產生的盈虧，乃按出售所得款項淨額與該項資產賬面值之間的差額計量，並於有關資產取消確認時在損益內確認。

(k) 開發及成立成本

開發及成立成本指於將完成待出售之墓園產生之開發成本並按成本及可變現淨值兩者中之較低者列賬。

開發成本包括特別指定成本，包括收購土地成本、開發、材料及供應之成本總額、工資及其他直接開支、適當比例之間接費用及撥充資本之借貸成本。可變現淨值指估計銷售價格減估計完成成本及銷售墓地所產生之成本。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 2. 主要會計政策(續) (Continued)

(I) Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of merchandises for resale and marble stones is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Cost of burial plots developed for sale is determined by an apportionment of the total development costs (see note 2(i)) attributable to completed but unsold units.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount 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 amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

(I) 存貨

存貨乃以成本與可變現淨值兩者中之較低者列賬。

轉售貨品及大理石之成本以加權平均成本法計算，並包括所有採購成本、兌換成本及將存貨運至現址及變成現狀之其他成本。

發展墓地以供銷售之成本釐定為已落成惟未售出單位應佔總發展成本(見附註2(i))之份額。

可變現淨值乃按正常業務過程中之估計售價減估計完成成本及估計銷售所需之成本。

存貨出售時，該等存貨之賬面值於確認有關收益之期間確認為開支。任何存貨撇減至可變現淨值之金額及所有存貨虧損一概在撇減或虧損產生期間確認為開支。任何存貨撇減撥回之金額，在作出撥回期間確認為減少已確認為開支之存貨金額。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows.

(n) Impairment of assets

(i) *Impairment of trade and other receivables*

Investments in equity securities and other current and non-current receivables that are stated at cost or amortised cost are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about one or more of the following loss events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor.

(m) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物指銀行及手頭現金、存於銀行及其他金融機構之活期存款，以及可隨時轉換為已知金額現金且沒有重大價值變動風險之短期及高流通量投資，而於購入後三個月內到期。就綜合現金流量表而言，按要求償還及構成本集團現金管理一個不可或缺部分之銀行透支亦列入現金及現金等價物部分。

(n) 資產減值

(i) *貿易及其他應收款項之減值*

按成本或攤銷成本列賬之股本證券投資及其他流動及非流動應收款項會於各報告期末進行檢討，以釐定有否存在客觀減值證據。減值之客觀證據包括本集團發覺到之有關以下之一項或以上虧損事件之可觀察數據：

- 債務人出現重大財務困難；
- 違反合約，如欠交或拖欠利息或本金付款；
- 債務人可能破產或進行其他財務重組；及
- 技術、市場、經濟或法律環境發生對債務人有不利影響之重大變動。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(n) Impairment of assets (Continued)

(i) Impairment of trade and other receivables (Continued)

If any such evidence exists, any impairment loss is determined and recognised as follows:

- For trade receivables and other receivables and other financial assets carried at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (that is the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these assets), where the effect of discounting is material. This assessment is made collectively where these financial assets share similar risk characteristics, such as similar past due status, and have not been individually assessed as impaired. Future cash flows for financial assets which are assessed for impairment collectively are based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to the collective group.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. A reversal of an impairment loss shall not result in the asset's carrying amount exceeding that which would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

(n) 資產減值(續)

(i) 貿易及其他應收款項之減值(續)

倘出現任何有關證據，則按下文所述之方式釐定及確認任何減值虧損：

- 就貿易及其他應收款項及按攤銷成本列賬之其他財務資產而言，減值虧損按資產賬面值與估計未來現金流量之現值(倘貼現影響重大，按財務資產原來實際利率(即在初始確認該等資產時計算之實際利率)貼現)之間差額計量。倘該等財務資產具有類似風險特點，例如類似過期狀況等，且並無個別評估為減值，則集中評估。集中評估減值之財務資產未來現金流量，乃根據與集中組別信貸風險特點類似之資產過往虧損經驗作出。

倘若減值虧損之數額於隨後期間下降，而有關減少可與確認減值虧損後發生之事件客觀相關，則減值虧損經由損益撥回。減值虧損之撥回不得導致資產之賬面值超出如過往年度沒有確認減值虧損而釐定之金額。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(n) Impairment of assets (Continued)

(i) *Impairment of trade and other receivables (Continued)*

Impairment losses are written off against the corresponding assets directly, except for impairment losses recognised in respect of trade receivables and other receivables included within trade and other receivables, whose recovery is considered doubtful but not remote. In this case, the impairment losses for doubtful debts are recorded using an allowance account. When the Group is satisfied that recovery is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against trade receivables and other receivables directly and any amounts held in the allowance account relating to that debt are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in profit or loss.

(n) 資產減值(續)

(i) *貿易及其他應收款項之減值(續)*

減值虧損應從相應之資產中直接撇銷，惟計入貿易及其他應收款項中、可收回性被視為可疑但並非微乎其微之應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項之已確認減值虧損除外。在該情況下，呆賬之減值虧損以撥備賬記錄。倘本集團信納收回應收款項之機會甚微，則被視為不可收回之金額會從應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項中直接撇銷，而在撥備賬中持有有關該債務之任何金額會被撥回。倘過往計入撥備賬之款項在其後收回，則相關撥備會被撥回。撥備賬之其他變動及過往直接撇銷而其後收回之款項，均直接在損益中確認。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 2. 主要會計政策(續) (Continued)

(n) Impairment of assets (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of other assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment (other than properties carried at revalued amounts);
- prepaid lease payments;
- intangible assets;
- goodwill;
- deposits and prepayments;
- interest in associates; and
- investments in subsidiaries in the Company's statement of financial position.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In addition, for goodwill, intangible assets that are not yet available for use and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

(n) 資產減值(續)

(ii) 其他資產減值

於每個呈報期末審閱內部及外部資料來源，以識別是否有跡象顯示以下資產可能出現減值，或先前確認之減值虧損不再存在或可能已減少：

- 物業、廠房及設備（按經重估金額列賬之物業除外）；
- 預付租賃付款；
- 無形資產；
- 商譽；
- 按金及預付款項；
- 於聯營公司的權益；及
- 載於本公司財務狀況表之附屬公司投資。

如出現任何上述跡象，則估計資產可收回金額。此外，就商譽、未可供使用的無形資產及具有不確定限期可用限期的無形資產而言，其可收回金額會每年進行評估（無論是否存在任何減值跡象）。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(n) Impairment of assets (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of other assets (Continued)

- Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater 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. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (that is a cash-generating unit ("CGU(s)")).

- Recognition of impairment losses
An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset, or the CGU to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying amount of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable) or value in use (if determinable).

(n) 資產減值(續)

(ii) 其他資產減值(續)

- 可收回金額之計算

資產的可收回金額乃其公平值減出售成本與其使用價值兩者中之較高者。在評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量會按可以反映當時市場對貨幣時間價值及資產特定風險的評估之稅前貼現率，貼現至其現值。倘資產並不產生基本上獨立於其他資產之現金流入，則就能獨立產生現金流入之最小資產組別(即現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」))釐定可收回金額。

- 減值虧損之確認
倘資產或其所屬現金產生單位之賬面值超過其可收回金額，則於損益中確認減值虧損。就現金產生單位確認之減值虧損，會首先分配以按比例減少該單位(或該單位組別)內其他資產之賬面值，惟資產之賬面值將不會減至低於其本身之公平值減去出售成本(如可計量)或使用價值(如能確定)。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 2. 主要會計政策(續) (Continued)

(n) Impairment of assets (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of other assets (Continued)

- Reversals of impairment losses
In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

(iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment

Under the GEM Listing Rules, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with HKAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, every three months. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year.

Impairment losses recognised in an interim period in respect of goodwill are not reversed in a subsequent period. This is the case even if no loss, or a smaller loss, would have been recognised had the impairment been assessed only at the end of the financial year to which the interim period relates.

(n) 資產減值(續)

(ii) 其他資產減值(續)

- 減值虧損之撥回
就除商譽以外的資產而言，倘用作釐定可收回金額之估算出現正面的變化，有關減值虧損便會撥回。有關商譽之減值虧損將不予撥回。

撥回減值虧損以過往年度並未確認減值虧損而釐定的資產之賬面值為限。所撥回之減值虧損在確認撥回之年度計入損益內。

(iii) 中期財務報告及減值

根據GEM上市規則，本集團須遵照香港會計準則第34號中期財務報告，每三個月編製中期財務報告。於中期期間末，本集團應用與於財政年度末相同之減值測試、確認及撥回標準。

於中期內就商譽確認之減值虧損並不於其後期間撥回。倘於中期相關之財政年度完結時方評估減值，此時即使不用確認虧損或確認較少虧損時，亦不會撥回減值虧損。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(o) Employee benefits

(i) *Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans*

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits 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.

(ii) *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 restructuring costs involving the payment of termination benefits.

(p) Share-based payments

(i) *Share options granted to employees*

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in the share-based compensation reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at grant date using the binomial option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the share options, the total estimated fair value of the share options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the options will vest.

(o) 僱員福利

(i) *短期僱員福利及界定供款退休計劃之供款*

薪金、年度獎金、有薪年假、界定供款退休計劃之供款及非貨幣福利成本於僱員提供相關服務的年度內累計。倘若延遲付款或結算會造成重大的影響，則該等數額會以現值列賬。

(ii) *終止福利*

終止福利於本集團無法再收回該等福利及其確認涉及支付終止福利之重組成本時(以較早者為準)確認。

(p) 以股份為基礎之付款

(i) *授予僱員之購股權*

授予僱員之購股權按公平值確認為僱員成本，而權益中之以股份為基礎之補償儲備亦會相應增加。公平值乃於授予日以二項式期權定價模型計量，並考慮購股權授予條款及條件。倘僱員須符合歸屬條件方能無條件地享有購股權，於計及購股權會否歸屬之可能性後，便會將購股權之估計公平值總額於歸屬期內分開確認。

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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 2. 主要會計政策(續) (Continued)

(p) Share-based payments (Continued)

(i) *Share options granted to employees (Continued)*

During the vesting period, the number of share options expected to vest is reviewed. Any resulting adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to the profit or loss for the year of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the share-based compensation reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the share-based compensation reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the Company's shares. The equity amount is recognised in the share-based compensation reserve until either the option is exercised (when it is transferred to the share premium account) or the option expires (when it is released directly to accumulated losses).

(ii) *Share options granted to consultants*

Share options issued in exchange for services are measured at the fair values of the services received, unless that fair value cannot be reliably measured, in which case the services received are measured by reference to the fair value of the share options granted. The fair values of the services received are recognised as expenses, with a corresponding increase in equity (share-based compensation reserve), when the counterparties render services, unless the services qualify for recognition as assets.

(p) 以股份為基礎之付款(續)

(i) *授予僱員之購股權(續)*

本集團會於歸屬期內審閱預期歸屬之購股權數目。所導致之已於以往年度確認之累計公平值之任何調整會於審閱年度之損益中列支/計入，除非原來之僱員支出符合確認為資產之資格，便會對以股份支付補償儲備作出相應之調整。已確認為支出之數額會於歸屬日作出調整，以反映所歸屬購股權之實際數目(同時對以股份支付補償儲備作出相應之調整)；但只會於無法符合與本公司股份市價相關之生效條件時方會沒收。權益數額於以股份支付補償儲備中確認，直至購股權獲行使(當轉入股份溢價賬時)或購股權到期(當直接撥入累計虧損時)時為止。

(ii) *授予顧問之購股權*

就換取服務而發行之購股權按所獲取服務之公平值計量，除非公平值不能可靠計量，在此情況下，所獲取服務乃參考所授出購股權之公平值計量。所獲取服務之公平值於對手方提供服務時確認為開支，並相應增加權益(以股份支付補償儲備)，惟該服務符合資格確認為資產則作別論。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(q) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided that those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.

(q) 所得稅

本年度所得稅包括即期稅項和遞延稅項資產及負債的變動。即期稅項和遞延稅項資產及負債的變動均在損益中確認，倘與於其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認的項目相關，在此情況下，其相關稅項金額分別在其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認。

即期稅項是按本年度應課稅收入，根據在報告期末已生效或實質上已生效的稅率計算的預期應付稅項，加上以往年度應付稅項的任何調整。

遞延稅項資產及負債分別由可抵扣及應課稅暫時差異產生。暫時差異是指資產及負債在就財務申報而言的賬面值與彼等的稅基的差異。遞延稅項資產亦可以由未利用稅項虧損和未利用稅項抵減產生。

除了某些有限的例外情況外，所有遞延稅項負債和所有遞延稅項資產(只限於很可能獲得能利用該遞延稅項資產來抵扣的未來應課稅溢利)均會確認。支持確認由可抵扣暫時差異所產生遞延稅項資產的未來應課稅溢利包括因撥回目前存在的應課稅暫時差異而產生的數額；但這些撥回的差異必須與同一稅務機關和同一應課稅實體有關，並預期在可抵扣暫時差異預計撥回的同一年或遞延稅項資產所產生稅項虧損可向後期或向前期結轉的期間內撥回。在決定目前存在的應課稅暫時差異是否足以支持確認由未利用稅項虧損和抵減所產生的遞延稅項資產時，亦會採用同一準則，即差異是否與同一稅務機關和同一應課稅實體有關，以及是否預期在能夠使用可利用稅項虧損或抵減撥回的同一年或向前期結轉的期間內轉回。

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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. 主要會計政策(續)

(q) Income tax (Continued)

The limited exceptions to recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are those temporary differences arising from goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit (provided they are not part of a business combination), and temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that, in the case of taxable differences, the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

Where investment properties are carried at their fair value in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2(f), the amount of deferred tax recognised is measured using the tax rates that would apply on sale of those assets at their carrying value at the reporting date unless the property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the property over time, rather than through sale. In all other cases, the amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised when the liability to pay the related dividends is recognised.

(q) 所得稅(續)

確認遞延稅項資產和負債之暫時差異之有限例外情況為因不可扣稅之商譽而產生之該等暫時差異；初步確認既不影響會計亦不影響應課稅溢利之資產或負債(惟屬業務合併之一部分則除外)；及與於附屬公司之投資有關之暫時差異(惟如屬應課稅差異，只限於本集團可以控制撥回之時間，且在可預見之將來不大可能轉回之差異；或如屬可扣稅差異，則只限於很可能在將來轉回之差異)。

當投資物業根據附註2(f)所載會計政策按公平值列賬確認遞延稅項的金額按該物業於報告日期假設以賬面值出售該等資產的稅率計算，除非該物業為須折舊的及以一項商業模式持有，而其目的是要透過時間使用而並非出售該物業以獲取隱含於該物業之重大經濟利益。在其他情況下，已確認遞延稅額是按照資產與負債賬面值的預期實現或結算方式，根據在報告期末已生效或實質上已生效的稅率計量。遞延稅項資產與負債均不貼現計算。

本集團會在每個報告期末審閱遞延稅項資產的賬面值並於不再可能獲得足夠的應課稅溢利以抵扣相關的稅務利益時調低賬面值。惟倘若日後有可能獲得足夠的應課稅溢利，有關減額便會撥回。

來自分派股息的額外所得稅於確認派付有關股息之責任時予以確認。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(q) Income tax (Continued)

Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Company or the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Company or the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - the same taxable entity; or
 - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

(r) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group or the Company has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate 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.

(q) 所得稅(續)

即期稅項結餘和遞延稅項結餘及其變動額會分開列示，並且不予抵銷。即期稅項資產和遞延稅項資產會在本公司或本集團有法定行使權以即期稅項資產抵銷即期稅項負債，並且符合以下附帶條件的情況下可以分別抵銷即期稅項負債和遞延稅項負債：

- 即期稅項資產與負債：本公司或本集團計劃按淨額基準結算，或同時變現該資產和結算該負債；或
- 遞延稅項資產與負債：此等資產與負債必須與同一稅務機關就以下其中一項徵收的所得稅有關：
 - 同一應課稅實體；或
 - 不同的應課稅實體。此等實體計劃在日後每個預計有大額遞延稅項負債需要結算或大額遞延稅項資產可以收回的期間內，按淨額基準變現即期稅項資產和結算即期稅項負債，或同時變現該等資產和結算該等負債。

(r) 撥備及或然負債

倘過去事項導致本集團或本公司須承擔法定或既定責任，而履行有關責任可能須撥付經濟利益，且能可靠地作估計，則就時間或數額未肯定之負債確認撥備。倘貨幣之時間值屬重大，則撥備將以預計結清責任所須開支之現值列賬。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 2. 主要會計政策(續) (Continued)

(r) Provisions and contingent liabilities (Continued)

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 events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

(s) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

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

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

(r) 撥備及或然負債(續)

倘須撥付經濟利益之可能性不大，或無法可靠地估計其金額時，除非須撥付經濟利益之機會極微，否則有關責任將作為或然負債予以披露。至於僅在日後是否出現一項或以上事件時方可確定之有關責任，除非須撥付經濟利益之機會極微，否則亦將披露為或然負債。

(s) 收益確認

來自客戶合約之收益

根據香港財務報告準則第15號，本集團於(或隨著)履約責任獲履行時確認收益，即當與特定履約責任相關的商品或服務的「控制權」轉讓予客戶時。

履約責任指個別的商品及服務(或一組商品或服務)或一系列大致相同的個別商品或服務。

倘符合以下其中一項標準，則控制權隨時間轉移，而收益則參照完全履行相關履約責任的進展情況而隨時間確認：

- 於本集團履約時，客戶同時取得並耗用本集團履約所提供的利益；
- 本集團的履約產生及提升一項資產，而該項資產於本集團履約時由客戶控制；或
- 本集團的履約並未產生讓本集團有替代用途的資產，且本集團對迄今已完成履約的付款具有可強制執行的權利。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(s) Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

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

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

(t) 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 the 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 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. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was measured.

(s) 收益確認(續)

來自客戶合約之收益(續)

否則，收益於客戶獲得個別商品或服務控制權的時間點確認。

合約負債指本集團就本集團已從客戶收取代價(或應收客戶代價)向客戶轉讓商品或服務的責任。

(t) 外幣換算

年內之外幣交易按交易日之匯率換算。以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債則以於報告期末之匯率換算。匯兌收益及虧損均於損益確認，惟用以對沖外國業務淨投資的外幣借貸所產生者則在其他全面收益內確認。

以外幣歷史成本計量的非貨幣資產及負債按交易當日的匯率換算。以外幣公平值列賬的非貨幣資產及負債按計量公平值當日的匯率換算。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 2. 主要會計政策(續) (Continued)

(t) Translation of foreign currencies (Continued)

The results of non-PRC operations are translated into RMB at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Statement of financial position items, including goodwill arising on consolidation of foreign operations acquired on or after 1 January 2015, are translated into RMB at the closing foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the foreign currency translation reserve.

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

In addition, in relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes non-PRC operation that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and is not recognised in profit or loss.

(t) 外幣換算(續)

非中國業務之業績按與交易日匯率相若之匯率換算為人民幣。財務狀況表之項目(包括合併於二零一五年一月一日或以後收購之外國業務所產生商譽)則按報告期末之匯率換算為人民幣。所產生之匯兌差異於其他全面收益確認，以及於權益中之匯兌儲備累計。

於出售非中國業務(即出售本集團於該非中國業務之全部權益，或涉及失去包含非中國業務之附屬公司之控制權之出售)時，就本公司擁有人應佔之業務於權益累計之所有匯兌差異重新列入損益。

此外，就部分出售一間包含非中國業務的附屬公司，但並無令本集團失去對該附屬公司的控制權而言，則按比例分佔之累計匯兌差額重新撥歸非控股權益，且不會於損益中確認。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 主要會計政策(續)

(u) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences 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 sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or complete.

(v) Related parties

(a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:

- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
- (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
- (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.

(b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);

(u) 借貸成本

因收購、興建或生產需經一段長時期準備方可作擬定用途或出售之資產直接產生之借貸成本，會資本化作為有關資產之部分成本。其他借貸成本於產生期間列作開支。

借貸成本乃於資產開支產生、借貸成本產生及有關籌備資產作其擬定用途或出售所需之活動進行時，即資本化作為合資格資產之部分成本。當所有有關籌備合資格資產作其擬定用途或出售所需之活動大致上中斷或完成時，即暫時終止或停止資本化借貸成本。

(v) 關連人士

(a) 倘屬以下人士，則該人士或該人士之近親與本集團有關連：

- (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
- (ii) 對本集團有重大影響；或
- (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司的主要管理層成員。

(b) 倘符合下列任何條件，即實體與本集團有關連：

- (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團之成員公司（即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此間有關連）；

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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 2. 主要會計政策(續)

(Continued)

(v) Related parties (Continued)

(b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies: (Continued)

- (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
- (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
- (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
- (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); or
- (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

Close 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.

(v) 關連人士(續)

(b) 倘符合下列任何條件，即實體與本集團有關連：(續)

- (ii) 一間實體為另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業(或另一實體為成員公司之集團旗下成員公司之聯營公司或合營企業)；
- (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方的合營企業；
- (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體的合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體的聯營公司；
- (v) 實體為本集團或與本集團有關連之實體就僱員利益設立的離職後福利計劃；
- (vi) 實體受(a)所識別人士控制或受共同控制；
- (vii) 於(a)(i)所識別人士對實體有重大影響力或屬該實體(或該實體的母公司)主要管理層成員；或
- (viii) 向本集團或本集團之母公司提供主要管理人員服務之實體或有關實體所屬集團之任何成員公司。

一名人士之近親家庭成員指預期可於有關人士與有關實體交往時對其發揮影響力或受其影響之家庭成員。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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)

(w) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Company's executive directors, which are the chief operating decision maker of the Company for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

The Group has applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs issued by HKICPA for the first time in the current year:

HKFRS 16	Leases
HK(IFRIC)-Int 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
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

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(w) 分部報告

財務報表所報告之經營分部及各分部項目之金額乃自為分配資源予本集團不同業務及地區以及評估該等業務及地區之表現而定期向本公司執行董事(本公司主要經營決策者)提供之財務資料中確認。

就財務報告而言，個別重大經營分部不會合併，惟分部間有類似經濟特點及在產品及服務性質、生產工序性質、客戶種類或類別、用作分銷產品或提供服務之方法以及監管環境性質方面相類似則除外。倘並非個別重大之經營分部符合大部分此等準則，則該等經營分部可能會被合併。

3. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)

於本年度強制性生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

本集團已於本年度首次應用以下由香港會計師公會頒佈之新訂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(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)-詮釋第23號	所得稅處理的不確定性
香港財務報告準則第9號(修訂本)	具有負補償之提早還款特性
香港會計準則第19號(修訂本)	計劃修改、縮減或結算
香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)	於聯營公司或合營企業的長期權益
香港財務報告準則(修訂本)	香港財務報告準則於二零一五年至二零一七年週期之年度改善

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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

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

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

HKFRS16 Lease

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

Definition of a lease

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

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

As a lessee

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

3. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

本年度強制性生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

除以下所述之外，於本年度應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則對本集團本期間及過往年度之財務表現及狀況及／或綜合財務報表所載披露並無重大影響。

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」

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

租賃的定義

本集團已選擇可行權宜方法，就先前應用香港會計準則第17號及香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第4號釐定安排是否包括租賃識別為租賃的合約應用香港財務報告準則第16號，而不會對先前並未識別為包括租賃的合約應用該準則。因此，本集團並無重新評估於首次應用日期前已存在的合約。

就於二零一九年一月一日或之後訂立或修訂的合約而言，本集團於評估合約是否包括租賃時根據香港財務報告準則第16號所載的規定應用租賃的定義。

作為承租人

本集團已追溯應用香港財務報告準則第16號，其累計影響於首次應用日期(二零一九年一月一日)確認。

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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

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

HKFRS16 Lease (Continued)

As a lessee (continued)

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

- (i) relied on the assessment of whether leases are onerous by applying HKAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets as an alternative of impairment review;
- (ii) elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases with lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application; and
- (iii) excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use assets at the date of initial application.

When recognising the lease liabilities for leases previously classified as operating leases, the Group has applied incremental borrowing rates of the relevant group entities at the date of initial application. The weighted average of incremental borrowing rate used for determination of the remaining lease payments was 5.13% and 4.9% for the leases located in Hong Kong and the PRC respectively.

3. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

本年度強制性生效的新訂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)

作為承租人(續)

於過渡時應用香港財務報告準則第16號項下的經修訂追溯方法時，本集團按逐項租賃基準就先前根據香港會計準則第17號分類為經營租賃且與各租賃合約相關的租賃應用以下實際權宜方法：

- (i) 依賴應用香港會計準則第37號撥備，或有負債及或有資產所作出的租賃是否繁苛的評估，作為減值審閱的替代方法；
- (ii) 選擇不就租期於首次應用日期起計12個月內結束的租賃確認使用權資產及租賃負債；及
- (iii) 於首次應用日期計量使用權資產時撇除初始直接成本。

就先前分類為經營租賃的租賃確認租賃負債時，本集團已應用於首次應用日期相關集團實體的增量借款利率。就釐定位於香港及中國之租賃之餘下租賃付款所用之增量借款利率之加權平均值分別為5.13%及4.9%。

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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

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

HKFRS16 Lease (Continued)

As a lessee (continued)

3. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

本年度強制性生效的新訂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)

作為承租人(續)

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日已披露之經營租賃承擔	60,871
Less: Recognition exemption – Short-term leases	減：確認豁免 – 短期租賃	(1,362)
Total future interest expenses	未來利息開支總額	(21,037)
Lease liabilities recognised as at 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日已確認之租賃負債	38,472

Right-of-use assets at the date of initial application recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 1 January 2019:

於二零一九年一月一日綜合財務狀況表中確認的於初次應用日期的使用權資產：

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Reclassified from prepaid lease payment (Note a)	自預付租賃款項重現分類(附註a)	2,804
Right-of-use assets relating to operating leases recognised upon application of HKFRS 16	與於應用香港財務報告準則第16號時確認的經營租賃有關之使用權資產	38,472
Right-of-use assets as at 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日之使用權資產	41,276
By class	按類別	
Leasehold properties	租賃物業	38,472
Leasehold land	租賃土地	2,804
		41,276

Notes:

(a) Upfront payments for leasehold lands in the PRC were classified as prepaid lease payments as at 31 December 2018. Upon application of HKFRS 16, the current and non-current portion of prepaid lease payments amounting to RMB67,000 and RMB2,737,000 respectively were reclassified to right-of-use assets.

附註：

(a) 於二零一八年十二月三十一日，中國之租賃土地之預付款分類為預付租賃款項。於應用香港財務報告準則第16號後，預付租賃款項之流動及非流動部分分別人民幣67,000元及人民幣2,737,000元乃重新分類至使用權資產。

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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

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

3. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

本年度強制性生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

HKFRS16 Lease (Continued)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

As a lessee (continued)

作為承租人(續)

The following table summarises the impact of transition to HKFRS 16 on consolidated statement of financial position sheet as of 31 December 2018 to that of 1 January 2019 as follows (increase/(decrease)):

下表概述從二零一八年十二月三十一日至二零一九年一月一日過渡到香港財務報告準則第16號對綜合財務狀況表的影響(增加/(減少)):

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃付款	
Balance under HKAS 17 as at 31 December 2018	根據香港會計準則第17號於二零一八年十二月三十一日的結餘	
– Non-current assets	– 非流動資產	2,737
– Current assets	– 流動資產	67
Reclassification to right-of-use assets under HKFRS 16	根據香港財務報告準則第16號重新分類至使用權資產	(2,804)
Balance under HKFRS 16 as at 1 January 2019	根據香港財務報告準則第16號於二零一九年一月一日的結餘	–
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	
Balance under HKAS 17 as at 31 December 2018	根據香港會計準則第17號於二零一八年十二月三十一日的結餘	–
Reclassification from prepaid lease payments under HKFRS 16	根據香港財務報告準則第16號從預付租賃付款重新分類	2,804
Recognition of additional right-of-use assets under HKFRS 16	根據香港財務報告準則第16號確認額外的使用權資產	38,472
Balance under HKFRS 16 as at 1 January 2019	根據香港財務報告準則第16號於二零一九年一月一日的結餘	41,276
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	
Balance under HKAS 17 as at 31 December 2018	根據香港會計準則第17號於二零一八年十二月三十一日的結餘	–
Recognition of additional lease liabilities under HKFRS 16	根據香港財務報告準則第16號確認額外的租賃負債	38,472
Balance under HKFRS 16 as at 1 January 2019	根據香港財務報告準則第16號於二零一九年一月一日的結餘	38,472

Transition to HKFRS 16 does not have impact on accumulated losses as at 1 January 2019.

於二零一九年一月一日過渡到香港財務報告準則第16號對累計虧損並無影響。

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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

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

HKFRS16 Lease (Continued)

As a lessor

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

Upon application of HKFRS 16, new lease contracts entered into but commence after the date of initial application relating to the same underlying assets under existing lease contracts are accounted as if the existing leases are modified as at 1 January 2019. The application has had no impact on the Group's consolidated statement of financial position at 1 January 2019. However, effective 1 January 2019, lease payments relating to the revised lease term after modification are recognised as income on straight-line basis over the extended lease term.

Effective on 1 January 2019, the Group applies HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers to allocate consideration in a contract to lease and non-lease components. Non-lease components are separated from lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone selling prices.

3. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

本年度強制性生效的新訂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)

作為出租人

根據香港財務報告準則第16號的過渡條文，本集團無須於過渡時對本集團為出租人的租賃作出任何調整，但須由首次應用日期起根據香港財務報告準則第16號將該等租賃入賬，且並無重列比較資料。

於應用香港財務報告準則第16號時，有關現有租賃合約項下相同相關資產之已訂立但於首次應用日期後開始的新租賃合約以猶如現有租賃於二零一九年一月一日獲修訂的方式入賬。該項應用對本集團於二零一九年一月一日的綜合財務狀況表並無影響。然而，於二零一九年一月一日起，有關經修訂租期於修訂後的租賃付款按直線法於經延長租期內確認為收入。

自二零一九年一月一日起，本集團應用香港財務報告準則第15號來自客戶合約之收益，將合約訂明的代價分配至租賃組成部分及非租賃組成部分。非租賃組成部分乃以相對獨立售價基準與租賃組成部分區分開來。

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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

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION 4. 收益及分部資料

(a) Revenue

Revenue represents the fair value of consideration received and receivable for the services rendered to customers and goods sold to customers. The amount of each significant category of revenue during the year 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
Funeral services and cremation services provided in funeral parlours and funeral service centres under the Group's management	本集團管理之殯儀館及殯儀服務中心提供之殯儀服務及火化服務	58,277	58,760
Funeral arrangement and related consultancy services	殯儀安排及相關諮詢服務	3,058	3,572
Sale of burial plots and tombstones	銷售墓地及墓碑	421	335
Sales of stem cells and immunocytes	銷售幹細胞及免疫細胞	1,591	-
Sales of biotechnical machinery	銷售生物科技儀器	3,263	-
		66,610	62,667

(b) Segment information

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by a business lines. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the executive directors of the Company (the "Executive Directors"), which are the chief operating decision maker, for the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment.

During the year, the Company commenced a new business segment – stem cells and immunocytes business and the Executive Directors considered that this business segment will become the key driver of the value generation of the Company, and hence assessed the performance of stem cells and immunocytes business individually and separately from the existing business of the Group.

(a) 收益

收益指因向客戶提供服務及向客戶出售貨品而已收及應收之代價之公平值。年內各主要收益類別之金額如下：

(b) 分部資料

本集團按分部管理其業務，而分部乃按業務種類劃分管理。本集團以與就資源分配及評估表現而向本公司執行董事（「執行董事」）（即主要營運決策者）呈報內部資料一致之方式呈列可報告分部。

於本年度，本公司開始了新一項業務分部：幹細胞及免疫細胞業務，而執行董事認為該業務分部將成為本公司創造價值的主要動力，因此個別與本集團現有業務分開評估了乾細胞及免疫細胞業務的業績。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued) 4. 收益及分部資料(續)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group had below two reportable segments:

The reportable operating segments derive their revenue primarily from funeral services, elderly care services and stem cells and immunocytes business.

- Funeral services: Provision of funeral related service, including arrangement services and related consultancy services, provision of funeral and cremation services and sale of burial plots and tombstones; and
- Elderly care services: Provision of elderly care and related consultancy services.

For the year ended 31 December 2019, apart from the above two segments, the Group had below a new reportable segment:

- Stem cells and immunocytes business: Sales of stem cells and immunocytes, and biotechnical machinery.

(A) The segment information provided to the Executive Directors for the reportable segments for the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Executive Directors monitor the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

(b) 分部資料(續)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團有以下兩個可報告分部：

可報告經營分部的收益主要來自殯儀服務、護老服務以及乾細胞及免疫細胞業務。

- 殯儀服務：提供殯儀相關服務，包括安排服務及相關諮詢服務、提供殯儀及火化服務以及銷售墓地及墓碑；及
- 護老服務：提供護老及相關諮詢服務。

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，除以上兩個分部外，本集團有以下的一個新的可報告分部：

- 乾細胞及免疫細胞業務：銷售幹細胞及免疫細胞及生物科技機器。

(A) 截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度提供予執行董事的可報告分部的分部資料如下：

分部業績、資產及負債就評估分部表現及於分部間分配資源而言，執行董事按下列基準監察各可報告分部應佔之業績、資產及負債：

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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

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued) 4. 收益及分部資料(續)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

(A) *The segment information provided to the Executive Directors for the reportable segments for the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 is as follows: (Continued)*

Segment results, assets and liabilities (Continued)

Segment assets include all tangible and, intangible asset and current assets with the exception of corporate assets. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables, contract liabilities, lease liabilities, provisions and current tax liabilities attributable to the activities of the individual segments and borrowings managed directly by the segments.

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.

Segment results represent the earnings and loss of each segment without allocation of valuation gain/(loss) on investment property and financial assets designated at FVTPL, impairment loss on an associate, impairment losses under expected credit loss model on financial assets, share of losses of associates, other income, central administration costs, finance costs and income tax expense. This is the measure reported to the Executive Directors for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

(b) 分部資料(續)

(A) *截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度提供予執行董事的可報告分部的分部資料如下(續):*

分部業績、資產及負債(續)

分部資產包括除公司資產外之所有有形及無形資產及流動資產。分部負債包括各個別分部活動應佔之貿易及其他應付款項、合約負債、租賃負債、撥備及即期稅項負債以及分部直接管理之借貸。

收益及開支乃參考該等分部產生之銷售及該等分部產生之開支或按照該等分部應佔資產折舊或攤銷所產生之其他開支而分配至可報告分部。

分部業績指各分部所產生之盈利及虧損，但未分配投資物業及指定為按公平值計入損益之財務資產之估值收益／(虧損)、一間聯營公司之減值虧損、財務資產之預期信貸虧損模式項下之減值虧損、應佔聯營公司虧損、其他收入、中央行政成本、融資成本及所得稅開支。此乃就資源分配及評估分部表現向執行董事匯報之方式。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION 4. 收益及分部資料(續) (Continued)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

(A) *The segment information provided to the Executive Directors for the reportable segments for the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 is as follows: (Continued)*

Segment results, assets and liabilities (Continued)

In addition to receiving segment information concerning segment results, the Executive Directors are provided with segment information concerning revenue, interest income and expense from cash balances and borrowings managed directly by the segments, depreciation and amortisation, fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets designated at FVTPL, income tax expenses, and additions to non-current segment assets used by the segments in their operations.

(b) 分部資料(續)

(A) 截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度提供予執行董事的可報告分部的分部資料如下(續):

分部業績、資產及負債(續)

除獲得有關分部業績之分部資料外，執行董事亦獲提供有關收益、來自各分部直接管理之現金結餘及借貸之利息收入及開支、折舊及攤銷、指定為按公平值計入損益之財務資產之公平值收益／(虧損)、所得稅開支及各分部用於其營運之非流動分部資產添置之分部資料。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued) 4. 收益及分部資料(續)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

(A) The segment information provided to the Executive Directors for the reportable segments for the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 is as follows: (Continued)

Segment results, assets and liabilities (Continued)

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

(b) 分部資料(續)

(A) 截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度提供予執行董事的可報告分部的分部資料如下(續):

分部業績、資產及負債(續)

有關就截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之資源分配及評估分部表現向執行董事提供之本集團可報告分部之資料載列如下:

	Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度							
	2019 二零一九年			2018 二零一八年				
	Funeral services	Elderly care services	Stem cells and immunocytes business 銷售幹細胞及 免疫細胞業務	Total	Funeral services	Elderly care services	Total	
	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	
Segment Revenue	分部收益							
- Funeral services and cremation services provided in funeral parlours and funeral service centres under the Group's management	- 本集團管理之殯儀館及殯儀服務中心提供之殯儀服務火化服務	58,277	-	-	58,277	58,760	-	58,760
- Funeral arrangement and related consultancy services	- 殯儀安排及相關諮詢服務	3,058	-	-	3,058	3,572	-	3,572
- Sales of burial plots and tombstones	- 銷售墓地及墓碑	421	-	-	421	335	-	335
- Sales of stem cells and immunocytes and biotechnical machinery	- 銷售幹細胞及免疫細胞及生物科技儀器	-	-	1,591	1,591	-	-	-
- Sales of biotechnical machinery	- 銷售生物科技儀器	-	-	3,263	3,263	-	-	-
		61,756	-	4,854	66,610	62,667	-	62,667
Segment operating profit	分部經營溢利	3,298	-	428	3,726	1,509	(1,629)	(120)
Other items:	其他項目:							
Interest income	利息收入	545	-	2	547	314	-	314
Finance costs	融資成本	2,784	-	-	2,784	279	-	279
Fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets designated as FVTPL	指定為按公平值計入損益之財務資產 公平值收益/(虧損)	3,831	-	-	3,831	(2,792)	-	(2,792)
Expected credit losses	預期信貸虧損	1,151	-	67	1,220	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	6,761	-	-	6,761	2,452	816	3,268
Income tax expenses	所得稅開支	1,217	-	19	1,236	1,108	-	1,108
Additions to non-current segment assets	添置非流動分部資產	754	-	-	754	-	-	-

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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

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION 4. 收益及分部資料(續) (Continued)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

(A) *The segment information provided to the Executive Directors for the reportable segments for the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 is as follows: (Continued)*

Segment results, assets and liabilities (Continued)

There are no inter-segment sales during the year (2018: Nil).

The following table presents segment assets and segment liabilities of the Group's reportable segments as at 31 December 2019 and 2018:

(b) 分部資料(續)

(A) 截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度提供予執行董事的可報告分部的分部資料如下(續)：

分部業績、資產及負債(續)

本年度概無分部間銷售(二零一八年：無)。

下表載列於二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日本集團可報告分部的分部資產及分部負債：

	2019 二零一九年				2018 二零一八年		
	Funeral services	Elderly care services	Stem cells and immunocytes business	Total	Funeral services	Elderly care services	Total
	殯儀服務	護老服務	銷售幹細胞及免疫細胞業務	總計	殯儀服務	護老服務	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
Segment assets	270,638	-	3,707	274,345	223,222	4,439	227,661
Segment liabilities	159,767	-	3,285	163,052	123,420	398	123,818

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued) 4. 收益及分部資料(續)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

(B) Reconciliations of reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, assets, liabilities and other items

(b) 分部資料(續)

(B) 可報告分部收益、損益、資產、負債及其他項目之對賬

			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	收益			
Total reportable segment revenue and consolidated revenue	可報告分部收益總額及綜合收益		66,610	62,667
Profit or loss	損益			
Total reportable segment profit/(loss) derived from Group's external customers	本集團外部客戶產生之可報告分部溢利/(虧損)總額		3,726	(120)
Fair value gain on investment properties	投資物業公平值收益	16	-	217
Fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets designated at FVTPL	指定為按公平值計入損益之財務資產的公平值收益/(虧損)	19	3,831	(2,792)
Other income	其他收入	5	1,188	347
Expected credit losses on	以下各項之預期信貸虧損			
- Trade receivables	- 貿易應收款項	23(c)	(383)	-
- Other receivables	- 其他應收款項	23(f)	(837)	-
Impairment loss of associate	聯營公司之減值虧損	18	(395)	-
Finance costs	融資成本	6(a)	(2,791)	(279)
Share of losses of associates	應佔聯營公司虧損	18	(105)	-
Unallocated head office and corporate expenses	未分配總部及公司開支		(7,162)	(4,788)
Consolidated loss before taxation	綜合除稅前虧損		(2,928)	(7,415)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION 4. 收益及分部資料(續) (Continued)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

(B) Reconciliations of reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, assets, liabilities and other items (Continued)

(b) 分部資料(續)

(B) 可報告分部收益、損益、資產、負債及其他項目之對賬(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
Assets	資產		
Total reportable segment assets	可報告分部資產總值	274,345	227,661
Unallocated head office and corporate assets	未分配總部及公司資產		
- Cash and bank balances	- 現金及銀行結餘	14,881	2,662
- Other deposit and prepayments	- 其他按金及預付款項	184	302
- Others	- 其他	3,747	5,928
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總值	293,157	236,553
Liabilities	負債		
Total reportable segment liabilities	可報告分部負債總額	163,052	123,818
Unallocated head office and corporate liabilities	未分配總部及公司負債	12,456	9,926
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額	175,508	133,744

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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

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued) 4. 收益及分部資料(續)

(b) Segment information (Continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2019

(b) 分部資料(續)
截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

		Funeral services	Elderly care services	Stem cells and immunocytes business	Total
		殯儀服務	護老服務	免疫細胞業務	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
Primary geographical market	主要地區市場				
The PRC	中國	58,277	-	1,591	59,868
Taiwan	台灣	2,258	-	-	2,258
Hong Kong	香港	800	-	3,263	4,063
Vietnam	越南	421	-	-	421
		61,756	-	4,854	66,610
Major products and services	主要產品及服務				
Funeral services and cremation services provided in funeral parlours and funeral service centres under the Group's management	本集團管理之殯儀館及殯儀服務中心提供之殯儀服務及火化服務	58,277	-	-	58,277
Funeral arrangement and related consultancy services	殯儀安排及相關諮詢服務	3,058	-	-	3,058
Sales of burial plots and tombstones	銷售墓地及墓碑	421	-	-	421
Sales of stem cells and immunocytes	銷售幹細胞及免疫細胞	-	-	1,591	1,591
Sales of biotechnical machinery	銷售生物科技儀器	-	-	3,263	3,263
		61,756	-	4,854	66,610
Timing of revenue recognition	收益確認時間				
At a point in time	於某一時間點	421	-	3,263	3,684
Over time	隨時間推移	61,335	-	1,591	62,926
		61,756	-	4,854	66,610

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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

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION 4. 收益及分部資料(續)

(Continued)

(b) Segment information (Continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2018

(b) 分部資料(續)
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

		Funeral services 殯儀服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Elderly care services 護老服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Primary geographical market				
	主要地區市場			
The PRC	中國	58,760	–	58,760
Taiwan	台灣	2,630	–	2,630
Hong Kong	香港	942	–	942
Vietnam	越南	335	–	335
		62,667	–	62,667
Major products and services				
	主要產品及服務			
Funeral services and cremation services provided in funeral parlours and funeral service centres under the Group's management	本集團管理之殯儀館及殯儀服務中心提供之殯儀服務及火化服務	58,760	–	58,760
Funeral arrangement and related consultancy services	殯儀安排及相關諮詢服務	3,572	–	3,572
Sales of burial plots and tombstones	銷售墓地及墓碑	335	–	335
		62,667	–	62,667
Timing of revenue recognition				
	收益確認時間			
At a point in time	於某一時間點	335	–	335
Over time	隨時間推移	62,332	–	62,332
		62,667	–	62,667

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued) 4. 收益及分部資料(續)

(c) Geographic information

The following is an analysis of geographical location of (i) the Group's revenue from external customers; and (ii) the Group's property, plant and equipment, investment properties, right-of-use assets, prepaid lease payments, intangible assets and deposits for hire of funeral parlours and funeral services centres ("Specified non-current assets").

The geographical location of customers refers to the location at which the services were provided or the goods delivered. The geographical locations of Specified non-current assets are based on the physical location of the assets under consideration. In the case of intangible assets and goodwill, it is based on the location of the operation to these intangible assets are allocated.

(c) 地區資料

以下乃有關(i) 本集團來自外界客戶之收益；及(ii)本集團之物業、廠房及設備、投資物業、使用權資產、預付租賃款項、無形資產及租用殯儀館及殯儀服務中心之按金(「特定非流動資產」)之地區資料分析。

客戶之所在地區乃指提供服務或送交貨品之地區。特定非流動資產之所在地區以相關資產所處實際位置為基準。倘為無形資產及商譽，則以獲分配該等無形資產之業務所在地為基準。

		Revenue from external customers (by customer location) 來自外界客戶之收益 (按客戶地區劃分)		Specified non-current assets (by physical location) 特定非流動資產 (按實際位置劃分)	
		For the year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度		As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日	
		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	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
The PRC	中國	59,868	58,760	45,387	11,866
Taiwan	台灣	2,258	2,630	30,923	31,142
Hong Kong	香港	4,063	942	196	2
Vietnam	越南	421	335	63	62
		66,610	62,667	76,569	43,072

Information about major customers

For the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018, revenue from any single external customer does not amount to 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

主要客戶資料

截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，概無來自任何單一外部客戶之收益佔本集團收益10%或以上。

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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

5. OTHER INCOME

5. 其他收入

		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
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款之利息收入	547	314
Total interest income on financial assets not at FVTPL	並非按公平值計入損益之財務資產之利息收入總額	547	314
Sundry income	雜項收入	350	161
Rental income from investment properties	投資物業之租金收入	266	371
Surplus on revaluation of land and buildings held for own use	持作自用土地及樓宇之重估盈餘	-	8
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之收益	24	1,366
Net exchange gain	匯兌收益淨額	1	83
Reversal of impairment loss on trade receivables	貿易應收款項減值虧損回撥	-	1,494
		1,188	3,797

6. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

6. 除稅前虧損

Loss before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting) the followings:

除稅前虧損乃經扣除/(計入)下列項目後釐定:

		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) 融資成本		
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	2,527	-
Interest on bank borrowings	銀行借貸之利息	264	279
Total interest expenses on financial liabilities not at FVTPL	並非以公平值計入損益之財務負債利息開支總額	2,791	279
(b) Staff costs (including directors' emoluments)	(b) 員工成本(包括董事薪酬)		
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪金、工資及其他福利	18,071	15,678
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	定額供款退休計劃供款	2,274	2,514
		20,345	18,192

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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. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION (Continued) 6. 除稅前虧損(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) Depreciation	(c) 折舊		
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	4,750	-
Own assets	自有資產	2,011	2,298
		6,761	2,298
(d) Amortisation	(d) 攤銷		
Intangible assets	無形資產	-	497
Prepaid lease payment	預付租賃款項	-	67
		-	564
(e) Other items	(e) 其他項目		
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金		
- audit services	- 審計服務	767	716
Cost of inventories	存貨成本	7,456	5,253
Rental income from investment properties less direct outgoing of RMB nil (2018: RMB nil)	投資物業租金收入減直接開支 人民幣零元 (二零一八年： 人民幣零元)	(266)	(371)
Operating lease charges for property, plant and equipment: minimum lease payments	物業、廠房及設備經營租賃支出：		
- rented premises	最低租賃付款額		
- hire of equipment	- 租用物業	157	177
- hire of funeral parlours and funeral service centres	- 租用設備 - 租用殯儀館及殯儀服務中心	5	-
		1,200	8,203
Operating lease charges: contingent rents	經營租賃支出： 或然租金		
- hire of funeral parlours and funeral service centres	- 租用殯儀館及殯儀服務中心	-	621
Impairment losses recognised on trade receivables	就貿易應收款項 確認之減值虧損	383	-
Impairment losses recognised on other receivables	就其他應收款項 確認之減值虧損	837	-
Impairment loss on goodwill	商譽減值虧損	-	2,868
Impairment loss of associates	聯營公司之減值虧損	395	-

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7. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS 7. 綜合損益表之所得稅

		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	中國企業所得稅	1,236	1,108
Total	總計	1,236	1,108

Notes:

- (a) No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group has no assessable profits in Hong Kong for both years.
- (b) The Group is not subject to any taxation under the jurisdiction of the Cayman Islands, Samoa and the British Virgin Islands ("BVI") for both years.
- (c) The subsidiaries operating in the PRC are subject to Enterprise Income Tax rate at 25% (2018: 25%) in accordance with the Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprises Income Tax (中華人民共和國企業所得稅法) except that Chongqing Xizhou Funeral Service Company Limited ("Chongqing Xizhou"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, is entitled to a preferential tax rate of 15% (2018: 15%) in accordance with 西部大開發企業所得稅優惠, which is applied to Chongqing Xizhou since January 2011 and, provided that the conditions precedent to entitlement of preferential tax rate are fulfilled by Chongqing Xizhou in each of subsequent years, the preferential tax rate can be applied to Chongqing Xizhou up to December 2020. For the year ended 31 December 2019, Chongqing Xizhou is subject to enterprise income tax rate at 15% (2018: 15%).

附註：

- (a) 由於本集團於兩個年度概無在香港產生任何應課稅溢利，故並無作出香港利得稅撥備。
- (b) 本集團於兩個年度均毋須繳納開曼群島、薩摩亞及英屬處女群島（「英屬處女群島」）司法權區之任何稅項。
- (c) 於中國經營之附屬公司須根據中華人民共和國企業所得稅法按25%（二零一八年：25%）之企業所得稅率納稅，惟本公司之間接全資附屬公司重慶錫周殯葬服務有限公司（「重慶錫周」）可根據西部大開發企業所得稅優惠按15%（二零一八年：15%）之優惠稅率納稅，而有關優惠稅率自二零一一年一月起適用於重慶錫周，而倘重慶錫周於其後各年度達成享有優惠稅率之先決條件，則重慶錫周可一直應用優惠稅率至二零二零年十二月。於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，重慶錫周須按15%（二零一八年：15%）之企業所得稅稅率納稅。

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7. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (d) Bau Shan Life Science Technology Co., Ltd. (“Bau Shan”), a direct subsidiary of the Company, Bao De Life Enterprise Co., Ltd. (“Bau De”) and Bu Lao Lin Limited (“BLL”), both of which are indirect subsidiaries of the Company, are subject to Taiwan Enterprise Income Tax at 17% (2018: 17%) on taxable profits determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act and other relevant laws in Taiwan. No provision for Taiwan Enterprise Income Tax has been made as Bau Shan has accumulated tax losses brought forward which exceed the estimated assessable profits for the year, and Bau De and BLL have no assessable profits for both years.
- (e) Bao Son Life Company Limited (“Bao Son Life”) and Hoan Loc Viet Duc Hoa Corporation (“HLV Duc Hoa”), indirect non-wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, are subject to Vietnam Corporate Income Tax at 20% (2018: 20%) on taxable profits determined in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in Vietnam. No provision for Vietnam Corporate Income Tax has been made as Bao Son Life and HLV Duc Hoa have no assessable profits for both years.

Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting loss at applicable tax rates:

7. 綜合損益表之所得稅(續)

附註：(續)

- (d) 本公司直接附屬公司寶山生命科技股份有限公司(「寶山」)及本公司兩間間接附屬公司寶德生命事業股份有限公司(「寶德」)及不老林有限公司(「不老林」)須根據台灣所得稅法及其他相關法律，按應課稅溢利的17% (二零一八年：17%)繳納台灣企業所得稅。由於寶山兩個年度承前的累計稅項虧損超逾預計應課稅溢利，且寶德及不老林於本年度均無應課稅溢利，故並無為台灣企業所得稅作出撥備。
- (e) 本公司之間接非全資擁有附屬公司寶山生命責任有限公司(「寶山生命」)及Hoan Loc Viet Duc Hoa Corporation (「HLV Duc Hoa」)須就根據越南相關法律及法規釐定之應課稅溢利按20% (二零一八年：20%)之稅率繳納越南企業所得稅。由於寶山生命及HLV Duc Hoa於兩個年度均無應課稅溢利，故概無就越南企業所得稅作出撥備。

按適用稅率計算之稅務開支及會計虧損之對賬：

		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
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	(2,928)	(7,415)
Notional tax on loss before taxation, calculated at the rates applicable to loss in the tax jurisdictions concerned	按相關稅務司法權區適用稅率就除稅前虧損計算之理論稅項	(766)	(1,556)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣減開支之稅務影響	2,582	3,138
Tax effect of non-taxable income	毋須課稅收入之稅務影響	(1,120)	(1,122)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損之稅務影響	540	648
Actual tax expense	實際稅項開支	1,236	1,108

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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

8. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation is as follows:

8. 董事薪酬

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部規定須予披露之董事薪酬如下:

Name of directors	董事姓名	Fees	2019 二零一九年			Total
			Salaries and allowances (note i) 薪金及津貼 (附註i)	Discretionary bonuses 酌情花紅	Retirement benefit scheme contributions 退休福利計劃供款	
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	附註	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
<i>Executive directors</i> 執行董事						
Mr. Liu Tien-Tsai	劉添財先生	2,003	876	76	-	2,955
Mr. Xu Jianchun	許建春先生	1,323	-	-	-	1,323
<i>Non-executive director</i> 非執行董事						
Dr. Xu Qiang	徐強博士	(vi) 53	-	-	-	53
<i>Independent non-executive directors</i> 獨立非執行董事						
Mr. Chai Chung Wai	齊忠偉先生	62	-	-	-	62
Mr. Sun Fei	孫飛先生	(iii) 53	-	-	-	53
Mr. Wang Jun	王均先生	(iv) 53	-	-	-	53
		3,547	876	76	-	4,499

Name of directors	董事姓名	Fees	2018 二零一八年			Total
			Salaries and allowances (note i) 薪金及津貼 (附註i)	Discretionary bonuses 酌情花紅	Retirement benefit scheme contributions 退休福利計劃供款	
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	附註	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
<i>Executive directors</i> 執行董事						
Mr. Liu Tien-Tsai	劉添財先生	1,901	772	55	-	2,728
Mr. Xu Jianchun	許建春先生	1,266	-	-	-	1,266
<i>Independent non-executive directors</i> 獨立非執行董事						
Mr. Chai Chung Wai	齊忠偉先生	59	-	-	-	59
Mr. Ching Clement Yat-biu	程一彪先生	(ii) 4	-	-	-	4
Mr. Lee Koon Hung	李冠洪先生	(v) 18	-	-	-	18
Mr. Sun Fei	孫飛先生	(iii) 48	-	-	-	48
Mr. Wang Jun	王均先生	(iv) 36	-	-	-	36
		3,332	772	55	-	4,159

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8. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (Continued) 8. 董事薪酬(續)

Notes:

- (i) Salaries, allowance and benefits in kind paid to or the executive director are generally emoluments paid or receivable in respect of those persons' other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- (ii) Resigned on 23 January 2018.
- (iii) Appointed on 23 January 2018.
- (iv) Appointed on 17 April 2018.
- (v) Resigned on 17 April 2018.
- (vi) Appointed on 1 March 2019.

No director of the Company waived any emoluments and no emoluments were paid or payable by the Group to any of the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office for both years.

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the director held share options under the Company's share option scheme. The details of the share options are disclosed in note 41.

9. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, two (2018: two) are directors of the Company whose emoluments are disclosed in note 8. The aggregate of the emoluments of the remaining three (2018: three) individuals are as follows:

附註：

- (i) 支付執行董事的薪金、津貼及實物利益一般乃為支付該等人士就本公司及其附屬公司的管理事務所提供的其他服務的酬金，或上述人士應收的酬金。
- (ii) 於二零一八年一月二十三日辭任。
- (iii) 於二零一八年一月二十三日獲委任。
- (iv) 於二零一八年四月十七日獲委任。
- (v) 於二零一八年四月十七日辭任。
- (vi) 於二零一九年三月一日獲委任。

於兩個年度，本公司概無董事放棄任何薪酬，本集團亦概無向任何董事支付或應付薪酬作為加入或於加入本集團時之獎勵，或作為離職賠償。

於二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日，董事持有本公司購股權計劃項下的購股權。購股權之詳情於附註41披露。

9. 最高薪人士

五名最高薪人士包括兩名(二零一八年：兩名)本公司董事，其薪酬於附註8披露。其餘三名(二零一八年：三名)最高薪人士之薪酬總額如下：

		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
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	薪金、津貼及其他福利	894	1,143
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	13	13
Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	退休福利計劃供款	35	25
		942	1,181

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9. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS (Continued) 9. 最高薪人士(續)

The emoluments of the three (2018: three) individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following band:

三名(二零一八年:三名)最高薪人士之薪酬介乎下列範圍:

	2019 二零一九年 Number of individuals 人數	2018 二零一八年 Number of individuals 人數
Nil to HK\$1,000,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB881,955 (2018: RMB844,210))	3	3
零至1,000,000港元 (相當於約人民幣881,955元(二零一八年:人民幣844,210元))		

No emoluments were paid or payable by the Group to any of the three (2018: three) highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office for both years.

於兩個年度內，本集團概無向任何三名(二零一八年:三名)最高薪人士支付或須向彼等支付薪酬作為加入或於加入本集團時之獎勵，或作為離職賠償。

10. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (EXPENSE) 10. 其他全面收入/(開支)

There was no tax effect on each component of the other comprehensive income for both years.

於兩個年度內，各分部並無因其他全面收益受到稅務影響。

11. LOSS PER SHARE 11. 每股虧損

(a) Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to owners of the Company of RMB3,804,000 (2018: RMB8,352,000) and the weighted average number of 742,500,000 ordinary shares (2018: 742,500,000 ordinary shares) in issue during the year.

(a) 每股基本虧損

每股基本虧損乃根據本公司擁有人應佔虧損人民幣3,804,000元(二零一八年:人民幣8,352,000元)及年內已發行普通股加權平均數742,500,000股(二零一八年:742,500,000股普通股)計算。

(b) Diluted loss per share

No adjustment has been made to the basic loss per share amounts presented for the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 as the impact of the share options had anti-dilutive effect on the basic loss per share amounts presented. Therefore, the diluted loss per share is the same as the basic loss per share.

(b) 每股攤薄虧損

截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，所呈列之每股基本虧損金額並無作出調整，因為購股權之影響對所呈列之每股基本虧損金額具反攤薄效應。因此，每股攤薄虧損乃佔與每股基本虧損相同。

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12. DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: RMB Nil).

13. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

Employees of the Group's PRC and Vietnam subsidiaries are required to participate in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme administrated and operated by the local municipal government. The Group's PRC and Vietnam subsidiaries are required to make contributions to scheme based on certain percentage of the relevant portion of the payroll of all qualifying employees in accordance with the relevant regulations in the PRC and Vietnam respectively. The contributions are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The Group is also required to participate in defined contribution retirement benefit schemes administered and operated by Bureau of Labour Insurance of Taiwan for employees employed in Taiwan. Under the scheme, the employers are required to make contributions to the scheme at 6% of the employees' relevant income. Contributions to the schemes vest immediately.

The Group has arranged its Hong Kong employees to join the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan managed by independent trustees. Under the MPF Scheme, each of the Group (the employer) and its employees makes monthly contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' earning as defined under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The contributions from each of the employer and employees are subject to a cap of HK\$1,500 per month and thereafter contributions are voluntary. Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

The Group has no other material obligation for the payment of retirement benefits associated with the retirement benefit schemes beyond the contribution described above.

12. 股息

董事不建議就截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度派付任何股息(二零一八年：人民幣零元)。

13. 退休福利計劃

本集團中國及越南附屬公司之僱員須參與由地方市政府管理及經營之定額供款退休福利計劃。本集團之中國及越南附屬公司須分別根據中國及越南相關條例，按全部合資格僱員薪酬相關部分之若干百分比對計劃作出供款。該等供款從綜合損益及其他全面收益表中扣除。

本集團亦須就於台灣僱用之僱員參與由台灣勞工保險局管理及經營之定額供款退休福利計劃。根據計劃，僱主須按僱員相關收入之6%向計劃作出供款。計劃供款即時歸屬。

本集團已按照香港僱傭條例之司法權限根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例安排其所僱用之香港僱員加入強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃為定額供款退休計劃，由獨立信託人管理。根據強積金計劃，強制性公積金計劃條例規定本集團(僱主)及其僱員每月須各自按僱員收入之5%向該計劃作出供款。僱主及僱員每月供款以1,500港元為上限，另可作自願供款。計劃供款即時歸屬。

除上述供款外，本集團並無任何其他與上述退休福利計劃相關之退休福利付款之重大責任。

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14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

14. 物業、廠房及設備

(a)

(a)

		Freehold land and buildings held for own use carried at fair value 持作自用 並按公平值 列賬之 永久業權土地 及樓宇 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Leasehold improvements 租賃裝修 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment 傢俬、裝置及 辦公室設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Motor vehicles 汽車 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Construction in progress 在建工程 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost or valuation	成本或估值						
As at 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	26,189	15,752	14,617	5,375	300	62,233
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	585	102	119	85	2	893
Additions	添置	21	232	826	161	305	1,545
Disposals	出售	(2,107)	-	(716)	(237)	-	(3,060)
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘	598	-	-	-	-	598
Less: Elimination of accumulated depreciation	減：累計折舊對銷	(455)	-	-	-	-	(455)
As at 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	24,831	16,086	14,846	5,384	607	61,754
Representing:	即：						
Cost	成本	-	16,086	14,846	5,384	607	36,923
Valuation - 2018	估值 - 二零一八年	24,831	-	-	-	-	24,831
		24,831	16,086	14,846	5,384	607	61,754
As at 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	24,831	16,086	14,846	5,384	607	61,754
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	545	88	80	37	-	750
Additions	添置	-	-	180	-	574	754
Disposals	出售	-	-	(17)	(975)	-	(992)
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘	397	-	-	-	-	397
Less: Elimination of accumulated depreciation	減：累計折舊對銷	(466)	-	-	-	-	(466)
As at 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	25,307	16,174	15,089	4,446	1,181	62,197
Representing:	即：						
Cost	成本	-	16,174	15,089	4,446	1,181	36,890
Valuation - 2019	估值 - 二零一九年	25,307	-	-	-	-	25,307
		25,307	16,174	15,089	4,446	1,181	62,197

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14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 14. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(Continued)

(a) (Continued)

(a) (續)

		Freehold land and buildings held for own use carried at fair value 持作自用 並按公平值 列賬之 永久業權 土地及樓宇 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Leasehold improvements 租賃裝修 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment 傢俬、裝置及 辦公室設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Motor vehicles 汽車 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Construction in progress 在建工程 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss	累計折舊及減值虧損						
As at 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	-	11,858	10,904	4,801	-	27,563
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	3	68	85	82	-	238
Charge for the year	本年度支出	459	806	755	278	-	2,298
Elimination on disposals	出售時對銷	-	-	(474)	(237)	-	(711)
Elimination on revaluation	重估時對銷	(462)	-	-	-	-	(462)
As at 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	-	12,732	11,270	4,924	-	28,926
As at 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	-	12,732	11,270	4,924	-	28,926
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	3	65	44	29	-	141
Charge for the year	本年度支出	463	772	665	111	-	2,011
Elimination on disposals	出售時對銷	-	-	(11)	(821)	-	(832)
Elimination on revaluation	重估時對銷	(466)	-	-	-	-	(466)
As at 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	-	13,569	11,968	4,243	-	29,780
Carrying amounts	賬面值						
As at 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	25,307	2,605	3,121	203	1,181	32,417
As at 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	24,831	3,354	3,576	460	607	32,828

(b) Had the revalued land and buildings held for own use been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, the carrying amounts would have been:

(b) 倘經重估持作自用之土地及樓宇乃以成本減累計折舊列賬，賬面值將如下：

		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
Freehold land and buildings held for own use	持作自用之永久業權 土地及樓宇	20,084	19,812

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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

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 14. 物業、廠房及設備(續) (Continued)

(c) Fair value measurement of properties

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's properties measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs, that is, unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs, that is, observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available

(c) 物業之公平值計量

(i) 公平值層級

下表呈列於報告期末按經常性基準計量的本集團物業的公平值，歸類為香港財務報告準則第13號公平值計量定義的三級公平值層級。公平值計量歸類的層級經參考估值技術中使用的輸入值的可觀察性及重要性釐定如下：

- 第一層估值：只以第一層輸入值計量公平值，即相同資產或負債於計量日在活躍市場的未調整報價
- 第二層估值：以第二層輸入值(而非重要之不可觀察輸入值)計量公平值，即其輸入值之可觀察性並未如第一層輸入值。不可觀察輸入值為並無市場數據可作參考之輸入值

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued) 14. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(c) Fair value measurement of properties (Continued)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs

(c) 物業之公平值計量(續)

(i) 公平值層級(續)

- 第三層估值：以重要的不可觀察輸入值計量公平值

	Fair value at 31 December 2019 於二零一九年 十二月三十一日 之公平值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 1 hierarchy 第一層級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 2 hierarchy 第二層級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 3 hierarchy 第三層級 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Recurring fair value measurement 經常性公平值計量				
Freehold land and buildings - Taiwan 樓宇 - 台灣	5,138	-	-	5,138
Buildings - The PRC 樓宇 - 中國	1,484	-	-	1,484
	6,622	-	-	6,622

	Fair value at 31 December 2018 於二零一八年 十二月三十一日 之公平值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 1 hierarchy 第一層級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 2 hierarchy 第二層級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 3 hierarchy 第三層級 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Recurring fair value measurement 經常性公平值計量				
Freehold land and buildings - Taiwan 樓宇 - 台灣	5,021	-	-	5,021
Buildings - The PRC 樓宇 - 中國	1,484	-	-	1,484
	6,505	-	-	6,505

During the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018, there were no transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into/out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer

於截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，並無轉入或轉出第三層。本集團之政策為於事件日期或導致轉換發生之情況出現變動時，確認公平值層級的轉入／轉出。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 14. 物業、廠房及設備(續) (Continued)

(c) Fair value measurement of properties (Continued)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

All of the Group's freehold land and buildings held for own use were revalued as at 31 December 2019 and 2018. The valuations were carried out by APAC Appraisal and Consulting Limited ("APAC"), an independent firm of chartered surveyors, for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018, with recent experience in the location and category of properties being valued. The Group's directors have discussed with the surveyors on the valuation assumptions and valuation results when the valuation are performed at each interim and annual reporting date.

(c) 物業之公平值計量(續)

(i) 公平值層級(續)

於二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日，所有本集團持作自用之永久業權土地及樓宇均已重估。於截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，估值由對上述估值物業所在地及類別有近期估值經驗之獨立特許測量師亞太估值及顧問有限公司(「APAC」)進行，在各個中期及年度報告日期進行估值時，本集團董事已與測量師討論估值假設及估值結果。

	Valuation techniques 估值技術	Unobservable input 不可觀察輸入值	Range 範圍	
			2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年
Freehold land and buildings – Taiwan 永久業權土地及樓宇 – 台灣	Direct comparison approach 直接比較法	Property-specific adjusting rate 物業指定調整率	(5%) to 10% (5%)至10%	(7%) to 28% (7%)至28%
Buildings – The PRC 樓宇 – 中國	Direct comparison approach 直接比較法	Property-specific adjusting rate 物業指定調整率	(25%) to 26% (25%)至26%	(15%) to 5% (15%)至5%

The fair value of properties held for own use located in Taiwan and the PRC is determined using direct comparison approach by reference to the market price of comparable properties and adjusted for building quality, location of the properties and timing of the reference transactions. There has been no change on the valuation technique during the year.

於台灣及中國持作自用之物業之公平值乃使用直接比較法釐定，已參考可供比較物業之市價，並就參考交易之樓宇質量、物業地點及時間作出調整。於本年度，估值技術並無變動。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued) 14. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(c) Fair value measurement of properties (Continued)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

During the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

The Group's investment properties were revalued as at 31 December 2019 and 2018. The valuations for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 were carried out by APAC, an independent firm of chartered surveyors with recent experience in the location and category of property being valued. The Group's directors have discussed with the surveyors on the valuation assumptions and valuation results when the valuation is performed at each interim and annual reporting date.

(c) 物業之公平值計量(續)

(i) 公平值層級(續)

於截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，第一層、第二層及第三層之間並無轉換。

本集團之投資物業於二零一九年十二月三十一日進行重估。於截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，估值由獨立特許測量師APAC進行，其對上述估物業所在地及物業類別有近期估值經驗。在各個中期及年度報告日期進行估值時，本集團董事已與測量師討論估值假設及估值結果。

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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

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 14. 物業、廠房及設備(續) (Continued)

(c) Fair value measurement of properties (Continued)

(ii) Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

The movements during the period in the balances of these Level 3 fair value measurements are as follows:

(c) 物業之公平值計量(續)

(ii) 有關第三層公平值計量 之資料

期內，上述第三層公平值計量結餘變動如下：

		Freehold land and buildings – Taiwan 永久業權 土地及樓宇 – 台灣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Buildings – The PRC 樓宇 – 中國 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	24,780	1,409	26,189
Additions	添置	21	-	21
Disposals	出售	(2,107)	-	(2,107)
Depreciation charge for the year	本年度折舊開支	(158)	(297)	(455)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	585	-	585
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘			
- recognised in other comprehensive income, included in "properties revaluation reserve"	- 於其他全面收益確認，計入「物業重估儲備」	227	371	598
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	23,348	1,483	24,831
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	23,348	1,483	24,831
Depreciation charge for the year	本年度折舊開支	(169)	(297)	(466)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	545	-	545
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘			
- recognised in other comprehensive income, included in "properties revaluation reserve"	- 於其他全面收益確認，計入「物業重估儲備」	100	297	397
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	23,824	1,483	25,307

Effect of foreign currency exchange differences of properties held for own use are recognised in other comprehensive income in "foreign currency translation reserve".

持作自用的物業之外幣匯兌差異的影響於「匯兌儲備」之其他全面收益確認。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued) 14. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

- (d) The carrying amount of freehold land and buildings pledged as security for the Group's bank borrowings were RMB19,932,000 (2018: RMB19,455,000) (note 28) as at 31 December 2019.
- (d) 於二零一九年十二月三十一日，已抵押作為本集團銀行借貸抵押品之永久業權土地及樓宇的賬面值為人民幣19,932,000元(二零一八年：人民幣19,455,000元)(附註28)。
- (e) There was no impairment loss on property, plant and equipment has been provided for both the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018.
- (e) 截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止兩個年度，概無就物業、廠房及設備計提減值虧損。
- (f) During the year, the Group's freehold land amounting to RMB1,682,000 (2018: RMB1,644,000) was under trust arrangements.
- (f) 於本年度，本集團根據信託安排持有之永久業權土地為人民幣1,682,000元(二零一八年：人民幣1,644,000元)。

15. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

15. 預付租賃付款

		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
At 1 January	於一月一日	2,804	2,871
Amortisation charge for the year	本年度攤銷費用	-	(67)
Reclassified to right-of-use assets upon initial application of HKFRS16	於首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號時重新分類至使用權資產	(2,804)	-
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	-	2,804
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	就呈報目的分析為：		
Current assets	流動資產	-	67
Non-current assets	非流動資產	-	2,737
		-	2,804

The amortisation charge for the year ended 31 December 2018 was included in "administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度的攤銷費用於綜合損益表計入「行政開支」。

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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

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

16. 投資物業

		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
At fair value	按公平值		
At 1 January	於一月一日	6,505	6,162
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences, included in "foreign currency translation reserve"	外幣匯兌差異的影響 (計入「匯兌儲備」)	117	126
Fair value adjustment to profit or loss	計入損益之公平值調整	-	217
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	6,622	6,505

Fair value measurement of investment properties

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's properties measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs, that is, unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs, that is, observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available

投資物業之公平值計量

(i) 公平值層級

下表呈列於報告期末按經常性基準計量的本集團物業的公平值，歸類為香港財務報告準則第13號公平值計量定義的三級公平值層級。公平值計量歸類的層級經參考估值技術中使用的輸入值的可觀察性及重要性釐定如下：

- 第一層估值：只以第一層輸入值計量公平值，即相同資產或負債於計量日在活躍市場的未調整報價
- 第二層估值：以第二層輸入值（而非重要之不可觀察輸入值）計量公平值，即其輸入值之可觀察性並未如第一層輸入值。不可觀察輸入值為並無市場數據可作參考之輸入值

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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

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

16. 投資物業(續)

Fair value measurement of investment properties (continued)

投資物業之公平值計量(續)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs

(i) 公平值層級(續)

- 第三層估值：以重要的不可觀察輸入值計量公平值

	Fair value at 31 December 2019 於二零一九年 十二月三十一日 之公平值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 1 hierarchy 第一層級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 2 hierarchy 第二層級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 3 hierarchy 第三層級 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Recurring fair value measurement 經常性公平值計量				
Investment properties 投資物業				
- Taiwan - 台灣	5,138	-	-	5,138
- The PRC - 中國	1,484	-	-	1,484
	6,622	-	-	6,622

	Fair value at 31 December 2018 於二零一八年 十二月三十一日 之公平值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 1 hierarchy 第一層級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 2 hierarchy 第二層級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 3 hierarchy 第三層級 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Recurring fair value measurement 經常性公平值計量				
Investment properties 投資物業				
- Taiwan - 台灣	5,021	-	-	5,021
- The PRC - 中國	1,484	-	-	1,484
	6,505	-	-	6,505

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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

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Fair value measurement of investment properties (continued)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

During the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

The Group's investment properties were revalued as at 31 December 2019 and 2018. The valuations for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 were carried out by APAC, an independent firm of chartered surveyors with recent experience in the location and category of property being valued. The Group's directors have discussed with the surveyors on the valuation assumptions and valuation results when the valuation is performed at each interim and annual reporting date.

Fair value measurement of investment property

(ii) Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

	Valuation techniques 估值技術	Unobservable input 不可觀察輸入值	Range 範圍	
			2019	2018
			二零一九年	二零一八年
Freehold land - Taiwan 永久業權土地 - 台灣	Direct comparison approach 直接比較法	Property-specific adjusting rate 物業指定調整率	(5%) to 10% (5%)至10%	(15%) to 15% (15%)至15%
Land and buildings - The PRC 土地及樓宇 - 中國	Direct comparison approach 直接比較法	Property-specific adjusting rate 物業指定調整率	(25%) to 26% (25%)至26%	(15%) to (5%) (15%)至(5%)

The fair value of investment properties is determined using direct comparison approach by reference to the market price of comparable properties and adjusted for location and size of the properties.

(iii) During the year, the Group's investment properties amounting to RMB5,138,000 (2018: RMB4,895,000) were held under trust arrangements.

16. 投資物業(續)

投資物業之公平值計量(續)

(i) 公平值層級(續)

於截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，第一層、第二層及第三層之間並無轉換。

本集團之投資物業於二零一九年十二月三十一日進行重估。於截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，估值由獨立特許測量師APAC進行，其對上述估物業所在地及物業類別有近期估值經驗。在各個中期及年度報告日期進行估值時，本集團董事已與測量師討論估值假設及估值結果。

投資物業之公平值計量

(ii) 有關第三層公平值計量之資料

投資物業之公平值乃使用直接比較法釐定，已參考可供比較物業之市價，並就物業之所在地及面積作出調整。

(iii) 於年內，本集團根據信託安排持有之投資物業為人民幣5,138,000元(二零一八年：人民幣4,895,000元)。

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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

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

17. 無形資產

		Trademark 商標 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Computer system 電腦系統 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost	成本			
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	19	1,771	1,790
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	外幣匯兌差額之影響	1	12	13
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	20	1,783	1,803
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	外幣匯兌差額之影響	-	49	49
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年 十二月三十一日	20	1,832	1,852
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷			
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	17	1,274	1,291
Amortisation charge for the year	本年度攤銷費用	-	497	497
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	外幣匯兌差額之影響	1	12	13
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	18	1,783	1,801
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	外幣匯兌差額之影響	-	49	49
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年 十二月三十一日	18	1,832	1,850
Carrying value	賬面值			
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年 十二月三十一日	2	-	2
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年 十二月三十一日	2	-	2

The amortisation charge for the year ended 31 December 2018 is included in "cost of sales" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日的攤銷費於綜合損益表內計入「銷售成本」。

18. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES

18. 於聯營公司的權益

		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
Cost of investment in associates:	投資於聯營公司的成本	500	-
Share of loss from associates	應佔聯營公司虧損	(105)	-
		395	-
Less: Impairment loss of associates	減：聯營公司之減值虧損	(395)	-
		-	-

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18. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED) 18. 於聯營公司的權益(續)

Details of the Group's associates at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

於二零一九年十二月三十一日本集團的聯營公司詳情如下：

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation 註冊成立地點	Issued and paid up capital 已發行及繳足資本	Group's effective interest 集團實際權益	Principal activities 主要業務
[△] Guangdong Weixiang Biotechnology Co., Ltd. [△] ("Guangdong Weixiang") 廣東為象生物科技有限公司 (「廣東為象」)	PRC 中國	Registered capital of RMB24,000,000 註冊資本 人民幣24,000,000元	30%	Research and development of cell cultivation 研發細胞培養基
[△] Guangdong Yashan Biotechnology Co., Ltd. [△] ("Guangdong Yashan") 廣東崖山生物科技有限公司 (「廣東崖山」)	PRC 中國	Registered capital of RMB10,000,000 註冊資本 人民幣10,000,000元	20%	Research and development of cell cultivation 研發細胞培養基

[△] The English translation of the companies' names is for reference only. The official name of these companies are in Chinese.

[△] 公司名稱的英譯僅供參考，其官方名稱為中文。

Summarised financial information of material associates

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's material associates is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements.

重大聯營公司之財務資料摘要

有關本集團各重大聯營公司的財務資料概要載列如下。下文概述的財務資料指聯營公司的財務報表所顯示的金額。

		Guangdong Weixiang 廣東為象 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Guangdong Yashan 廣東崖山 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產	-	3
Current assets	流動資產	-	1,591
Current liabilities	流動負債	(17)	(2,093)
Revenue	收益	-	417
Loss for the year	年度虧損	(17)	(500)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associate recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

上述財務資料的概要與綜合財務報表所確認的於聯營公司的權益的賬面值的對賬：

		Guangdong Weixiang 廣東為象 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Guangdong Yashan 廣東崖山 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net liabilities	淨負債	(17)	(499)
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest	本集團擁有權益比例	30%	20%
Carrying amount of the Group's interest	本集團應佔權益賬面值	-	-
The Group's share of loss	本集團應佔虧損	(5)	(100)

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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

19. FINANCIAL ASSETS DESIGNATED AT FVTPL

19. 指定為按公平值計入損益之財務資產

		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
Mutual funds/unit trusts, at fair value Established in Taiwan (note (i))	互惠基金／單位信託， 按公平值 於台灣成立(附註(i))	38,336	33,320

- (i) According to the Mortuary Service Administration Act (殯葬管理條例) in Taiwan, which was first promulgated on 17 July 2002 and further amended on 1 July 2003 and 4 July 2007, the Group has to deposit 75% of the gross receipt of each funeral services deed entered into after 31 July 2003 in financial institutions in Taiwan as trust monies.

The trust monies have been invested, in mutual funds and unit trusts in Taiwan, which were managed by fund managers of these financial institutions in Taiwan. The mutual funds and unit trusts comprise a basket of financial assets including local and foreign currencies bank deposits, bonds and equity securities listed in Taiwan and other foreign stock markets.

Financial assets at FVTPL are presented within "operating activities" as part of changes in working capital in the consolidated statement of cash flows. The Group has obtained fair value gain of RMB3,831,000 for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: loss of RMB2,792,000).

The financial assets above offer the Group the opportunity for return through fair value gain. They have no fixed maturity and coupon rate.

The fair value of the above financial assets is based on their current bid prices in an active market.

- (i) 根據於二零零二年七月十七日首次頒佈並於二零零三年七月一日及二零零七年七月四日進一步修訂之台灣殯葬管理條例，本集團須就於二零零三年七月三十一日後訂立之各項殯儀服務契約於台灣金融機構存放收入總額之75%作為信託金。

信託金已投資於台灣的互惠基金及單位信託，其由台灣之該等金融機構基金管理人管理。互惠基金與信託單位由一籃子財務資產組成，包括本地及外國貨幣銀行存款、在台灣及其他外國股市上市之債券及股本證券。

按公平值計入損益之財務資產於綜合現金流量表「經營業務」內呈列，作為營運資金變動一部分。截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團獲得人民幣3,831,000元之公平值收益(二零一八年：虧損人民幣2,792,000元)。

上述財務資產為本集團提供透過公平值收益獲取回報之機會。該等財務資產並無固定到期日及票面利率。

上述財務資產的公平值乃基於其於活躍市場的現時買入價而定。

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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

20. GOODWILL

20. 商譽

		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
Cost:	成本		
At 1 January	於一月一日	18,729	18,258
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	外幣匯兌差異之影響	438	471
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	19,167	18,729
Accumulated impairment losses:	累計減值虧損：		
At 1 January	於一月一日	18,729	15,389
Impairment losses	減值虧損	-	2,868
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	外幣匯兌差異之影響	438	472
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	19,167	18,729
Carrying amount at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之賬面值	-	-

Goodwill was arising from the Group obtained control of BLL through the acquisition of 100% equity voting interests in BLL which is engaged in provision of elderly care and related consultancy services. The primary reason for the business combination is to enable the Group to develop the business for the golden-ager and further penetrate the elderly care market through (a) provision of nursery services to the elderly; and (b) consultancy services to other service providers in the elderly care market by means of:

- (i) establishment and/or hire of day-care centres;
- (ii) establishment and/or hire of elderly homes; and
- (iii) provision of on-site nursery service at elderly's premises.

商譽乃來自本集團透過收購取得從事提供護老及相關諮詢服務的不老林之100%附帶投票權的股本權益，取得不老林之控制權。進行有關業務合併的主要理由是通過(a)向長者提供看護服務；及(b)向護老市場其他服務提供商提供諮詢服務讓本集團開發銀髮族業務，以及透過下列方式進一步進入護老業務市場：

- (i) 設立及／或租用日間護理中心；
- (ii) 設立及／或租用安老院；及
- (iii) 於長者護理院舍提供在場服務。

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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

20. GOODWILL (Continued)

As at 31 December 2018, the Group carried out a review of the recoverable amount of Bu Lao Liu Limited (“BLL”), being the CGU of the provision of elderly care and related consultancy services segment, and no carrying amount of goodwill was allocated to the CGU.

The recoverable amount of the BLL was based on its value in use (the “VIU”) with reference to the valuation report prepared by APAC, an independent professional qualified valuer not connected with the Group. The VIU value-in-use calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates of 3%. The growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the CGU operate.

The key assumptions of the VIU calculations include long-term growth rate of 3% and discount rate of 15.5%. However, as no consulting service income was generated by the Group during the years ended 31 December 2018 which was far beyond the Group’s expectation. During the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group has negotiation with various owners of elderly home and day-care centres. However, the negotiation was not positive and the management of the Group decided not to allocate further resource to the provision of elderly services. Accordingly, full impairment of approximately RMB2,868,000 was provided.

20. 商譽(續)

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團對不老林有限公司(「不老林」)的可收回金額(即提供護老及相關諮詢服務分部的現金產生單位)進行審閱，及並無商譽的賬面值分配至現金產生單位。

不老林的可收回金額乃基於其經參考APAC(一名與本集團並無關連的獨立專業合資格估值師)編製的估值報告的使用價值(「使用價值」)。使用價值的計算乃使用基於由管理層批准的涵蓋五年期的財政預算的稅前現金流量預測。超過五年期的現金流量乃使用估計增長率3%推算。增長率並無超過現金產生單位所營運的業務的長期平均增長率。

使用價值計算的主要假設包括長期增長率3%及貼現率15.5%。然而，令本集團出乎意料的是，截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無產生諮詢服務收入。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團與若干安老院及日間護理中心的擁有人進行磋商。然而，磋商並不樂觀及本集團管理層決定不再向提供護老服務分配更多資源。因此，已悉數計提減值約人民幣2,868,000元。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

20. GOODWILL (Continued)

The recoverable amount of the elderly care and related consultancy services business CGU was based on its value in use and was determined with the assistance of APAC, an independent professional qualified valuer not connected with the Group.

The VIU calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates. The growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the CGU operates.

20. 商譽(續)

護老及相關諮詢服務業務現金產生單位之可收回款項乃根據其使用價值計算，並在與本集團無關連之獨立專業合資格估值師APAC協助下釐定。

該等使用價值計算使用基於管理層批准涵蓋五年期間的財務預算的稅前現金流量預測。超過五年期間的現金流量乃使用估計增長率推測。增長率不超過現金產生單位所經營業務的平均長期增長率。

21. DEVELOPMENT AND FORMATION COSTS

21. 開發及成立成本

		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
Development and formation costs	開發及成立成本		
– burial plots under development for sale	– 開發待售墓地	5,292	5,230

The development and formation costs represent development costs incurred for burial plots construction in a cemetery site which will be completed for sale by burial plot and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

開發及成立成本指將於一處墓園中完成待出售之墓地之開發成本，並按成本或可變現淨值兩者中之較低者列賬。

22. INVENTORIES

22. 存貨

		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
Merchandises for resale	轉售貨品	359	348
Completed burial plots	已完工墓地	607	667
Marble stones	大理石	–	70
		966	1,085

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

23. 貿易及其他應收款項

		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
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	2,716	1,275
Less: Allowance for ECL on trade receivables (note (d))	減：貿易應收款項之預期信貸虧損撥備(附註(d))	(383)	-
Trade receivables, net (note (c) and (e))	貿易應收款項，淨額(附註(c)及(e))	2,333	1,275
Other receivables	其他應收款項	14,422	10,272
Less: Allowance for ECL on other receivables (note (g))	減：其他應收款項之預期信貸虧損撥備(附註(g))	(3,993)	(3,156)
Other receivables, net (note (f))	其他應收款項，淨額(附註(f))	10,429	7,116
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	12,762	8,391
Deposits and prepayments (note (h))	按金及預付款項(附註(h))	41,016	42,921
		53,778	51,312
Representing:	指：		
Current	即期	52,778	50,312
Non-current	非即期	1,000	1,000
		53,778	51,312

Note:

附註：

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) All of the trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered within one year and prepayments are expected to be recognised as expense within one year or in its normal operating cycle. | (a) 所有貿易及其他應收款項預期於一年內收回，而預付款項預期於一年內或於正常營運週期確認為開支。 |
| (b) The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables approximate to their fair values. | (b) 貿易及其他應收款項之賬面值與其公平值相若。 |
| (c) Trade receivables with the following aging analysis by age presented based on the invoice date as at the end of the reporting period: | (c) 以下為於報告期末貿易應收款項按發票日期呈列之賬齡分析： |

		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
0 to 180 days	0至180日	2,137	1,007
181 to 365 days	181至365日	65	116
1 year to 2 years	1年至2年	131	152
		2,333	1,275

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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

23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES 23. 貿易及其他應收款項(續) (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

附註：(續)

(c) (Continued)

(c) (續)

The average credit period for funeral arrangement services granted to non-funeral services deed customers is 45 days (2018: 45 days).

就殯儀安排服務，向非殯儀服務契約之客戶授出之平均信貸期為45日(二零一八年：45日)

There is no credit period granted to customers for the other service rendered by the Group.

本集團並無就所提供之其他服務向客戶授出信貸期。

The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in note 34(a).

有關本集團信貸政策的進一步詳情載於附註34(a)。

(d) As at 31 December 2019, expected credit loss of approximately RMB383,000 (2018: RMB nil) were made against the gross amount of trade receivables.

(d) 於二零一九年十二月三十一日，就貿易應收款項之總額計提預期信貸虧損撥備約人民幣383,000元(二零一八年：人民幣零元)。

Movement in the ECL in respect of trade receivables during the year is as follows:

年內有關貿易應收款項之預期信貸虧損的變動如下：

		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	-	-
ECL recognised during the year	年內已確認預期信貸虧損	383	-
Balance at 31 December	於十二月三十一日的結餘	383	-

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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

23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued) 23. 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

Notes: (Continued)

附註：(續)

(e) Trade receivables that are not impaired

(e) 並無減值之應收貿易賬款

The ageing analysis of trade receivables that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired are as follows:

並無個別或共同視為已減值之應收貿易賬款之賬齡分析如下：

		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
Neither past due nor impaired	並無逾期或減值	79	63
Past due but not impaired	逾期但未減值		
Less than 1 month past due	逾期少於一個月	1,440	762
1 to 3 months past due	逾期一個月至三個月	183	17
Over 3 months past due	逾期超過三個月	631	433
		2,254	1,212
		2,333	1,275

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to various customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

並無逾期或減值之應收款項與並無近期拖欠記錄之多個客戶有關。

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

逾期但並未減值之應收款項與獨立客戶有關，該等客戶與本集團有良好的往績記錄。根據過往經驗，管理層認為毋須就該等結餘作出減值撥備，原因為信貸質素並無重大變動，而該等結餘仍被視為可悉數收回。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

(f) Other receivables that were neither past due nor impaired as it relates to a wide range of debtors for whom there was no recent history of default. Management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of the non-impaired balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable.

(f) 概無逾期或減值之其他應收款項乃與並無近期拖欠記錄之各類債務人有關。管理層認為毋需就該等未減值結餘作出減值撥備，原因為信貸質素並無重大變動，而該等結餘仍被視為可悉數收回。就殯儀安排服務，向非殯儀服務契約之客戶授出之平均信貸期為45日(二零一八年：45日)。

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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

23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued) 23. 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

Notes: (Continued)

附註：(續)

(g) Impairment loss of other receivables

(g) 其他應收款項之減值虧損

Impairment loss of other receivables are recorded using an allowance account unless the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment losses are written off against other receivables directly.

其他應收款項之減值虧損乃使用撥備賬記賬，惟倘本集團信納該款項之可收回性極微則除外，於此情況下，減值虧損會直接自其他應收款項撇銷。

Movements in the allowance for impairment loss

減值虧損撥備變動

		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
At 1 January	於一月一日	3,156	4,650
ECL recognised during the year	年內已確認預期信貸虧損	837	-
Reversal of allowance for doubtful debt	呆賬撥備回撥	-	(1,494)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	3,993	3,156

During the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018, no other receivables of the Group were individually determined to be impaired.

於截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無其他應收款項就個別釐定出現減值。

(h) Included in deposits and prepayments are deposits paid for funeral parlours and funeral services centres, prepaid hire charge of funeral parlours and funeral services centres and prepaid agency commission for funeral services of approximately RMB1,000,000 (2018: RMB1,000,000), RMB10,628,000 (2018: RMB8,131,000) and RMB22,287,000 (2018: RMB22,687,000), respectively.

(h) 計入按金及預付款項為分別向殯儀館及殯儀服務中心支付之按金、殯儀館及殯儀服務中心之預付租用支出及有關殯儀服務之預付代理佣金之賬款約人民幣1,000,000元(二零一八年：人民幣1,000,000元)、人民幣10,028,000元(二零一八年：人民幣8,131,000元)及人民幣22,287,000元(二零一八年：人民幣22,687,000元)。

A commission is paid to the agents when the service deeds amounts were received by the Group. The commission is fully refundable according to the agency agreements if the Group are not required to perform the funeral.

本集團收取服務契約款項時將向代理支付佣金，倘本集團無需提供殯儀服務，相關佣金可根據代理協議全額退還。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

24. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

24. 現金及銀行結餘

(a) Cash and bank balances comprise:

(a) 現金及銀行結餘包括：

		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
Cash at bank and on hand	銀行及手頭現金	119,216	103,467

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

銀行現金按根據每日銀行存款利率計算之浮動利率計息。

At 31 December 2019, cash at bank and on hand of the Group of RMB17,238,000 (2018: RMB11,362,000) were denominated in RMB and placed with banks in the PRC. Conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations.

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團之銀行及手頭現金為人民幣17,238,000元(二零一八年：人民幣11,362,000元)，以人民幣計值並存放於中國之銀行。人民幣兌換外幣須根據中國外匯管制條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定進行。

The carrying amounts of the Group's cash at bank and on hand are denominated in the following currencies:

本集團之銀行及手頭現金之賬面值以下列貨幣計值：

		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
US\$	美元	636	1,102
HK\$	港元	14,999	1,982
RMB	人民幣	17,238	11,362
NTD	新台幣	85,954	88,816
VND	越南盾	389	205
		119,216	103,467

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

24. CASH AND BANK BALANCES 24. 現金及銀行結餘(續) (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (b) 融資活動所得負債對賬

		Lease liabilities 租賃負債	Bank borrowings 銀行貸款	
		2019 二零一九年 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
At 1 January	於一月一日	38,472	9,304	10,130
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流變動			
Repayment of principal of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債 本金部分	(3,612)	-	-
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	-	(1,112)	(1,067)
Interest expenses	利息開支	2,527	264	279
Payment of interest	利息付款	(2,527)	(264)	(455)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流變動 總額	(3,612)	(1,112)	(1,243)
Decrease in interest payable	應付利息減少	-	-	184
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	-	197	233
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	34,860	8,389	9,304

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

25. 貿易及其他應付款項

		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
Trade payables (note (c))	貿易應付款項(附註(c))	3,025	2,994
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項	14,635	12,629
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量之財務負債	17,660	15,623

Notes:

- (a) All of the trade and other payables are expected to be settled within one year or are repayable on demand.
- (b) The carrying amounts of trade and other payables approximate to their fair values.
- (c) The following is an ageing analysis of trade payables, based on the invoice date, at the end of the reporting period:

附註：

- (a) 所有貿易及其他應付款項預期將於一年內結算或來索即付。
- (b) 貿易及其他應付款項之賬面值與其公平值相若。
- (c) 以下為於報告期末貿易應付款項按發票日期之賬齡分析：

		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
0 to 30 days	0至30日	524	144
31 days to 90 days	31日至90日	1,678	23
Over 90 days	90日以上	823	2,827
		3,025	2,994

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

26. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

26. 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
Funeral service deeds (note (a))	殯儀服務契約(附註(a))	93,811	94,160
Burial plots under development and tombstones (note (b))	開發中墓地及墓碑(附註(b))	2,423	2,357
Stem cells and immunocytes business and biotechnical machinery	幹細胞及免疫細胞業務及生物科技儀器	1,866	-
		98,100	96,517
Analysed as:	分析為:		
Current	即期	97,901	96,320
Non-current	非即期	199	197
		98,100	96,517

Notes:

(a) Bau Shan and Sino-Life (Hong Kong) Limited ("Sino-Life (HK)"), subsidiaries of the Company, sold funeral services deeds to customers ("Deed Holders"). The funeral services deeds are prepaid funeral services packages which mainly comprise particular types of funeral services at the choice of the customers to be arranged in future. The Deed Holders can elect to make payment on a lump sum basis or settle the outstanding amount of the funeral services deeds by mutual agreed instalments. The Group determines the pricing of the funeral services deeds by adding a margin to the estimated costs of delivering these services, after having taking into account of major factors including the timing of the instruction of the Deed Holders. Amounts received from funeral services deeds sold are recorded as receipts in advance. When the Deed Holders have defaulted payment for two months and do not pay back the defaulted amounts after the Group's not less than 30-day's demand notice, the funeral services deeds would be regarded as lapsed and a minimum of 20% of the total sum of the funeral services deeds or the instalments paid, whichever is lower, will be forfeited as income. The Deed Holders can request for funeral services or terminate the funeral services deeds at any time after the funeral services deeds are sold. Accordingly, receipts in advance is classified as current liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

附註:

(a) 本公司之附屬公司寶山及中國生命(香港)有限公司(「中國生命(香港)」)向客戶(「契約持有人」)出售殯儀服務契約。殯儀服務契約為預付殯儀服務組合，主要包括由客戶選擇就未來安排特定種類之殯儀服務。契約持有人可選擇一筆過支付款項或雙方同意分期支付未償付之殯儀服務契約款項。本集團經考慮主要因素(包括契約持有人之指示時間)後，透過對提供該等服務之估計成本加上邊際利潤，從而釐定殯儀服務契約之價格。就已售出殯儀服務契約所收取之款項以預收款項入賬。倘契約持有人已拖欠付款兩個月，且於本集團發出不少於30日的付款通知書後未能繳回拖欠款項，則殯儀服務契約將被視作失效，並將沒收殯儀服務契約總額最少20%或已付分期付款(以金額較低者為準)作為收入。契約持有人可於售出殯儀服務契約後任何時間，要求殯儀服務或終止殯儀服務契約。因此，預收款項在綜合財務狀況表中分類為流動負債。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

26. CONTRACT LIABILITIES (Continued)

26. 合約負債(續)

Notes: (Continued)

附註：(續)

(a) (Continued)

(a) (續)

According to the Mortuary Service Administration Act (殯葬管理條例) in Taiwan, which was first promulgated on 17 July 2002 and further amended on 1 July 2003 and 4 July 2007, the Group has to deposit 75% of the gross receipt of each funeral services deed entered into after 31 July 2003 in financial institutions in Taiwan as trust monies. As at 31 December 2019, the Group has deposited RMB28,777,000 (2018: RMB29,963,000) in three financial institutions in Taiwan.

根據於二零零二年七月十七日首度頒佈，並於二零零三年七月一日及二零零七年七月四日進一步修訂之台灣殯葬管理條例，本集團須將就於二零零三年七月三十一日後訂立之各份殯儀服務契約所收取收入總額之75%存款於台灣之金融機構作為信託金。於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團已於該等三間台灣金融機構存放人民幣28,777,000元(二零一八年：人民幣29,963,000元)。

(b) It is principally arising from the sales of burial plots and tombstones under instalment plans and such amount will be recognised as revenue when the relevant revenue recognition criteria are met.

(b) 該款項主要產生自分期付款計劃下的墓地及墓碑銷售，而該項金額將在符合相關收益確認條件時確認為收益。

(c) Contract liabilities of stem cells and immunocytes business and biotechnical machinery represents to the receipt in advances of the machinery.

(c) 幹細胞及免疫細胞業務及生物科技儀器的合約負債指儀器的預收款項。

27. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

27. 使用權資產及租賃負債

HKFRS 16 was adopted 1 January 2019 without restatement of comparative figures. For an explanation of the transitional requirements that were applied as at 1 January 2019, see note 3. The accounting policies applied subsequent to the date of initial application, 1 January 2019, as disclosed in note 2(f)(B).

本公司於二零一九年一月一日採納香港財務報告準則第16號而並無重列比較數據。有關於二零一九年一月一日應用之過渡規定闡釋，請參閱附註3。於首次應用日期(即二零一九年一月一日)後採用之會計政策披露於附註2(f)(B)。

Nature of leasing activities (in the capacity as lessee)

The Group leases certain properties in the jurisdictions from which it operates. Under the property leases, the periodic rent is fixed over the lease term.

租賃活動(以承租人身份)之性質

本集團於其經營所在的司法權區租賃若干物業。根據物業租約，於租賃期內的定期租金為固定金額。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

27. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued) 27. 使用權資產及租賃負債 (續)

Nature of leasing activities (in the capacity as lessee) (Continued)

租賃活動(以承租人身份)之性質(續)

31 December 2019
二零一九年十二月三十一日

Lease contracts
租賃合約
Number
數目
Fixed payments
固定付款
RMB'000
人民幣千元

Property leases with fixed payments	租金固定的物業租賃	4	6,139
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Right-of-use assets

The analysis of the net book value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset is as follows:

使用權資產
按相關資產的類別劃分之使用權資產的賬面淨值分析如下:

		31 December 2019 二零一九年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	1 January 2019 二零一九年 一月一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Ownership interests in leasehold land carried at depreciated cost with remaining lease term of:	剩餘租賃期如下且按折舊成本列賬之租賃土地之所有權權益:		
- Between 10 and 50 years	- 10至50年	2,737	2,804
Office premises leased for own use, carried at depreciated cost	租賃作自用並按折舊成本列賬之辦公室物業	33,791	38,472
		36,528	41,276

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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

27. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued) 27. 使用權資產及租賃負債 (續)

Nature of leasing activities (in the capacity as lessee) (Continued)

租賃活動(以承租人身份)之性質(續)

The analysis of expense items in relation to leases recognised in profit or loss is as follows:

有關於損益確認之租賃之開支項目分析如下：

		2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest on lease liabilities (note 6(a))	租賃負債之利息 (附註6(a))	2,527
Expense relating to short-term leases and other leases with remaining lease term ending on or before 31 December 2019 (note 6(e))	與剩餘租期於二零一九年十二月三十一日或之前結束之短期租賃及其他租賃相關的開支 (附註6(e))	1,362

Lease Liabilities

租賃負債

Future lease payments are due as follows:

未來租賃付款之到期情況如下：

As at 31 December 2019		Minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value
於二零一九年十二月三十一日		最低租賃付款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	利率 RMB'000 人民幣千元	現值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Not later than one year	一年內	6,071	2,275	3,796
Later than one year and not later than two years	一年後但兩年內	6,000	2,010	3,990
Later than two years and not later than five years	兩年後但五年內	18,000	4,251	13,749
Later than five years	五年後	14,500	1,175	13,325
		44,571	9,711	34,860

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

27. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued) 27. 使用權資產及租賃負債 (續)

Lease Liabilities (Continued)

租賃負債(續)

As at 1 January 2019		Minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value
於二零一九年一月一日		最低租賃付款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	利率 RMB'000 人民幣千元	現值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Not later than one year	一年內	6,139	2,527	3,612
Later than one year and not later than two years	一年後但兩年內	6,000	2,204	3,796
Later than two years and not later than five years	兩年後但五年內	18,000	5,161	12,839
Later than five years	五年後	20,500	2,275	18,225
		50,639	12,167	38,472

Note: The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 using the cumulative effect approach and adjusted the opening balances at 1 January 2019 to recognise lease liabilities relating to leases which were previously classified as operating leases under HKAS 17. Comparative information as at 31 December 2018 has not been restated. See Note 3 for further details about transition.

附註：本集團已採用累計影響法首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號並調整於二零一九年一月一日的期初結餘以就先前根據香港會計準則第17號分類為經營租賃的租賃確認租賃負債。並未重列於二零一八年十二月三十一日之比較資料。有關過渡之進一步詳情請參閱附註3。

The present value of future lease payments are analysed as:

未來租賃付款之現值分析如下：

		31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	1 January 2019 二零一九年一月一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current liabilities	流動負債	3,796	3,612
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	31,064	34,860
		34,860	38,472

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

28. BANK BORROWINGS

28. 銀行借貸

		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
Bank borrowings, secured	銀行借貸·已抵押		
Current liabilities	流動負債		
- Portion of term loan from bank due for repayment within 1 year	- 於一年內到期償還的銀行定期貸款部分	1,154	1,267
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		
- Portion of term loan from bank due for repayment after 1 year	- 於一年後到期償還的銀行定期貸款部分	7,235	8,037
Total	總計	8,389	9,304

At 31 December 2019 and 2018, bank borrowings were due for repayment, which are based on the scheduled repayment dates as stipulated in the respective loan agreements, as follows:

於二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日，銀行借貸須於下列期間(其乃按各自貸款協議內所訂明的預定償還日期計算)償還：

		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	一年內	1,154	1,267
After 1 year but within 2 years	於一年後但於兩年內	1,175	1,268
After 2 years but within 5 years	於兩年後但於五年內	3,658	3,802
After 5 years	於五年後	2,402	2,967
		7,235	8,037
		8,389	9,304

All of the banking facilities are subject to the fulfilment of covenants. If the Group were in breach of the covenants, the drawn down facilities would become repayable on demand.

所有銀行信貸額受履行契諾所規限。倘本集團違反契諾，已動用的信貸額須於要求時償還。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

28. BANK BORROWINGS (Continued)

The Group regularly monitors its compliance with these covenants and is up to date with the scheduled repayments of the term loans. Further details of the Group's liquidity risk are set out in note 34(b). As at 31 December 2019, none of the covenants relating to drawn down facilities had been breached (2018: nil).

All of the bank borrowings are carried at amortised cost.

None of the bank borrowings due for repayment after one year contain a repayment on demand clause and hence these balances are not expected to be settled within one year and are classified as a non-current liability.

At 31 December 2019, the banking facilities of the Group were secured by a personal guarantee to the extent of approximately RMB34,841,000 (equivalent to US\$5,000,000) (2018: RMB34,394,000 (equivalent to US\$5,000,000)) from Mr. Liu Tien-Tsai ("Mr. Liu"), a director of the Company (note 35(c)(v)). Such banking facilities were not utilised for both years.

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the effective interest rates of the bank borrowings were as follows:

		2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年
Variable-rate	浮動利率	1.62–2.29%	1.62–2.29%

Bank borrowings of RMB5,805,000 (2018: RMB6,413,000) denominated in NTD were secured by the freehold land and buildings in Taiwan with total carrying amount of RMB19,932,000 (2018: RMB19,455,000) (note 14(d)). Of the total bank borrowings, RMB2,584,000 (2018: RMB2,892,000) (note 35(c)(vii)) is guaranteed by Mr. Liu.

28. 銀行借貸(續)

本集團定期監察是否遵守該等契諾，及時按預定的日期償還定期貸款。本集團流動資金風險的進一步詳情載於附註34(b)。於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團並無違反有關動用信貸額的契諾(二零一八年：無)。

所有銀行借貸按攤銷成本列值。

於一年後到期償還的銀行借貸概無載有按要求償還條款，因此，該等結餘預期於一年內將未結清，並分類為非流動負債。

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團之銀行融資之抵押品為本公司董事(附註35(c)(v))劉添財先生(「劉先生」)提供之上限約為人民幣34,841,000元(相當於5,000,000美元)之個人擔保(二零一八年：人民幣34,394,000元(相當於5,000,000美元))。該等銀行融資於兩個年度均並未予以動用。

於二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日，銀行借貸之實際利率如下：

銀行借貸人民幣5,805,000元(二零一八年：人民幣6,413,000元)乃以新台幣計值，並以於台灣之永久業權土地及樓宇賬面總值為人民幣19,932,000元(二零一八年：人民幣19,455,000元)作抵押(附註14(d))，銀行借貸總額人民幣2,584,000元(二零一八年：人民幣2,892,000元)(附註35(c)(vii))由劉先生擔保。

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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

29. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 29. 綜合財務狀況表內之所得稅

(a) Current taxation in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:

(a) 綜合財務狀況表內之即期稅項指：

		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
At 1 January	於一月一日	4,258	4,174
Provision for the year	年度撥備		
– PRC Enterprise Income Tax (note 7)	– 中國企業所得稅 (附註7)	1,236	1,108
Income tax paid during the year	年內已付所得稅	(1,492)	(1,024)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	4,002	4,258

(b) Deferred tax liabilities not recognised

Under the Enterprise Income Tax Law of PRC with effect from 1 January 2008 onwards, non-resident enterprises without an establishment or place of business in the PRC or which have an establishment or place of business but the relevant income is not effectively connected with the establishment or a place of business in the PRC, will be subject to withholding income tax at the rate up to 10% on various types of passive income such as dividends derived from sources in the PRC. For investors incorporated in Hong Kong, a preferential rate of 5% is applied. On 22 February 2008, the State Administration of Taxation approved Caishui (2008) No. 1, pursuant to which dividend distributions out of retained earnings of foreign investment enterprises prior to 31 December 2007 will be exempted from withholding income tax.

(b) 未經確認遞延稅項負債

由二零零八年一月一日起，根據中國企業所得稅法，並非在中國成立或設有營業地點或在中國成立或設有營業地點但有關收入並非實際與在中國成立或設有營業地點有關之非居民企業，須就各項被動收入（例如源自中國之股息）按高達10%之稅率繳納預扣稅。就於香港註冊成立之投資者，所採用之優惠利率為5%。國家稅務總局於二零零八年二月二十二日批准財稅(2008)第1號，據此，外資企業從二零零七年十二月三十一日前之保留盈利作出股息分派，將獲豁免支付預扣所得稅。

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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

29. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

(b) Deferred tax liabilities not recognised (Continued)

As all of the Group's foreign-invested enterprises in the PRC are directly and wholly owned by Hong Kong incorporated subsidiaries, a rate of 5% is applicable to the calculation of this withholding tax. Deferred taxation has not been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of the tax that would be payable on the distribution of the retained profits of RMB22,488,000 (2018: RMB14,196,000) as the Company controls the dividend policy of these subsidiaries and it has been determined that it is probable that these profits will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

In Taiwan, under Article 42 of the Income Tax Act of Republic of China, the net dividend or net surplus earning received by a profit-seeking enterprise organised as a company from its investment in another domestic profit-seeking enterprise shall not be included in its taxable income. Such exemption is not applicable for investment in foreign profit-seeking enterprise, which is subject to income tax at the rate of 17%.

As one of the Group's subsidiaries, being a foreign profit-seeking enterprise, is directly and wholly owned by a subsidiary incorporated in Taiwan, a rate of 17% is applicable to the calculation of the income tax. Deferred taxation has not been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of the tax that would be payable on the distribution of the retained profits of RMB17,540,000 (2018: RMB17,540,000) as the Company controls the dividend policy of this subsidiary and it has been determined that it is probable that these profits will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

29. 綜合財務狀況表內之所得稅 (續)

(b) 未經確認遞延稅項負債 (續)

鑒於本集團於中國之所有外資企業均由在香港註冊成立的附屬公司直接全資擁有，計算其預扣稅之適用稅率為5%。由於本公司控制該等附屬公司之股息政策，並已推斷該等溢利不大可能於可見未來分派，故並未於綜合財務報表就分派保留溢利時須予支付之遞延稅項人民幣22,488,000元(二零一八年：人民幣14,196,000元)作出撥備。

在台灣，根據中華民國所得稅法令第42條，以公司形式籌組的牟利企業因投資於當地另一間牟利企業而獲得的股息淨額或盈餘盈利淨額，毋須計入應課稅收入。有關豁免並不適用於在外資牟利企業的投資，該等投資的所得稅稅率為17%。

由於本集團其中一間附屬公司為外資牟利企業，並由一間在台灣註冊成立的附屬公司直接全資擁有，計算所得稅的適用稅率為17%。由於本公司控制該附屬公司之股息政策，並已推斷該等溢利不大可能於可見未來分派，故並未於綜合財務報表就分派保留溢利時須予支付之遞延稅項人民幣17,540,000元(二零一八年：人民幣17,540,000元)作出撥備。

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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

29. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

(b) Deferred tax liabilities not recognised (Continued)

In Taiwan, under Article 4 of Standards of Withholding Rates for Various Incomes issued by Ministry of Finance of Republic of China, the net dividends or profit distributed to a profit seeking enterprise having its head office outside the territory of the Republic of China from investment in an enterprise within the territory of the Republic of China shall be withheld at a rate of 20% of the amount distributed.

As one of the Group's subsidiary operates within the territory of the Republic of China having its head office outside the territory of the Republic of China, a rate of 20% is applicable to the calculation of this withholding tax. Deferred taxation has not been provided for in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 as the subsidiary has no retained profit that can be distributed.

(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised

As at 31 December 2019, the Group has unused tax losses of RMB22,275,000 (2018: RMB26,438,000) available for offset against future profits. Other than tax losses amounting to RMB13,283,000 (2018: RMB17,446,000) that would be expiring from 5 years to 10 years pursuant to the relevant rules and regulations in the PRC, Vietnam and Taiwan, the remainder at the end of the reporting period can be carried forward indefinitely. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

29. 綜合財務狀況表內之所得稅 (續)

(b) 未經確認遞延稅項負債 (續)

在台灣，根據中華民國財政部頒佈的各類所得扣繳率標準第4條，凡總辦事處設於中華民國境外的牟利企業因投資於中華民國境內的企業而獲得的股息或溢利淨額，均須按所分派款額的20%作出預扣。

由於本集團其中一間附屬公司在中華民國境內營業但總辦事處設於中華民國境外，計算是項預扣稅的適用稅率為20%。由於截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，附屬公司並無可供分派的保留溢利，故並未於綜合財務報表就遞延稅項作出撥備。

(c) 未經確認遞延稅項資產

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團之未動用稅項虧損人民幣22,275,000元(二零一八年：人民幣26,438,000元)可用以抵銷未來溢利。除根據中國、越南及台灣的相關規則及規定將於5至10年到期的稅項虧損人民幣13,283,000元(二零一八年：人民幣17,446,000元)外，於報告期末之剩餘部分可無限期結轉。由於未來溢利之來源不可預測，故概無就稅項虧損而確認遞延稅項資產。

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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

30. PROVISIONS

30. 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
Provision for future costs of delivering funeral services	提供殯儀服務之未來成本撥備		
At 1 January	於一月一日	2,975	2,900
Exchange adjustment	匯兌調整	69	75
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	3,044	2,975

The Group determines the pricing of the funeral services deeds by adding a margin to the estimated cost of delivering funeral services in future, after taking into account of major factors including the timing of the instruction of the Deed Holders.

This estimate is based on the sub-contracting fee payable to the sub-contractor for each funeral service deed performed, the current market conditions and the price of deeds. Management reassesses these estimates at the end of each reporting period to estimate if the receipts in advance for funeral service deeds can cover the estimated future costs of delivering funeral services and determine the need of making a provision in the consolidated financial statements.

本集團經考慮主要因素(包括契約持有人之指示時間)後，透過對於未來提供殯儀服務之估計成本加上邊際利潤，從而釐定殯儀服務契約之價格。

該估計乃基於就各項已履行的殯儀服務契約應付分包商之分包費用、現時市場狀況及契約價格進行。管理層於各報告期末重新評估該等估計，以評估該等殯儀服務契約預收款項是否足以支付提供殯儀服務之未來估計成本，並釐定是否須於綜合財務報表中作出撥備。

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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

31. SHARE CAPITAL

31. 股本

		No. of shares 股份數目	Amount 金額 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Authorised:	法定：		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	每股面值0.1港元之普通股		
At 1 January 2018, 31 December 2018, 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	於二零一八年一月一日、二零一八年十二月三十一日、二零一九年一月一日及二零一九年十二月三十一日	10,000,000,000	881,541
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足普通股：		
At 1 January 2018, 31 December 2018, 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	於二零一八年一月一日、二零一八年十二月三十一日、二零一九年一月一日及二零一九年十二月三十一日	742,500,000	69,218

The owners of ordinary 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 ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

普通股擁有人有權收取不時宣派之股息及有權於本公司股東大會上就每股投一票進行表決。所有普通股就本公司之餘下資產而言均享有同等權利。

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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

32. RESERVES

(a) The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of reserves between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

32. 儲備

(a) 本集團綜合權益之各部分年初與年末結餘之對賬載於綜合權益變動表。本公司儲備各部分之年初與年末之變動詳情載列如下：

		Share premium	Foreign currency translation reserve	Share-based compensation reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
		股份溢價	匯兌儲備	以股份為基礎之補償儲備	累計虧損	總計
		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
As at 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	220,633	(20,040)	7,345	(182,632)	25,306
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	(5,122)	(5,122)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements	換算財務報表產生之匯兌差異	-	3,953	-	-	3,953
Total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度全面虧損總額	-	3,953	-	(5,122)	(1,169)
Lapse of share options granted	已授出購股權失效	-	-	(318)	318	-
As at 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	220,633	(16,087)	7,027	(187,436)	24,137
As at 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	220,633	(16,087)	7,027	(187,436)	24,137
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	1,600	1,600
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements	換算財務報表產生之匯兌差異	-	2,429	-	-	2,429
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	-	2,429	-	1,600	4,029
As at 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	220,633	(13,658)	7,027	(185,836)	28,166

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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

32. RESERVES (Continued)

32. 儲備(續)

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) *Share premium*

Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the funds in the Company's share premium account are distributable to the shareholders provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) *Merger reserve*

Merger reserve arose from the business combination under common control in relation to the acquisition of Bau Shan during the group reorganisation in 2007. The merger reserve of the Group represents the difference between aggregate net asset value of Bau Shan acquired and the consideration paid for the acquisition of Bau Shan pursuant to the group reorganisation.

(iii) *Statutory reserve*

According to the applicable laws and regulations in Taiwan, the Group's Taiwan subsidiaries are required to transfer 10% of their net profits after taxation, as determined under the relevant accounting principles and financial regulations applicable to companies established in Taiwan, to a non-distributable reserve fund until the reserve balance reaches the registered capital of the respective enterprises. The transfer to this reserve must be made before the distribution of a dividend to owners but after offset the previous years' losses, if any.

(b) 儲備性質及用途

(i) *股份溢價*

根據開曼群島公司法，本公司之股份溢價賬中資金可分派予股東，惟緊隨建議派付股息日期後本公司須有能力於債項在其日常業務過程中到期時支付其債項。

(ii) *合併儲備*

合併儲備乃於二零零七年進行集團重組期間就收購寶山有關而共同控制項下之業務合併而產生。本集團的合併儲備指所收購之寶山之資產淨值合計與根據集團重組就收購寶山已付代價之差額。

(iii) *法定儲備*

根據台灣的適用法律及規例，本集團之台灣附屬公司須按適用於在台灣成立之公司之有關會計原則及財務規定，轉撥其除稅後純利之10%至不可分派儲備金，直至儲備結餘達至相關企業之註冊資本為止。對此儲備作出之轉撥必須於向擁有人分派股息前，但於抵銷過往年度虧損(如有)後作出。

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財務報表附註

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32. RESERVES (Continued)

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves (Continued)

(iv) *Statutory surplus reserve*

Pursuant to applicable PRC regulations, PRC subsidiaries in the Group are required to appropriate at least 10% of their profit after tax, as determined under the relevant accounting principles and financial regulations applicable to companies established in the PRC, to a non-distributable reserve fund until such reserve reaches 50% of the registered capital of the respective enterprises. The transfer to this reserve must be made before the distribution of dividends to owners. The non-distributable reserve fund can be used to offset the previous years' losses, if any, expand the existing operations or convert into additional capital of the subsidiaries, provided that the balance after such issue is not less than 25% of its registered capital. The non-distributable reserve fund is non-distributable other than upon liquidation.

According to the Vietnam Enterprise Law, Vietnam subsidiaries in the Group can set their reserve fund according to the respective Charter. Under the Charter of the Vietnam subsidiaries, they are required to transfer 5% to 15% of profit after tax to set up the reserve fund until such reserve reaches 10% of the registered capital of the respective enterprises.

32. 儲備(續)

(b) 儲備性質及用途(續)

(iv) *法定盈餘儲備*

根據中國適用法律，本集團之中國附屬公司須將其根據適用於中國成立之公司之有關會計原則及財務規定釐定之除稅後溢利最少10%撥至不可分派儲備金，直至該儲備金達至相關企業之註冊資本50%為止。向該儲備金撥款必須於向擁有人分派股息前進行。不可分派儲備金可用於抵銷往年虧損(如有)，擴充現有業務或轉換作附屬公司之額外資本，惟前提為有關發行後之結餘不得低於其註冊資本之25%。除清盤外，不可分派儲備金不得分派。

根據越南公司法，本集團之越南附屬公司可根據各自的公司章程設立儲備金。根據越南附屬公司的公司章程，彼等須轉撥5%至15%之除稅後溢利建立儲備金，直至有關儲備金達相關企業之註冊資本10%為止。

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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

32. RESERVES (Continued)

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves (Continued)

(v) *Properties revaluation reserve*

The properties revaluation reserve has been set up and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies adopted for freehold land and buildings held for own use in note 2(e) and is not distributable.

(vi) *Foreign currency translation reserve*

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of non-PRC operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2(v).

(vii) *Share-based compensation reserve*

The share-based compensation reserve comprises the fair value of the actual or estimated number of unexercised share options granted to eligible participants of the Group recognised in accordance with accounting policy adopted for share-based payments in note 2(n).

32. 儲備(續)

(b) 儲備性質及用途(續)

(v) *物業重估儲備*

本公司已設立物業重估儲備，並根據於附註2(e)所載就永久業權土地及持作自用樓宇採納之會計政策處理且不可分派。

(vi) *匯兌儲備*

匯兌儲備包括所有因換算非中國業務財務報表所產生之匯兌差異。該儲備乃根據附註2(v)所載列之會計政策處理。

(vii) *以股份為基礎之補償儲備*

以股份為基礎之補償儲備由根據附註2(n)就以股份基礎付款採納之會計政策所確認之授予本集團合資格參與者之實際或估計未行使購股權數目公平值組成。

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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

32. RESERVES (Continued)

(c) Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for owners and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to owners, return capital to owners, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with other companies in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio which is total liabilities divided by total assets. The Group aims to maintain the gearing ratio at a reasonable level. The gearing ratios as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 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
Total liabilities	總負債	175,508	133,744
Total assets	總資產	293,157	236,553
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	59.87%	56.54%

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management compared with previous years. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

32. 儲備(續)

(c) 資本管理

本集團管理資本之目標為確保本集團能夠持續經營，從而為擁有人帶來回報及為其他權益關涉者帶來利益，並維持理想資本結構以減少資本成本。

為維持或調整資本結構，本集團會調整向擁有人支付之股息金額、退還資本予擁有人、發行新股份或出售資產以減少債項。

和其他同業公司一樣，本集團以資產負債比率為監察資本的基準。資產負債比率按總負債除以總資產計算。本集團旨在將資產負債比率維持於合理水平。於二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日之資產負債比率如下：

與過往年度比較，本集團對資本管理之方式並無變動。本公司或其任何附屬公司均不受外部實施之資本規定限制。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORIES 33. 按類別劃分之財務工具

		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	財務資產		
Financial assets designated at FVTPL	指定為按公平值計入損益之財務資產	38,336	33,320
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	貸款及應收款項(包括現金及現金等價物)	127,942	122,182
Financial liabilities	財務負債		
Amortised cost	攤銷成本	35,495	29,994

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS 34. 財務風險管理及財務工具之公平值

The Group has exposure to the credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments. The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risk are described below.

(a) 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.

- (i) In respect of trade receivables from funeral services, the credit risk is relatively low as the receivable for each individual customer is not significant and the Group generally offer credit period of 45 days (note 23(c)) to customers. The Group does not obtain collateral in respect of its financial assets.

與本集團之財務工具有關之風險包括信貸風險、流動資金風險及市場風險。下文載述本集團所面臨風險及本集團就管理該等風險所採取之財務管理政策及措施。

(a) 信貸風險

信貸風險指交易對方將違反其合約責任而導致本集團出現財務損失之風險。本集團已採納一套僅與具信譽交易對方交易及獲得充足抵押品之政策(如適用)，作為減輕因違約帶來之財務損失風險。

- (i) 就殯儀服務之應收貿易賬款而言，由於應收各個別服務客戶之款項並不重大，且本集團一般向客戶提供45日(附註23(c))之信貸期，故信貸風險相對較低。本集團並無就其財務資產獲得抵押品。

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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

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

34. 財務風險管理及財務工具之公平值(續)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

- (ii) In respect of other receivables, the Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each debtor. At the end of the reporting period, the Group had certain concentrations of credit risk as 18% (2018: 12%) of the total loans and receivables (excluding cash and cash equivalents) is due from a funeral parlour.

In order to minimise risk, the management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of customers. These evaluations focus on the debtor's current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the debtor as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the debtor operates. The Group does not require collateral in respect of its financial assets.

- (iii) The majority of the Group's investments are financial assets designated at FVTPL which include mutual funds and unit trusts established in Taiwan. Given the high credit standing of investment counterparties, management does not expect any investment counterparties to fail to meet their obligations.

(a) 信貸風險(續)

- (ii) 就其他應收賬款而言，本集團面對之信貸風險主要受各債務人之個別情況影響。於報告期末，由於貸款及應收款項總額(不包括現金及現金等價物)之18%(二零一八年：12%)為應收一間殯儀館款項，故本集團有若干集中信貸風險。

為盡量減低風險，管理層已制定信貸政策及並持續監察所承受之該等信貸風險。對客戶財務狀況之信貸評估乃持續進行。該等評估聚焦債務人目前之還款能力，並兼顧債務人特定資料及債務人經營所處經濟環境之資料。本集團並無要求就其財務資產提供抵押品。

- (iii) 本集團大部分投資為指定為按公平值計入損益之財務資產，包括於台灣設立的互惠基金及單位信託基金。鑑於投資對手方具有高信貸評級，管理層並不預期有任何投資對手方會無法履行彼等之責任。

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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

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

34. 財務風險管理及財務工具之公平值(續)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

(iv) The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with good credit rating.

(v) The Group does not provide any guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk.

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

(b) 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 its 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 following tables set out the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on current rates at the end of the reporting period) and the earliest date the Group is required to pay.

(a) 信貸風險(續)

(iv) 流動資金的信貸風險有限，因為對手方為信貸評級良好的銀行。

(v) 本集團並無提供任何擔保令本集團承受信貸風險。

有關本集團因貿易及其他應收款項而承受之信貸風險進一步數據披露載於附註23。

(b) 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之批准。本集團採取之政策為定期監察其流動資金需求及其遵守借款契諾之情況，藉以確保其維持足夠之現金，以及向主要金融機構取得充裕之承諾信貸融資，以應付短期及長期流動資金需求。

下列表格載列於報告期末本集團非衍生財務負債之餘下合約到期日，有關非衍生財務負債乃根據合約未貼現現金流量(包括利用合約利率計算之利息款項，如為浮動利率，則按報告期末之現行利率)以及本集團須付款之最早日期計算。

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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

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

34. 財務風險管理及財務工具之公平值(續)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The maturity analysis for the bank borrowings is prepared based on the scheduled repayment dates.

(b) 流動資金風險(續)

銀行借貸的到期日分析乃按預定的償還日期編製。

		2019 二零一九年					Total contractual undiscounted cash flow	Carrying amount
		On demand	Within 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years	現金流量總額	賬面值
		按要求	於一年內	但少於兩年	但少於五年	超過五年	現金流量總額	賬面值
		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
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生財務負債							
Trade payables, accruals and other payables	貿易應付款項、應計款項及其他應付款項	14,635	3,025	-	-	-	17,660	17,660
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事之款項	789	-	-	-	-	789	789
Amount due to ultimate holding company	應付最終控股公司之款項	8,664	-	-	-	-	8,664	8,664
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	-	1,297	1,297	3,891	2,445	8,930	8,389
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	6,071	6,000	18,000	14,500	44,571	34,860
		24,088	10,393	7,297	21,891	16,945	80,614	70,362

		2018 二零一八年					Total contractual undiscounted cash flow	Carrying amount
		On demand	Within 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years	現金流量總額	賬面值
		按要求	於一年內	但少於兩年	但少於五年	超過五年	現金流量總額	賬面值
		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
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生財務負債							
Trade payables, accruals and other payables	貿易應付款項、應計款項及其他應付款項	115,122	2,994	-	-	-	118,116	118,116
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事之款項	723	-	-	-	-	723	723
Amount due to ultimate holding company	應付最終控股公司之款項	4,334	-	-	-	-	4,334	4,334
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	-	1,267	1,268	3,802	3,656	9,993	9,304
		120,179	4,261	1,268	3,802	2,967	132,477	132,477

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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

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

34. 財務風險管理及財務工具之公平值(續)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

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 from those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to borrowings at variable rates. The Group did not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its debt obligations.

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk mainly concentrates on fluctuation of market interest rate arise from the Group's borrowings.

Bank balances are carried at low interest rates and the interest income thereon is not significant.

(i) The following table details the interest rate profile of the Group's borrowings at the end of the reporting period.

(b) 流動資金風險(續)

倘浮動息率與於報告期末釐定之估計利率不同，上述就非衍生財務負債浮息工具計入之金額會出現變動。

(c) 利率風險

本集團須承受關於浮息借貸之現金流量利率風險。本集團並無使用衍生財務工具以對沖其償債責任。

本集團之現金流量利率風險主要集中於本集團借款產生之市場息率波動。

銀行結餘按低利率計算，就此產生的利息收入並不重大。

(i) 下表詳載本集團於報告期末的借貸利率的情況。

	2019 二零一九年		2018 二零一八年	
	RMB'000 人民幣千元	Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率(%)	RMB'000 人民幣千元	Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率(%)
Variable rate borrowings 浮息借貸				
Bank borrowings 銀行借貸	8,389	1.62%-2.29%	9,304	1.62%-2.29%

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The Executive Directors performed sensitivity analysis with estimation of a general increase/decrease of 100 basis points.

(ii) 敏感度分析

執行董事以整體上升/下降100個基點之估計進行敏感度分析。

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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

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

34. 財務風險管理及財務工具之公平值(續)

(c) Interest rate risk (Continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis (Continued)

At 31 December 2019, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates for variable-rate borrowings, with all other variables held constant, would have increased/decreased the Group's loss after tax and accumulated losses by approximately RMB70,000 (2018: RMB78,000). Other components of consolidated equity would not change in response to the general increase/decrease in interest rates.

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming the financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 100 basis points (2018: 100 basis points) increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2018.

(d) Currency risk

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the Executive Directors monitor the Group's foreign currency exposures and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposures should the need arises.

(i) Exposure to currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through bank deposit denominated in a foreign currency that is a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate. The currency giving rise to this risk is US\$, RMB and HK\$. The Group's policy is to ensure that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot values when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

(c) 利率風險(續)

(ii) 敏感度分析(續)

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，倘浮息借款之利率整體上升／下降100個基點，而所有其他變數維持不變，則估計本集團之除稅後虧損及累計虧損將增加／減少約人民幣70,000元(二零一八年：人民幣78,000元)。其他綜合權益部份不會因整體利率上升／下降而出現變動。

上述敏感度分析乃根據報告期末所面對之利率風險釐定。編製分析時假設於報告期末未平倉之財務工具於整個年度均未平倉。於向主要管理人員內部報告利率風險時使用增減100個基點(二零一八年：100個基點)作出，其為管理層所評估利率可能出現之合理變動。於二零一八年乃使用相同基準進行分析。

(d) 貨幣風險

本集團目前並無外幣對沖政策。然而，執行董事監察本集團之外幣風險，並將於有需要時考慮對重大的外幣風險作出對沖。

(i) 所面對之貨幣風險

本集團承受的貨幣風險主要來自以外幣計值的銀行存款(即有關業務所涉及的功能貨幣以外的貨幣)。引致此項風險的貨幣為美元、人民幣及港元。本集團於需應對短期失衡時之政策為按現貨匯率買賣外幣，以確保將風險淨值維持在可接受的水平。

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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

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

34. 財務風險管理及財務工具之公平值(續)

(d) Currency risk (Continued)

(i) Exposure to currency risk (Continued)

The following table details the Group's exposure at the end of the reporting period to currency risk arising from recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate. For presentation purposes, the amounts of the exposure are shown in RMB, translated using the spot rate at the year end date.

(d) 貨幣風險(續)

(i) 所面對之貨幣風險(續)

下表詳列本集團於報告期末因以相關實體功能貨幣以外之貨幣計值之已確認資產或負債而產生之貨幣風險。就呈報而言，風險金額乃以人民幣列示，其乃按於年結日之即期匯率換算。

		Exposure to foreign currencies (expressed in RMB)					
		所面對之外匯風險(以人民幣列示)					
		2019			2018		
		二零一九年			二零一八年		
		US\$	RMB	HK\$	US\$	RMB	HK\$
		美元	人民幣	港元	美元	人民幣	港元
		'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	636	1	14,999	1,102	76	1,982
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	-	-	(2,412)	-	-	(2,254)
Net exposure arising from recognised assets and liabilities	確認資產及負債所產生之風險淨額	636	1	12,587	1,102	76	(272)

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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. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

34. 財務風險管理及財務工具之公平值(續)

(d) Currency risk (Continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's loss after taxation (and accumulated losses) that would arise if foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the end of the reporting period had changed at that date, assuming all other risk variables remained constant. In this respect, it is assumed that the pegged rate between the RMB and the US\$ would be materially unaffected by any changes in movement in value of the US\$ against other currencies.

(d) 貨幣風險(續)

(ii) 敏感度分析

下表列出在報告期末對本集團有重大影響之匯率於該日期出現變化時，在假設所有其他風險變數維持不變之情況下，本集團之除稅後虧損(及累計虧損)將會產生之即時變動。就此而言，已假設人民幣兌美元的聯繫匯率將不會因美元兌其他貨幣之任何價值變動而受到重大影響。

		2019 二零一九年			2018 二零一八年		
		Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates 匯率 上升/(下跌)	Decrease/ (increase) in loss after taxation 除稅後虧損 減少/(增加)	Decrease/ (increase) in accumulated losses 累計虧損 減少/(增加)	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates 匯率 上升/(下跌)	Decrease/ (increase) in loss after taxation 除稅後虧損 減少/(增加)	Decrease/ (increase) in accumulated losses 累計虧損 減少/(增加)
			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
US\$	美元	1.3% (1.3%)	7 (7)	7 (7)	6.6% (6.6%)	- -	- -
RMB	人民幣	1.3% (1.3%)	- -	- -	6.6% (6.6%)	7 (7)	7 (7)
HK\$	港元	1.9% (1.9%)	199 (199)	199 (199)	5.3% (5.3%)	84 (84)	84 (84)

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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

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

34. 財務風險管理及財務工具之公平值(續)

(d) Currency risk (Continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis (Continued)

Results of the analysis as presented in the above table represent an aggregation of the instantaneous effects on each of the group entities' loss after tax and equity measured in the respective functional currencies, translated into RMB at the exchange rate ruling at the end of the reporting period for presentation purposes.

The sensitivity analysis has been determined assuming that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to re-measure these financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2018.

(e) Equity price

The Group is exposed to equity price changes arising from financial assets designated at FVTPL.

The Group's mutual funds and unit trusts are established in Taiwan, which principal assets consist of local and foreign currencies bank deposits, bonds and equity securities listed in Taiwan and other foreign stock markets.

(d) 貨幣風險(續)

(ii) 敏感度分析(續)

上表呈列之分析結果指按照各集團實體功能貨幣計算(以報告期末通行之匯率兌換為人民幣)各集團實體稅後虧損及權益之綜合即時影響，僅供呈列用途。

釐定敏感度分析時，已假設外匯利率變動已被應用於重新計量本集團持有之該等財務工具，而該等財務工具使本集團於報告期末面臨外幣風險。該分析按與二零一八年所用之相同基準進行。

(e) 權益價格

本集團承受之權益價格變動風險來自指定為按公平值計入損益之財務資產。

本集團之互惠基金及單位信託乃於台灣成立，其主要資產包括於台灣及其他外國證券市場之當地及外幣銀行存款、債券及權益證券。

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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. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(e) Equity price (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If the prices of the financial assets designated at FVTPL had been 10% (2018: 10%) lower/higher, loss for the year and accumulated loss would increase/decrease by RMB3,669,000 (2018: RMB3,585,000) for the Group as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets designated at FVTPL.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

The Group has a team headed by the financial controller performing valuations for the financial instruments. The team reports directly to the Executive Directors and the audit committee. A valuation report with analysis of changes in fair value measurement is prepared by the team at each interim and annual reporting date, and is reviewed and approved by the Executive Directors. Discussion of the valuation process and results with the Executive Directors and the audit committee is held quarterly, to coincide with the reporting dates.

34. 財務風險管理及財務工具之公平值(續)

(e) 權益價格(續)

敏感度分析

以下敏感度分析乃根據於報告期末所承受之權益價格風險而釐定。

倘指定為按公平值計入損益之財務資產之價格減少/增加10% (二零一八年: 10%)，則本集團之年內虧損及累計虧損將增加/減少人民幣3,669,000元 (二零一八年: 人民幣3,585,000元)，此乃由於指定為按公平值計入損益之財務資產之公平值變動所致。

財務資產及負債之公平值計量

本集團有一隊由財務總監帶領的團隊，對財務工具進行估值。該團隊直接向執行董事及審核委員會報告。該團隊於各中期及年度報告日期編製估值報告，連同公平值計量變動之分析，將由執行董事審閱及批准。每季與執行董事及審核委員會商討估值程序及結果，時間上配合報告日期。

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued) 34. 財務風險管理及財務工具之公平值(續)

(f) Fair value measurements

(f) 公平值計量

Asset	資產	Fair value measurements as at 31 December 2019 categorised into 於二零一九年十二月三十一日的公平值計量分類為		Fair value measurements as at 31 December 2018 categorised into 於二零一八年十二月三十一日的公平值計量分類為	
		Fair value at 31 December 2019 於二零一九年十二月三十一日的公平值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 1 第一層 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Fair value at 31 December 2018 於二零一八年十二月三十一日的公平值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 1 第一層 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets designated at FVTPL	指定為按公平值計入損益之財務資產	38,336	38,336	33,320	33,320

During the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018, there were no transfer between instrument in Level 1 and Level 2 or transfers into or out of Level 3.

於截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，第一層與第二層工具之間並無轉換，亦無自第三層轉入或轉出。

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between Levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

本集團之政策為於發生轉換之報告期末確認公平值層級之轉換。

(g) Fair value of financial instruments carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2019 and 2018.

(g) 並非公平值列賬之財務工具之公平值

本集團按攤銷成本列賬之財務工具之賬面值與其於二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日之公平值並無重大分別。

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35. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS 35. 主要關連方交易

The Group has entered into the following material related party transactions:

本集團已訂立以下主要關連方交易：

(a) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in note 8 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 9, is as follows:

(a) 主要管理人員酬金

本集團主要管理人員酬金包括支付予本公司董事(誠如附註8所披露)及若干最高薪僱員(誠如附註9所披露)之款項如下：

		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	4,096	3,971
Post-employment benefits	離職福利	13	45
		4,109	4,016

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs".

薪酬總額計入「員工成本」。

(b) Remuneration for close family members of key management personnel

Remuneration for close family members of key management personnel of the Group is as follows:

(b) 主要管理人員近親之酬金

本集團主要管理人員近親之酬金如下：

		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	200	104
Post-employment benefits	離職福利	-	-
		200	104

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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

35. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued) 35. 主要關連方交易(續)

(c) Other related parties transactions

- (i) On 1 January 2012, the Company has entered into the Trademark Licence Agreement (the "Trademark Agreement") with Mr. Liu Tien-Tsai ("Mr. Liu"). Pursuant to the Trademark Agreement, Mr. Liu has agreed to grant to the Group on an exclusive basis a licence to use a number of trademarks and service marks in connection with the Group's funeral services business at a consideration of HK\$1,000 per year.
- (ii) On 15 March 2013, a renewal deed of trust (the "Niao Song Deed") was entered into between Bau Shan and Ms. Li Pi Hsia ("Ms. Li"), spouse of Mr. Liu, in relation to the land property situated in Taiwan at No. 943 in Section Linnei, Niao Song Township, Kaohsiung County, Taiwan (the "Niao Song Property"). Under the Niao Song Deed, Bau Shan agreed that the Niao Song Property, which is owned by Bau Shan, shall be registered under the name of and held on trust by Ms. Li for Bau Shan for a term of ten years commencing on 15 March 2013. Ms. Li has agreed that she shall act in the interest of Bau Shan in relation to the Niao Song Property during the term of the Niao Song Deed.
- (iii) On 25 March 2016, a deed of trust (the "Neimen Deed") was entered into between BLL and Mr. Liu in relation to a land property situated in Taiwan at No.0300-00001 in Section Laizikeng, Neimen District, Kaohsiung County, Taiwan (the "Neimen Property"). Under the Neimen Deed, BLL agreed that the Neimen Property, which is owned by BLL, shall be registered under the name of and held on trust by Mr. Liu for BLL. Mr. Liu has agreed that he shall act in the interest of BLL in relation to the Neimen Property.

(c) 與其他關連方之交易

- (i) 於二零一二年一月一日，本公司已與劉添財先生(「劉先生」)訂立商標許可證協議(「商標協議」)。根據商標協議，劉先生同意獨家授權予本集團以使用與本集團殯儀服務業務有關之若干商標及服務標記，代價為每年1,000港元。
- (ii) 於二零一三年三月十五日，寶山與李碧霞女士(「李女士」，劉先生之配偶)就位於台灣高雄縣烏松鄉林內段943地號之土地物業(「烏松物業」)訂立一份重續信託契據(「烏松契據」)。根據烏松契據，寶山同意由寶山擁有之烏松物業將以李女士之名義註冊，並以信託形式為寶山持有，由二零一三年三月十五日起計為期十年。李女士同意於烏松契據年內，其將就烏松物業以寶山之利益行事。
- (iii) 於二零一六年三月二十五日，不老林與劉先生就位於台灣高雄市內門區萊子坑段0300-00001地號之土地物業(「內門物業」)訂立一份重續信託契據(「內門契據」)。根據內門契據，不老林同意由不老林擁有之內門物業將以劉先生之名義註冊並以信託形式為不老林持有。劉先生同意就內門物業以不老林之利益行事。

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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

35. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued) 35. 主要關連方交易(續)

(c) Other related parties transactions (Continued)

- (iv) Mr. Liu signed a tenancy agreement agreeing the Group to lawfully use the property situated at unit 1404 on Level 14, Zhongxing Garden, No. 1 Heping Road, Chongqing City, the PRC (the "Leased Property") as the staff dormitory at a monthly rent of RMB4,000 starting from 1 January 2017 and the monthly rent is determined annually.

A new property licensing arrangement was signed between Chongqing Xizhou and Mr. Liu with the same terms and for the same purpose, which valid from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019.

Mr. Liu signed a confirmation letter agreeing the licensee, Chongqing Xibao, a subsidiary of the Company, to lawfully use the property situated at Unit 1404 on Level 14, Zhongxing Garden, No. 1 Heping Road, Chongqing City, the PRC (the "Licensed Property") as the registered office without the payment of rent or licence fee. The signed confirmation from Mr. Liu authorizing Chongqing Xibao to use the Licensed Property as its registered office does not limit Mr. Liu's personal use, rental and mortgage of the Licensed Property. There was no revenue or profit contributed by the Licensed Property during the year as there had been no occupancy of the Licenced Property during the year.

(c) 與其他關連方之交易(續)

- (iv) 劉先生已簽訂租賃協議，同意本集團可合法使用位於中國重慶市和平路1號中興花園14樓1404室之物業(「租賃物業」)作為員工宿舍，由二零一七年一月一日起，每月租金為人民幣4,000元，而每月租金於每年釐定。

重慶錫周與劉先生簽訂了一項新的物業許可安排，其條款與目的相同，有效期為二零一九年一月一日起至二零一九年十二月三十一日止。

劉先生已簽訂確認書，同意許可權承授人重慶錫寶(本公司之附屬公司)可合法使用位於中國重慶市和平路1號中興花園14樓1404室之物業(「許可物業」)作為註冊辦事處，不用支付任何租金或許可費。劉先生簽訂的確認書，授權重慶錫寶使用許可物業作為註冊辦公室，但並無規限劉先生對該許可物業作為自用、租賃及抵押用途。由於本年度概無佔用該許可物業，故許可物業於本年度概無帶來收益或溢利。

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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

35. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued) 35. 主要關連方交易(續)

(c) Other related parties transactions (Continued)

- (v) Guarantee for an amount of RMB34,841,000 (equivalent to US\$5,000,000) (2018: RMB34,394,000 (equivalent to US\$5,000,000)) (note 28) is given by Mr. Liu to secure banking facilities granted to the Group during the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018.
- (vi) On 1 April 2016, BLL was granted by Mr. Liu Ting-Hsuan, close family member of Mr. Liu, on an exclusive basis a licence to use a number of trademarks in connection with the elderly care and related consultancy services of BLL at a consideration of HK\$1,000 per year.
- (vii) Guarantee for the Group's bank loan of RMB2,584,000 (2018: RMB2,892,000) (note 28) is given by Mr. Liu during the year ended 31 December 2019.
- (viii) Funeral related consultancy services were provided by the Group to a company which Mr. Liu is a member of the key management personnel, and the income from the service amounted to RMB Nil (2018: RMB526,706) for the year ended 31 December 2019.

(c) 與其他關連方之交易(續)

- (v) 劉先生就人民幣34,841,000元(相當於5,000,000美元)(二零一八年:人民幣34,394,000元(相當於5,000,000美元))(附註28)之款項提供擔保,作為截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度授予本集團之銀行融資之抵押。
- (vi) 於二零一六年四月一日,劉庭軒先生(劉先生的近親)向不老林授出獨家許可權以使用與不老林護老及相關諮詢服務業務有關之若干商標,代價為每年1,000港元。
- (vii) 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度,劉先生就人民幣2,584,000元(二零一八年:人民幣2,892,000元)(附註28)之本集團銀行貸款提供擔保。
- (viii) 殯儀相關諮詢業務乃由本集團提供予一間劉先生為主要管理人員的公司,截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度,該服務所得收入達人民幣零元(二零一八年:人民幣526,706元)。

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35. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued) 35. 主要關連方交易(續)

(c) Other related parties transactions (Continued)

- (ix) On 31 January 2019, Zhongke Guangju Cell Therapy (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.* (“Zhongke Guangju”), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and is indirectly held as to 30% equity interest by Mr. XU and his associates through a controlled company, and Zhongke Zhenqi entered into an agency agreement (the “Agency Agreement”). Pursuant to the Agency Agreement, Zhongke Guangju has agreed to engage Zhongke Zhenqi as a tier 1 agent to represent its sales and/or services of stem cells and immunocytes in the PRC, Hong Kong and Macau.

Zhongke Guangju, as service provider, will in addition to providing stem cells and immunocytes products and/or services, be responsible for complimentary advisory and promotional materials. Zhongke Zhenqi, as agent, will be responsible for market development, market promotion and providing market feedback to Zhongke Guangju. The prices of the products and/or services provided by Zhongke Guangju were arrived at after arm’s length negotiations between both parties and are consistent with the prices provided by Zhongke Guangju to existing agents. Zhongke Guangju may determine at its own discretion the sale prices of the relevant products and/or services based on market conditions.

During the Year, Zhongke Zhenqi has received an agency fee of RMB1,591,000.

(c) 與其他關連方之交易(續)

- (ix) 於二零一九年一月三十一日，中科廣聚細胞醫療(廣東)有限公司(「中科廣聚」，一間於中國註冊成立的有限公司，及由許先生及其聯繫人透過控股公司間接持有其30%股權)與中科臻祺訂立代理協議(「代理協議」)。根據代理協議，中科廣聚同意委託中科臻祺為一級代理商，負責於中國、香港及澳門代理其幹細胞及免疫細胞之銷售及／或服務。

中科廣聚作為服務提供商，除提供幹細胞及免疫細胞產品及／或服務外，還將負責提供免費諮詢及宣傳材料。中科臻祺作為代理商，負責市場開發、市場推廣及向中科廣聚提供市場反饋。中科廣聚提供的產品及／或服務價格乃由雙方經公平磋商後達至，且與中科廣聚提供予現行代理的價值一致。中科廣聚可根據市場情況自行酌情釐定相關產品及／或服務的銷售價格。

於本年度，中科臻祺已收取代理費人民幣1,591,000元。

* for reference only

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35. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued) 35. 主要關連方交易(續)

(d) Amounts due from/(to) other related parties

Particular of amounts due from/(to) other related parties, which are included in trade and other receivables or in trade and other payables are disclosed 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
		Relationship	關係		
Ms. Chang Hui-Lan	張慧蘭女士	Key management personnel	主要管理人員	-	130
Mr. Liu Ting-Hsuan	劉庭軒先生	Close family member of key management personnel	主要管理人員近親	107	1

Maximum amount outstanding during the year 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
Ms. Chang Hui-Lan	張慧蘭女士		113	1,500
Mr. Liu Ting-Hsuan	劉庭軒先生		175	100

The amounts are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

年內最高未償還金額的詳情如下:

金額為無抵押、無息以及須按需要償還。

(e) Amount due to a director

Particular of amount due to a director is disclosed 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
Mr. Liu Tien-Tsai	劉添財先生		789	723

(d) 應收/(應付)其他關連方款項

應收/(應付)其他關連方款項(計入貿易及其他應收款項或貿易及其他應付款項)的詳情披露如下:

(e) 應付一名董事之款項

應付一名董事款項的詳情披露如下:

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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

35. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued) 35. 主要關連方交易(續)

(f) Amount due to an ultimate holding company

Particular of amount due to an ultimate holding company is disclosed 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
Hong Kong Gaoqi Biological Technology Company Limited	香港高崎生物科技有限公司	8,664	4,344

The amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

(f) 應付一間最終控股公司之款項

應付一間最終控股公司款項的詳情披露如下：

	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
	8,664	4,344

金額為無抵押、無息以及須按需要償還。

36. OPERATING LEASES

(a) The Group as lessee

At 31 December 2018, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year	一年內	8,627
After 1 year but within 5 years	一年後及五年內	32,594
After 5 years	五年後	19,650
		60,871

The Group is the lessee in respect of a number of properties held under leases which were previously classified as operating leases under HKAS 17. The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, the Group adjusted the opening balances at 1 January 2019 to recognise lease liabilities relating to these leases. From 1 January 2019 onwards, future lease payments are recognised as lease liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

36. 經營租賃

(a) 本集團作為承租人

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，根據不可撤銷經營租賃，應付未來最低租賃付款總額如下：

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
	一年內	8,627
	一年後及五年內	32,594
	五年後	19,650
		60,871

本集團為先前根據香港會計準則第17號分類為經營租賃的租賃項下持有的若干物業的承租人。本集團已使用經修訂追溯法首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號。根據此方法，本集團已調整於二零一九年一月一日的期初結餘，以確認有關該等租賃的租賃負債。自二零一九年一月一日起，未來租賃付款於綜合財務狀況表確認為租賃負債。

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36. OPERATING LEASES (Continued)

(b) The Group as lessor

At 31 December 2019, the Group had contracted with tenants in respect of part of its office and investment property for the following future minimum lease payments:

		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	一年內	221	379
After 1 year but within 5 years	一年後及五年內	442	233
		663	612

Operating lease receivables represent rentals receivable by the Group for certain of its office premises and investment property. Leases are negotiated for terms of 1 to 2 years (2018: 1 to 2 years). None of the lease includes contingent rentals.

(b) 本集團作為出租人

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團就其部分辦公室及投資物業而與租戶訂約之未來最低租賃付款額如下：

應收經營租賃款項乃為本集團就其若干辦公場所及投資物業應收的租金。租期經磋商定為1至2年(二零一八年：1至2年)。並無租約包括或然租金。

37. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments outstanding at 31 December 2019 not provided for in the financial statements 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
Capital expenditure contracted but not provided for:	已簽約但未作撥備之資本開支：		
- Property, plant and equipment	- 物業、廠房及設備	-	23
- Investment in a joint venture	- 於一間合營企業之投資	-	6,500
		-	6,523

37. 資本承擔

於財務報表內未撥備之於二零一九年十二月三十一日尚未履行之資本承擔如下：

38. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 December 2019, bank borrowings of the Group were secured by land and buildings with an aggregate carrying amount of RMB19,932,000 (2018: RMB19,455,000) (note 14(f), 28).

38. 抵押資產

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團銀行借貸由賬面總值為人民幣19,932,000元(二零一八年：人民幣19,455,000元)之土地及樓宇作抵押(附註14(f)、28)。

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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

39. SUBSIDIARIES

39. 附屬公司

(a) Details of the Company's subsidiaries, which are private companies or, if established/incorporated outside Hong Kong, have substantially the same characteristic as a Hong Kong private company, as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

(a) 於二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日，本公司之附屬公司（為私人公司或（倘於香港境外成立／註冊成立）具有與香港私人公司大致相同之特點）之詳情如下：

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立地點及日期	Issued and fully paid-up share or registered capital 已發行及繳足股份 或註冊資本 2019 二零一九年	Attributable equity interest 應佔股權		Principal activities/place of operation 主要業務／營運地點
			2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	
Directly held 直接持有					
Bau Shan 寶山	Taiwan 29 December 1998 台灣 一九九八年十二月二十九日	Ordinary NTD70,452,000 普通 新台幣70,452,000元	60%	100%	Provision of funeral services, sale of funeral services deeds and investment holding/Taiwan 提供殯儀服務、銷售殯儀服務契約及投資控股／台灣
Full Spread (China) Limited** 弘揚(中國)有限公司**	Hong Kong 5 October 2007 香港 二零零七年十月五日	HK\$1 1港元	100%	100%	Investment holding/Hong Kong 投資控股／香港
Allied Smart Development Limited** 駿群發展有限公司**	Hong Kong 1 April 2010 香港 二零一零年四月一日	HK\$1 1港元	100%	100%	Investment holding/Hong Kong 投資控股／香港
Sino-Life (Hong Kong) Limited** 中國生命(香港)有限公司**	Hong Kong 9 August 2010 香港 二零一零年八月九日	HK\$1 1港元	78.75%	78.75%	Provision of funeral services and sale of funeral services deeds/Hong Kong 提供殯儀服務及銷售殯儀服務契約／香港
Dayrise Enterprises Limited** 日昇企業有限公司**	BVI 13 September 2010 英屬處女群島 二零一零年九月十三日	Ordinary US\$1 普通 1美元	100%	100%	Investment holding/BVI 投資控股／英屬處女群島
Jing Run Limited** 京潤有限公司**	BVI 12 February 2010 英屬處女群島 二零一零年二月十二日	Ordinary US\$1,000,000 普通 1,000,000美元	55%	55%	Inactive/BVI 不活躍／英屬處女群島
Timeless Surplus (Hong Kong) Limited** 時潤(香港)有限公司**	Hong Kong 17 April 2012 香港 二零一二年四月十七日	HK\$1 1港元	100%	100%	Inactive/Hong Kong 不活躍／香港
Ban Shan Consulting Limited**	Samoa 14 November 2013 薩摩亞 二零一三年十一月十四日	Ordinary US\$1 普通 1美元	60%	100%	Inactive/Taiwan 不活躍／台灣

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39. SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

39. 附屬公司(續)

(a) (Continued)

(a) (續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立地點及日期	Issued and fully paid-up share or registered capital 已發行及繳足股份 或註冊資本 2019 二零一九年	Attributable equity interest		Principal activities/place of operation 主要業務/營運地點
			2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	
Indirectly held 間接持有					
Chongqing Xibao* 重慶錫寶*	The PRC 19 March 2007 中國 二零零七年三月十九日	Registered capital US\$8,000,000 註冊資本 8,000,000美元	100%	100%	Provision of funeral services and investment holding/The PRC 提供殯儀服務及投資控股/中國
Chongqing Xizhou** 重慶錫周**	The PRC 25 October 2006 中國 二零零六年十月二十五日	Registered capital RMB300,000 註冊資本 人民幣300,000元	100%	100%	Provision of funeral services/The PRC 提供殯儀服務/中國
Sino-Life Eternities Limited** 中國新生命有限公司**	BVI 15 April 2010 英屬處女群島 二零一零年四月十五日	Ordinary US\$10,000 普通 10,000美元	78.75%	78.75%	Investment holding/BVI 投資控股/英屬處女群島
Sino-Life Eternities Services Limited** 中國新生命服務有限公司**	Hong Kong 20 April 2010 香港 二零一零年四月二十日	HK\$1 1港元	78.75%	78.75%	Not yet commenced business/ Hong Kong 尚未開業/香港
Jinhao Enterprises Limited** 金豪企業有限公司**	BVI 13 September 2010 英屬處女群島 二零一零年九月十三日	Ordinary US\$1 普通 1美元	100%	100%	Investment holding/BVI 投資控股/英屬處女群島
Sino-Departures Limited** 中國送行者有限公司**	Hong Kong 5 December 2011 香港 二零一一年十二月五日	HK\$5 5港元	100%	100%	Not yet commenced business/ Hong Kong 尚未開業/香港
Bao Son Life** 寶山生命**	Vietnam 20 June 2012 越南 二零一二年六月二十日	Paid up capital US\$200,000 繳足股本 200,000美元	80%	80%	Investment holding/Vietnam 投資控股/越南
HLV Duc Hoa** (note (b)) HLV Duc Hoa** (附註(b))	Vietnam 22 June 2012 越南 二零一二年六月二十二日	Paid up capital VND39,750,000,000 繳足股本 越南盾39,750,000,000元	-	-	Sale of burial plots and provision of cemetery maintenance services/Vietnam 銷售墓地及提供墓園維修服務/越南
BLL** 不老林**	Taiwan 12 October 2015 台灣 二零一五年十月十二日	Ordinary NTD15,000,000 普通 新台幣15,000,000元	60%	100%	Provision of elderly care and related consultancy services/ Taiwan 提供護老及相關諮詢服務/台灣
Chongqing Shouen Elderly Care Services Limited** 重慶受恩養老服務有限公司**	The PRC 27 September 2016 中國 二零一六年九月二十七日	Registered capital RMB1,000,000 註冊資本 人民幣1,000,000元	100%	100%	Not yet commenced business/The PRC 仍未開始業務/中國
Chongqing Yongxinshuo Enterprises Management Consultancy Limited** 重慶永欣朔企業管理諮詢有限公司**	The PRC 17 January 2016 中國 二零一六年一月十七日	Registered capital RMB1,000,000 註冊資本 人民幣1,000,000元	100%	100%	Not yet commenced business/The PRC 仍未開始業務/中國
中科臻祺生物科技(廣東)有限公司**	The PRC 29 November 2018 中國 二零一八年十一月二十九日	Registered capital RMB10,000,000 註冊資本 人民幣10,000,000元	100%	100%	Research and testing development/The PRC 研究和試驗開發/中國

* A wholly-foreign-owned enterprise

* 外商獨資企業

** A limited liability company

** 有限責任公司

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39. SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

- (b) The Group does not hold any ownership interests in the entity, HLV Duc Hoa. However, based on the terms of the contract under which HLV Duc Hoa was established and controlled by the Group, the Group receives substantially all of the variable returns related to the involvement in HLV Duc Hoa's operations and net assets and has the ability to direct HLV Duc Hoa's activities that most significantly affect those returns.
- (c) The following tables list out the information of the Group's subsidiaries which has material non-controlling interest ("NCI"). The summarised financial information presented below represents the amounts before any inter-company elimination.

39. 附屬公司(續)

- (b) 本集團並無持有實體 HLV Duc Hoa 之任何所有權權益。然而，根據本集團據以成立及控制 HLV Duc Hoa 之該合同之條款，本集團收取幾近全部關於參與 HLV Duc Hoa 業務之浮動回報及淨資產，以及有能力主導對該等回報有最大影響之 HLV Duc Hoa 業務。
- (c) 下表載列本集團各附屬公司(擁有重大非控股權益)的資料。下文呈報之財務資料概要代表進行任何公司間對銷前之金額。

		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	
		Bao Son Life and its subsidiary, HLV Duc Hoa	Individually immaterial subsidiaries with NCI	Total	Bao Son Life and its subsidiary, HLV Duc Hoa	
		寶山生命及 其附屬公司 不老林及 寶山及 其附屬公司 不老林及 寶山生命及 其附屬公司 HLV Duc Hoa	非控股權益 之個別非重大 附屬公司	總計	寶山生命及 其附屬公司 HLV Duc Hoa	
NCI percentage	非控股權益百分比	40%	20%	-	20%	
Current assets	流動資產	174,835	17,893	10,026	202,754	13,464
Non-current assets	非流動資產	30,923	63	-	30,986	5,292
Current liabilities	流動負債	(213,498)	(50,242)	(2,200)	(265,940)	(49,597)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(7,092)	(199)	-	(7,291)	(197)
Net liabilities	負債淨額	(14,832)	(32,485)	7,826	(39,491)	(31,038)
Carrying amount of NCI	非控股權益賬面值	(5,933)	(6,497)	4,050	(8,380)	(6,207)
Revenue	收益	2,257	421	-	2,678	335
Profit/(Loss) for the year	年度溢利/(虧損)	(1,888)	(1,065)	(2,003)	(1,180)	(842)
Total comprehensive Profit/(Loss)	全面溢利/(虧損)總額	(398)	(151)	(83)	(164)	(3,094)
Profit/(Loss) attributable to NCI	非控股權益應佔之 溢利/(虧損)	(755)	(213)	(902)	(360)	(168)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to NCI	非控股權益應佔之 全面虧損總額	(159)	(30)	(37)	(92)	(618)
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from operating activities	經營活動現金(流出)/ 流入淨額	4,063	(221)	-	3,842	7,286
Net cash outflows from investing activities	投資活動現金流出淨額	-	-	-	-	(5,292)
Net cash outflows from financing activities	融資活動現金流出淨額	(1,112)	-	-	(1,112)	-

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40. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP INTEREST IN A SUBSIDIARY

During the year, the Group disposed of 40% of its interest into Bau Shan, reducing its continuing interest to 60%. The proceeds on disposal of RMB14,038,000 were received in cash. An amount of RMB5,882,000 (being the proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net liabilities of Bau Shan) has been transferred to non-controlling interests. The difference of RMB8,156,000 between the increase in the non-controlling interests and the consideration received has been credited to retained earnings.

41. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to the written resolutions of the shareholders of the Company dated 24 August 2009, a share option scheme ("Share Option Scheme") was approved and adopted. The major terms of the Share Option Scheme are summarised as follows:

- (a) The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to enable the Company to grant options to eligible participants who have contributed or may contribute to the Group as incentive or rewards for their contributions to the Group.
- (b) The eligible participants include (i) any employee or proposed employee of the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries or any entity ("Invested Entity") in which the Group holds an equity interest, including any executive directors and any non-executive directors (including independent non-executive directors) of the Company, any of such subsidiaries or any Invested Entity; and (ii) any consultants, advisers, agents, partners or joint-venture partners of the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries.
- (c) The exercise price of a share option under the Share Option Scheme will not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares on the Stock Exchange as shown in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the offer date of the particular option, which must be a business day; (ii) the average of the closing prices of the shares as shown in the daily quotations sheets of the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date of that particular option; and (iii) the nominal value of a share on the offer date of the particular option.

40. 於附屬公司的所有權權益變動

於本年度，本集團出售其於寶山的40%權益，減少其持續權益至60%。出售所得現金人民幣14,038,000元。一筆金額為人民幣5,882,000元(即佔包山淨負債賬面值的比例)已轉移至非控股權益。非控股權益的增加與已收代價之間的差額人民幣8,156,000元已計入保留盈利。

41. 以股權結算股份為基礎之交易

根據本公司日期為二零零九年八月二十四日的股東書面決議案，已批准及採納購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)。購股權計劃的主要條款概述如下：

- (a) 購股權計劃之目的是讓本公司向對本集團已作出或可能作出貢獻的合資格參與者授出購股權，作為彼等對本集團作出貢獻的鼓勵或獎勵。
- (b) 合資格參與者包括(i)本公司及／或其任何附屬公司或本集團持有股本權益的任何實體(「投資實體」)的任何僱員或候任僱員，包括本公司、其任何附屬公司或任何投資實體的任何執行董事及任何非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)；及(ii)本公司及／或其任何附屬公司的任何諮詢人、顧問、代理、合夥人或合營夥伴。
- (c) 購股權計劃項下購股權的行使價將不會少於下列最高者：(i)於特定購股權的要約日期(必須為營業日)股份於聯交所每日報價表上顯示在聯交所的收市價；(ii)緊接該特定購股權的要約日期前五個營業日股份於聯交所每日報價表上顯示的平均收市價；及(iii)股份於特定購股權要約日期的面值。

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41. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

- (d) The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all share options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the shares in issue ("General Scheme Limit").

The total number of shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme is 74,250,000 representing 10% of the issued shares of the Company as at the year end date.

- (e) Unless approved by the Company's shareholders, the total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to any participants in any twelve-month period must not exceed 1% of the shares in issue at the date of the grant of the options.

- (f) An offer shall be made to eligible participants in writing and shall remain open for acceptance by the eligible participants concerned for a period of 30 days from the date upon which it is made provided that no such offer shall be open for acceptance after the 10th anniversary of the adoption date of the Share Option Scheme or the termination of the scheme. An offer shall be deemed to have been accepted by the eligible participant concerned in respect of all shares which are offered to such participant when the duplicate letter comprising acceptance of the offer duly signed by the eligible participant, together with a non-refundable remittance in favour of the Company of HK\$10 by way of consideration for the grant thereof is received by the Company, within such time as may be specified in the offer.

41. 以股權結算股份為基礎之交易(續)

- (d) 根據購股權計劃及任何其他購股權計劃將予授出的全部購股權獲行使後可能發行的股份總數合共不得超過本公司已發行股份的10% (「一般計劃限額」)。

根據購股權計劃可予發行的股份總數為74,250,000股，相當於本公司於年結日已發行股份的10%。

- (e) 除非獲本公司股東批准，否則於任何十二個月期間內因行使授予任何參與者的購股權已發行及將予發行的股份總數，不得超逾授出購股權當日已發行股份的1%。

- (f) 要約須以書面形式向合資格參與者作出，並須於作出當日起三十日期間內可供有關的合資格參與者選擇接納，惟於採納購股權計劃當日的十週年後或該計劃終止後不得再提供要約以供接納。當本公司於要約內列明的時間內接獲包含由合資格參與者正式簽署的要約接納書副本，連同付予本公司不可退還匯款10港元作為本公司接納授出的代價，則提呈給該名合資格參與者的全部股份的要約，即視為已由有關合資格參與者接納。

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41. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued) 41. 以股權結算股份為基礎之交易(續)

- (g) For the options granted in 2010, they are exercisable starting half year from the grant date. The exercisable period should be determined by the board of directors upon grant of the share option but in any event should not exceed 10 years from the date of grant of the share option.

For the options granted in 2012, they are exercisable starting one year from the grant date. The exercisable period should be determined by the board of directors upon grant of the share option but in any event should not exceed 5 years from the date of grant of the share option.

- (h) An option shall be exercisable in whole or in part in the circumstances by giving notice in writing to the Company stating that the option is thereby exercised and the number of shares in respect of which it is so exercised. Each such notice must be accompanied by a non-refundable remittance for the full amount of the subscription price for shares in respect of which the notice is given.

- (g) 就於二零一零年授出之購股權而言，彼等於授出日期起計半年後開始行使。可予行使期間應該由董事會於授出購股權之時釐定，惟無論如何不得超過授出購股權日期起計10年。

就於二零一二年授出之購股權而言，彼等於授出日期起計一年後開始行使。可予行使期間應該由董事會於授出購股權之時釐定，惟無論如何不得超過授出購股權日期起計5年。

- (h) 承授人須於向本公司發出書面通知的情況下全部或部分行使購股權，該通知須註明購股權獲據此行使及行使購股權所涉及的股份數目。各有關通知必須夾附不可退還匯款，金額為發出的通知中所涉及的整筆股份認購價。

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41. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued) 41. 以股權結算股份為基礎之交易(續)

(i) The terms and conditions of the options granted are as follows:

(i) 已授出購股權之條款及條件如下：

	Number of shares issuable under options granted 就授出之購股權 可發行股份數目	Life of period 有效期	Contractual life of options 購股權合約年期
Options granted in 2010: 於二零一零年授出之購股權：			
Options granted to directors: 授予董事之購股權：			
- on 11 February 2010	6,420,000	11 August 2010 to 11 February 2020	10 years
- 於二零一零年二月十一日		二零一零年八月十一日至二零二零年二月十一日	10年
Options granted to employees: 授予僱員之購股權：			
- on 11 February 2010	11,680,000	11 August 2010 to 11 February 2020	10 years
- 於二零一零年二月十一日		二零一零年八月十一日至二零二零年二月十一日	10年
Options granted to consultants: 授予顧問之購股權：			
- on 11 February 2010	41,900,000	11 August 2010 to 11 February 2020	10 years
- 於二零一零年二月十一日		二零一零年八月十一日至二零二零年二月十一日	10年
Total share options 購股權總數	60,000,000		
Options granted in 2012: 於二零一二年授出之購股權：			
Options granted to directors: 授予董事之購股權：			
- on 16 January 2012	2,000,000	16 January 2012 to 15 January 2017	5 years
- 於二零一二年一月十六日		二零一二年一月十六日至二零一七年一月十五日	5年
Options granted to employees: 授予僱員之購股權：			
- on 16 January 2012	14,920,000	16 January 2012 to 15 January 2017	5 years
- 於二零一二年一月十六日		二零一二年一月十六日至二零一七年一月十五日	5年
Total share options 購股權總數	16,920,000		

The method of settlement for the options granted are by equity. The closing price of the Company's shares immediately before 11 February 2010 and 16 January 2012, the dates on which the options were granted, were HK\$1.16 and HK\$0.24 respectively.

授出之購股權乃採用權益結算方式。本公司股份於緊接二零一零年二月十一日及二零一二年一月十六日(即購股權獲授出之日期)前之收市價分別為1.16港元及0.24港元。

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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

41. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued) 41. 以股權結算股份為基礎之交易(續)

(j) The particulars of outstanding options at the end of the reporting period as follows:

(j) 於報告期末之尚未行使購股權詳情如下：

		2019 二零一九年		2018 二零一八年	
		Weighted average exercise price 加權平均 行使價	Number of shares issuable under options granted 就授出之購股權 可發行股份數目	Weighted average exercise price 加權平均 行使價	Number of shares issuable under options granted 就授出之購股權 可發行股份數目
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	年初尚未行使	HK\$1.18 1.18港元	48,232,000	HK\$1.18 1.18港元	49,928,000
Lapsed during the year	年內已失效	HK\$1.18 1.18港元	-	HK\$1.18 1.18港元	(1,696,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year	年終尚未行使	HK\$1.18 1.18港元	48,232,000	HK\$1.18 1.18港元	48,232,000
Exercisable at the end of the year	年終可予行使	HK\$1.18 1.18港元	48,232,000	HK\$1.18 1.18港元	48,232,000

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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

41. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued) 41. 以股權結算股份為基礎之交易(續)

(j) (Continued)

Terms of unexpired and unexercised share options at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(j) (續)

於報告期末之尚未屆滿及尚未行使購股權期限如下：

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日	Number of shares issuable under options granted 就授出之購股權 可發行股份數目	Vesting period 歸屬期	Exercisable period 行使期	Exercise price 行使價
Options granted to employees: 授予僱員之購股權：				
- On 11 February 2010 - 於二零一零年二月十一日	6,332,000	11 February 2010 to 10 August 2010 二零一零年二月十一日至二零一零年八月十日	11 August 2010 to 11 February 2020 二零一零年八月十一日至二零二零年二月十一日	HK\$1.18 1.18港元
Options granted to consultants: 授予顧問之購股權：				
- On 11 February 2010 - 於二零一零年二月十一日	41,900,000	11 February 2010 to 10 August 2010 二零一零年二月十一日至二零一零年八月十日	11 August 2010 to 11 February 2020 二零一零年八月十一日至二零二零年二月十一日	HK\$1.18 1.18港元
Total share options outstanding 尚未行使購股權總數	48,232,000			
<hr/>				
31 December 2018 二零一八年十二月三十一日	Number of shares issuable under options granted 就授出之購股權 可發行股份數目	Vesting period 歸屬期	Exercisable period 行使期	Exercise price 行使價
Options granted to employees: 授予僱員之購股權：				
- on 11 February 2010 - 於二零一零年二月十一日	6,332,000	11 February 2010 to 10 August 2010 二零一零年二月十一日至二零一零年八月十日	11 August 2010 to 11 February 2020 二零一零年八月十一日至二零二零年二月十一日	HK\$1.18 1.18港元
Options granted to consultants: 授予顧問之購股權：				
- on 11 February 2010 - 於二零一零年二月十一日	41,900,000	11 February 2010 to 10 August 2010 二零一零年二月十一日至二零一零年八月十日	11 August 2010 to 11 February 2020 二零一零年八月十一日至二零二零年二月十一日	HK\$1.18 1.18港元
Total share options outstanding 尚未行使購股權總數	48,232,000			

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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

41. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued) 41. 以股權結算股份為基礎之交易(續)

(j) (Continued)

The share options outstanding at 31 December 2019 had exercise price of HK\$1.18 (2018: HK\$1.18) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 0.1 years (2018: 1.1 years).

The options granted on 11 February 2010 expire ten years from the date of grant. As at 31 December 2019, 29,072,000 (2018: 29,072,000) of 48,232,000 options were exercisable in the same year of the date of grant with 50% each of the options granted exercisable at six months and at the end of the year from the date of grant and 19,160,000 (2018: 19,160,000) of 48,232,000 options are exercisable over five years from the date of grant, with 20% each of the options granted exercisable at six months, and first calendar date of following four years from the date of grant.

The options granted on 16 January 2012 expire 5 years from the date of grant. As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, all options granted on 16 January 2012 were expired and no option was outstanding.

(j) (續)

於二零一九年十二月三十一日尚未行使之購股權之行使價為1.18港元(二零一八年: 1.18港元), 加權平均剩餘合約年限為0.1年(二零一八年: 1.1年)。

此等於二零一零年二月十一日授出之購股權自授出日期起計十年後屆滿。於二零一九年十二月三十一日, 48,232,000份購股權中之29,072,000份(二零一八年: 29,072,000份)可於授出日期之同年行使, 自授出日期起計六個月及於年底可各行使50%之已授出購股權, 48,232,000份購股權中之19,160,000份(二零一八年: 19,160,000份)可於授出日期起計五年間行使, 自授出日期起計六個月及於隨後四年首個曆日可各行使20%之已授出購股權。

於二零一二年一月十六日授出的購股權自授出日期起計五年後屆滿。於二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日, 於二零一二年一月十六日授出的所有購股權已屆滿且無尚未行使購股權。

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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

41. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

41. 以股權結算股份為基礎之交易(續)

(k) Fair value of share options and assumptions

(i) *Granted to director and employees*

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted is measured by reference to the fair value of share options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the share options granted is measured based on the Binomial Option Pricing Model. The contractual life of the share option is used as an input into this model.

(k) 購股權之公平值及假設

(i) *授予董事及僱員*

本集團以授出購股權而獲得之服務之公平值參考獲授購股權之公平值計量。獲授購股權之估計公平值按二項式期權定價模式計量。購股權之合約年期為本模式之一項輸入參數。

		2012 二零一二年
Fair value of share options at measurement date	於計量日期購股權之公平值	HK\$0.04 0.04港元
Share price	股價	HK\$0.24 0.24港元
Exercise price	行使價	HK\$0.60 0.60港元
Expected volatility (expressed as weighted average volatility used in the modelling under Binomial Option Pricing Model)	預期波幅(以二項式期權定價模式內採用的加權平均波幅)	50.23%
Option life (expressed as weighted average life used in the modelling under the Binomial Option Pricing Model)	購股權年期(以二項式期權定價模式內採用的加權平均年期)	5 years 5年
Expected dividends	預期股息	-
Risk-free interest rate (based on Exchange Fund Notes)	無風險利率 (根據外匯基金票據)	0.85%

The expected volatility is based on the historic volatility (calculated based on the weighted average remaining life of the share options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility based on publicly available information. Expected dividends are based on historical dividends. Changes in the subjective input assumptions could materially affect the fair value estimate.

預期波幅乃根據歷史波幅(以購股權之加權平均剩餘年期計算)計算，根據可獲知公眾資料對未來預期波幅之變動作出調整。預期股息乃根據過往股息釐定。所採用主觀輸入數據假設之變動可能對公平值估計產生重大影響。

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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

41. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued) 41. 以股權結算股份為基礎之交易(續)

(k) Fair value of share options and assumptions (Continued)

(ii) *Granted to consultants*

The fair value for share options granted is measured using the market-based approach, by reference to the discounted cash flows to estimate the fair value of the professional fees that should have been paid. The value was developed by discounting future cash flows from the services to be provided by the consultants, taking into account the uniqueness of the services provided by the consultants, the historical monthly payments to similar services provided by the consultants and the service period, along with other out of pocket expenses.

Up to 31 December 2019 and 2018, 41,900,000 share options under the Share Option Scheme are granted by the Company to the consultants of the Group which entitles the holder thereof to subscribe for an aggregate of 41,900,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each in the capital of the Company with an exercise price of HK\$1.18 per share during the exercisable period from 11 August 2010 to 11 February 2020.

(k) 購股權之公平值及假設(續)

(ii) *授予顧問*

所授出購股權之公平值乃使用市場基礎法計量，並經參考折現現金流量以估計應支付之專業費用之公平值。價值乃經參考顧問所提供服務之獨特性、顧問所提供類似服務之歷史每月付款及服務期限以及其他實際開支，由折現源自將由顧問提供之服務之未來現金流量得出。

截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日，本公司已根據購股權計劃向本集團之顧問授出41,900,000份購股權，該等購股權賦予其持有人可自二零一零年八月十一日起至二零二零年二月十一日止行使期間，按行使價每股1.18港元認購合共41,900,000股本公司股本中每股面值0.1港元之普通股之權利。

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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

42. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 42. 財務狀況表

			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 ASSETS	非流動資產			
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的投資	39	13,966	72,048
Intangible assets	無形資產		2	2
			13,968	72,050
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Other receivables	其他應收賬款		110,182	49,641
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物		14,659	269
			124,841	49,910
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Other payables	其他應付賬款		41,425	28,605
			(41,425)	(28,605)
NET ASSETS	淨資產		97,384	93,355
EQUITY	權益			
Share capital	股本	31	69,218	69,218
Reserves	儲備	32	28,166	24,137
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		97,384	93,355

43. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES 43. 會計判斷及估計

(a) Critical accounting judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

(i) *Consolidation of an entity in which the Group does not hold any equity interests*

The Group does not hold any ownership interests in the entity, HLV Duc Hoa. However, based on the terms of the contract under which HLV Duc Hoa was established and controlled by the Group, the Group receives substantially all of the variable returns related to involvement in HLV Duc Hoa's operations and net assets and has the ability to direct HLV Duc Hoa's activities that most significantly affect those returns. The directors of the Company considered that the Group has maintained de facto control in HLV Duc Hoa and the Group continues to report it as a subsidiary.

(a) 應用本集團會計政策之重大會計判斷

(i) *合併本集團並無持有任何股權的實體*

本集團並無持有實體HLV Duc Hoa之任何所有權權益。然而，根據本集團據以成立並控制HLV Duc Hoa之該合同之條款，本集團收取幾近全部關於參與HLV Duc Hoa業務之浮動回報及淨資產，以及有能力主導對該等回報有最大影響之HLV Duc Hoa業務。本公司董事認為本集團對HLV Duc Hoa維持實際控制，而本集團繼續將其列報為附屬公司。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

43. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued) 43. 會計判斷及估計(續)

(a) Critical accounting judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies (Continued)

(ii) *Revenue recognition for sale of burial plots under instalment plans*

The Group enters into contracts with its customers in Vietnam for sales of burial plots under which customers are allowed to settle the contract amount by interest-free instalments.

The Group recognises revenue from the sale of burial plots when risks and rewards of ownership of burial plots transferred, i.e. the contract is signed by the customers, the burial plots are delivered, and collectability of the contract sum is reasonably assured. Before a significant amount of the contract sum has been collected and the burial plots are delivered, the Group does not recognise it as revenue. At this stage, the Group records all payments received as "receipts in advance". When significant amount of the contract sum has been collected and the burial plots are delivered, the Group records the full contract sum as revenue and any unsettled contract sum is recognised as receivables.

The directors exercise significant judgement in evaluation whether revenue recognition criteria are met. In their evaluation, the possibility of terminating such transactions due to non-payment by customers, are taken into account after considering the local industry practice. The directors concluded that when 20% of the total contract sums in relation to sales of burial plots is received and the burial plots were delivered, the collectability of the remaining contract sum is reasonably assured, sales is recognised to profit or loss.

(a) 應用本集團會計政策之重大會計判斷(續)

(ii) *確認來自按分期付款計劃銷售墓地之收益*

本集團與越南客戶就墓地銷售訂立合約，根據合約，客戶可以免息分期付款形式結算合同金額。

於墓地擁有權之風險及回報轉移(即客戶已簽署合同、墓地已交付及可合理確定能收回該等合同金額)後，本集團方會確認來自墓地銷售之收益。於收到合同金額之大部分數額及交付墓地之前，本集團不會確認收益。在此階段，本集團會將所有收到的款項記錄為「預收款項」。倘收到合同金額之大部分數額及墓地已交付，本集團會將合同金額全數記錄為收益，而所有未結算合同金額則會確認為應收款項。

董事採用重大判斷以評估是否符合收益確認標準。在彼等之評估中，經考慮當地業內慣例後，評估因素亦包括該等交易因客戶未能支付而終止的可能性。董事認為，倘有關墓地銷售之已收金額達合同總金額的20%及墓地已交付，則可合理預期能收回餘下合同金額，該等銷售亦可於損益中確認。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

43. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued) 43. 會計判斷及估計(續)

(a) Critical accounting judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies (Continued)

(ii) *Revenue recognition for sale of burial plots under instalment plans (Continued)*

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the amounts of revenue recognised from the sale of burial plots amounted to RMB421,000 (2018: RMB242,000).

As at 31 December 2019, the contract liabilities in relation to sale of burial plots before sales are recognised as revenue amounted to RMB2,423,000 (2018: RMB2,161,000).

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(a) 應用本集團會計政策之重大會計判斷(續)

(ii) 確認來自按分期付款計劃銷售墓地之收益(續)

於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，產生自墓地銷售之已確認收益為人民幣421,000元(二零一八年：人民幣242,000元)。

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，有關墓地銷售於出售前之合約負債確認為收益人民幣2,423,000元(二零一八年：人民幣2,161,000元)。

(b) 估計不明朗因素之主要來源
以下為涉及未來之若干主要假設以及於報告期末涉及重大風險可能導致下個財政年度之資產與負債之賬面值須作大幅調整之估計不明朗因素之其他主要來源。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

43. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued) 43. 會計判斷及估計(續)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets (including property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, prepaid lease payments, intangible assets, interest in associates, goodwill, deposits and prepayments)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. Non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or CGU and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

(ii) Provision of ECL for trade and other receivables

The Group uses provision matrix to calculate ECL for the trade receivables. The provision rates are based on past experience as groupings of various debtors that have similar loss patterns. The provision matrix is based on the Group's historical default rates taking into consideration forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportable available without undue costs or effort. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information are considered. In addition, trade receivables with significant balances and credit impaired are assessed for ECL individually.

(b) 估計不明朗因素之主要來源 (續)

(i) 非財務資產的減值(包括物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產、預付租賃款項、無形資產、於聯營公司之權益、商譽、按金及預付款項)

本集團於各報告期末評估所有非財務資產是否存在任何減值跡象。倘非財務資產賬面值有不可收回跡象，則對有關資產進行減值測試。資產或現金產生單位之賬面值超逾其可收回金額(即其公平值減出售成本與其使用價值中之較高者)時，即出現減值。公平值減出售成本乃按類似資產以公平交易方式從具法律約束力之銷售交易中可獲得數據、或可觀察市價減出售資產之增量成本計算。計算使用價值時，管理層必須估計資產或現金產生單位之預期未來現金流，並選擇合適的貼現率以計算該等現金流之現值。

(ii) 貿易應收款項之預期信貸虧損撥備

本集團使用撥備矩陣計算貿易應收款項之預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃根據對具有類似虧損模式的不同債務人之分組的逾期分析。撥備矩陣乃根據本集團的過往違約率，並會考慮合理及有依據且無須耗費不必要的成本或精力而取得的前瞻性資料。於每個報告日期，過往所觀察違約率經重新評估，並會考慮前瞻性資料之變動。此外，擁有顯著結餘且受信貸減值之貿易應收款項會逐項評估預期信貸虧損。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

43. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued) 43. 會計判斷及估計(續)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(iii) *Net realisable value of inventories and development and formation costs of burial plots*

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost of completion and estimated cost to make the sale. These estimates are based on the current market conditions and the historical experience of selling products of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in customer preferences and competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles. Management reassesses these estimates at the end of each reporting period.

The Group writes down development and formation costs of graves to net realisable value based on assessment of the realisability of the development and formation costs of burial plots which takes into account costs to completion based on management's experience and net sales value based on prevailing market conditions. If there is an increase in cost to completion or a decrease in net sales value, the net realisable value will decrease which may result in writing down development and formation costs of burial plots to net realisable value. Write-downs are recorded where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be realised. The identification of write-downs requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, the carrying value of development and formation costs of burial plots is adjusted in the period in which such estimate is changed.

(b) 估計不明朗因素之主要來源(續)

(iii) *存貨及墓地開發及成立成本的可變現淨值*

存貨的可變現淨值為於日常業務過程中的估計售價扣除完成之估計成本及作出銷售估計成本。該等估計乃基於當時市況及銷售同類性質產品的過往經驗，其可能因客戶喜好改變及競爭對手因應嚴峻的行業週期而作出的行動而出現重大轉變。管理層於各報告期末重新評估該等估計。

本集團評估墓園發展及成立成本是否可能變現(當中根據管理層經驗計及完成成本及根據現行市況之銷售淨值)，據此撇減墓地發展及成立成本至其可變現淨值。倘完成成本增加，或銷售淨值減少，可變現淨值將下跌，或會導致墓地開發及成立成本撇減至其可變現淨值。於事態中有事項或變動顯示結餘可能無法變現時，撇減將予記錄。釐定撇減須作出判斷及估計。倘預期與原定估計有異，則墓地開發及成立成本之賬面值會於有關估計變動之期間調整。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

43. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued) 43. 會計判斷及估計(續)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(iv) Depreciation and amortisation

The management reviews the estimated useful lives of the assets regularly in order to determine the amount of depreciation and amortisation charge for the year.

This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of assets of similar nature and functions and taking into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation and amortisation expenses for future periods are adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

(v) Income tax

The subsidiaries of the Company are subject to income taxes in Hong Kong, the PRC, Vietnam and Taiwan. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current tax and deferred tax provisions in the financial period in which such determination is made.

(vi) Provision on funeral services deeds

The Group determines the pricing of the funeral services deeds by adding a margin to the estimated cost of delivering funeral services in future, after taking into account of major factors including the timing of the instruction of the Deed Holders.

(b) 估計不明朗因素之主要來源 (續)

(iv) 折舊及攤銷

管理層定期審閱資產的估計可使用年期以決定年度折舊金額及攤銷開支。

該估計乃基於性質及功能相近的資產的實際可使用年期的過往經驗，並經考慮預計的技術轉變。倘過往的估計出現重大改變，則未來期間的折舊及攤銷開支會作調整。

(v) 所得稅

本公司的附屬公司須繳納香港、中國、越南及台灣所得稅。於決定所得稅撥備時須作出重大判斷。於日常業務過程中，存在許多最終稅務決定存在不確定因素的交易。倘該等事宜的最終稅務結果與最初入賬的金額不同，則該差異將影響作出該決定的財務期間的即期稅項及遞延稅項撥備。

(vi) 殯儀服務契約之條款

本集團經參考包括契約持有人作出指示之時機等主要因素後，透過在日後交付殯儀服務之估計成本另加利潤之方式，釐定殯儀服務之價格。

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

43. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued) 43. 會計判斷及估計(續)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(vi) Provision on funeral services deeds (Continued)

This estimate is based on the sub-contracting fee payable to the sub-contractor for each funeral service deed performed, the current market conditions and the price of deeds from sub-contractors. Management reassesses these estimates at the end of each reporting period to estimate if the receipts in advance for funeral service deeds can cover the estimated future costs of delivering funeral services and determine the need of making a provision in the consolidated financial statements.

(vii) Fair value measurements and valuation processes

Some of the Group's assets are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The directors of the Company have to determine the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements. In estimating the fair value of an asset, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available and appropriate valuation technique. Where market-observable data are not available, the Group may adopt unobservable inputs based on their best estimate. Management may also engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation. Management work closely with the qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The Group uses established the appropriate valuation techniques that include inputs that are not based on observable market data to estimate the fair value of certain assets. Note 14 and 16 provide detailed information about the valuation techniques, inputs and key assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of various assets.

(b) 估計不明朗因素之主要來源(續)

(vi) 殯儀服務契約之條款(續)

該等估計乃基於應付各項契約殯儀服務分包商之款項、現時市場狀況及分包商之契約價格進行。管理層於各報告期末重新評估該等估計，以評估該等殯儀服務契約預收款項是否足以支付殯儀服務之未來估計成本，並釐定是否須於綜合財務報表中作出撥備。

(vii) 公平值計量及估值程序

就財務報告而言，本集團之部分資產以公平值計量。本公司董事須確定適當的公平價值計量的估值技術和輸入值。本集團估計資產的公平值時採用可用之市場可觀察數據及適當估值技術。當市場可觀察數據不可用，本集團可採用基於其最佳估計基準的不可觀察輸入值。管理層亦可委聘第三方合資格估值師進行估值。管理層與合資格的外部估值師密切合作，建立適當的估值技術及針對模式的輸入值。就估計特定資產之公平值而言，本集團採用包含並非基於可觀察市場數據所得輸入值之已確立適當估值技術。用於確定各項資產公平價值的估值技術、輸入值及重要假設的信息於附註14及附註16中披露。

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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

44. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

44. 於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度已頒佈但尚未生效之修訂、新準則及詮釋之可能影響

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The following new/revised HKFRSs, potentially relevant to the Group's consolidated financial statements, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group's current intention is to apply these changes on the date they become effective.

HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of Business 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 16	Leases ⁴
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of Material ⁵
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform ⁵

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

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

下列可能與本集團綜合財務報表有關的新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則已經頒佈，但尚未生效，亦尚未被本集團提早採用。本集團目前計劃於該等變更生效之日應用該等變更。

香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合約 ¹
香港財務報告準則第3號的修訂	業務之定義 ²
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號的修訂	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或出繳 ³
香港財務報告準則第16號的修訂	租賃 ⁴
香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號的修訂	重大之定義 ⁵
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號的修訂	利率基準改革 ⁵

- ¹ 於二零二一年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- ² 對收購日期為二零二零年一月一日或之後開始的首個年度期間開始當日或之後的業務合併及資產收購生效
- ³ 於待定期限或之後開始的年度期間生效
- ⁴ 於二零二零年六月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- ⁵ 於二零二零年六月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

44. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (Continued)

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

The directors do not anticipate that the application of new and amendments to HKFRSs will have material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance.

45. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 as at 1 January 2019. Under the transition methods, comparative information is not restated.

In addition, certain comparative figures have been reclassified to be consistent with the current period presentation.

44. 於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度已頒佈但尚未生效之修訂、新準則及詮釋之可能影響(續)

除上文之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則外，二零一八年頒佈經修訂財務報告概念框架。框架的後續修訂，即香港財務報告準則之概念框架指引之修訂，將於二零二零年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。

董事預期應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則對本集團財務狀況及表現並無重大影響。

45. 比較數字

本集團於二零一九年一月一日首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號。根據過渡法，比較數字不予重列。

此外，若干比較數字已經重新分類，以與本期呈列保持一致。

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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

46. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD 46. 報告期後事項

Since January 2020, the outbreak of Novel Coronavirus (“COVID-19”) has impact on the global business environment. Pending the development and spread of COVID-19 subsequent to the date of this report, further changes in economic conditions for the Group arising thereof may have impact on the financial results of the Group, the extent of which could not be estimated as at the date of this report. The Group will keep continuous attention on the situation of the COVID-19 and react actively to its impact on the financial position and operating results of the Group.

自二零二零年一月起，新型冠狀病毒(「COVID-19」)疫情影響全球營商環境。視乎本報告日期後COVID-19的發展及傳播情況，就本集團而言，其引致的經濟狀況進一步變動或會對本集團的財務業績產生影響，惟於本報告日期尚不能估計影響之程度。本集團將持續關注COVID-19的情況並積極應對其對本集團財務狀況及經營業績的影響。

Five Years Financial Summary

五年財務資料概要

A summary of results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out as follows:

本集團於過往五個財政年度之業績、資產及負債的摘要載列如下：

Results

業績

For the year ended 31 December

截至十二月三十一日止年度

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
		二零一九年	二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一六年	二零一五年
		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
					(Restated) (重列)	(Restated) (重列)
Revenue	收益	66,610	62,667	60,709	57,342	61,633
Gross profit	毛利	32,042	27,889	30,598	22,193	30,487
Loss for the year	年度虧損	(4,164)	(8,523)	(20,794)	(34,626)	(9,765)
Loss attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔虧損	(3,804)	(8,352)	(19,334)	(31,520)	(9,402)
Basic loss per share (RMB cents)	每股基本虧損 (人民幣分)	(0.51)	(1.12)	(2.60)	(4.25)	(1.27)

Assets and liabilities

資產及負債

As at 31 December

於十二月三十一日

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
		二零一九年	二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一六年	二零一五年
		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
Non-current assets	非流動資產	76,569	43,072	48,004	52,691	59,400
Current assets	流動資產	216,588	193,481	184,327	199,879	211,691
Current liabilities	流動負債	(137,010)	(125,510)	(111,022)	(109,875)	(99,950)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(38,498)	(8,234)	(9,220)	(10,077)	(7,058)
Net assets	資產淨值	117,649	102,809	112,089	132,618	164,083



SINO-LIFE GROUP LIMITED
中國生命集團有限公司