



HUA XIA HEALTHCARE HOLDINGS LIMITED

華夏醫療集團有限公司*

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

(Stock Code 股份代號 : 8143)

ANNUAL REPORT

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* For identification purpose only 僅供識別

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創業板之定位乃為與其他於聯交所上市之公司相比下帶有較高投資風險之公司而設立之市場。有意投資之人士應瞭解投資於該等公司之潛在風險，並應經過審慎周詳之考慮後方作出投資決定。創業板之較高風險及其他特色表示創業板較適合專業及其他經驗豐富投資者。

由於創業板上市之公司屬於新興性質，在創業板買賣之證券可能會較於聯交所主板買賣之證券承受較大市場波動風險，同時無法保證在創業板買賣之證券會有高流通量之市場。

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

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Yung Kwok Leong (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Jiang Tao (*Deputy Chief Executive*)
Weng Jiaxing (*Deputy Chief Executive*)
Zheng Gang
Huang Jiaqing
Chen Jin Shan

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Wong Yu Man, James

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne
Hu Shanlian
Lu Chuanzhen

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Yung Kwok Leong

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Yung Kwok Leong
Zheng Gang

COMPANY SECRETARY

Lam Williamson

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne
Hu Shanlian
Lu Chuanzhen

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Zheng Gang
Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne
Hu Shanlian
Lu Chuanzhen

執行董事

翁國亮 (*主席兼行政總裁*)
蔣濤 (*行政副總裁*)
翁加興 (*行政副總裁*)
鄭鋼
黃加慶
陳金山

非執行董事

王裕民

獨立非執行董事

黃嘉慧
胡善聯
呂傳真

監察主任

翁國亮

授權代表

翁國亮
鄭鋼

公司秘書

林全智

審核委員會

黃嘉慧
胡善聯
呂傳真

薪酬委員會

鄭鋼
黃嘉慧
胡善聯
呂傳真

Corporate Information

公司資料

REGISTERED OFFICE

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Grand Cayman
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Cayman Islands

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PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Butterfield Fulcrum Group (Cayman) Limited
Butterfield House, 68 Fort Street
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HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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26/F., Tesbury Centre
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Wanchai, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKER

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註冊辦事處

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Butterfield House, 68 Fort Street
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香港股份過戶登記分處

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主要往來銀行

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AUDITORS

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng
Chartered Accountants
Certified Public Accountants
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STOCK CODE

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Chairman's Statement

主席報告

For and on behalf of the board of directors (the "Board") of Hua Xia Healthcare Holdings Limited (the "Company"), I am pleased to present the annual report of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2011.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group's achieved a revenue growth for the year ended 31 March 2011 mainly attributable to the strong sales from the newly acquired pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). Turnover of the Group for the year was approximately HK\$1,490.868 million in comparison with HK\$179.765 million in 2010. Gross profit of the Group was approximately HK\$189.590 million in comparison with HK\$64.384 million in 2010. Net profit attributable to the owners of the Company was approximately 31.456 million in comparison with the net loss of approximately HK\$211.283 million.

During the year ended 31 March 2011, the Company had successfully raised net proceeds of approximately HK\$86.4 million through a rights issue. The Company used not more than half of the net proceeds to repay part of the shareholders loan and the remaining net proceeds were used as general working capital of the Group.

OPERATION REVIEW

During the year ended 31 March 2011, we have seen the further strengthening of our general hospital operations in competitiveness. The acquisition of Huihao Medicine Wholesale Group in March 2010 has significantly improved its sales and distribution penetration in a field which is characterized by rapid market growth. We are pleased with the outcomes of the drug distribution tendering in 2010 in Fujian Province and the Group clearly demonstrated the advantages and competitiveness of the well-established sales network in the region. As a result of the implementation of the healthcare reform measures and the PRC Government mandated reform of healthcare standards on a national basis, the revenue from the wholesale and distribution of pharmaceutical products to hospitals in Fujian Province has steadily grown, thus gaining more market share and having further strengthened the Group's position in the PRC's healthcare industry. The Group's pharmaceutical retail chain business in Fujian Province was ranked a leading position in terms of competitiveness and growth potential in the PRC which allowed us to maintain our position as the market leader in the province.

本人謹代表華夏醫療集團有限公司(「本公司」)董事會(「董事會」)，欣然提呈本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度之年報。

財務回顧

本集團於截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度取得收益增長，主要得力於新收購的中華人民共和國(「中國」)藥物批發及分銷，以及藥物零售連鎖店業務的強勁銷售額。本集團年內之營業額約為1,490,868,000港元，而二零一零年則為179,765,000港元。本集團之毛利約為189,590,000港元，而二零一零年則為64,384,000港元。本公司擁有人應佔純利約為31,456,000港元，而去年則為虧損淨額約211,283,000港元。

截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，本公司成功透過供股籌集所得款項淨額約86,400,000港元。本公司將不超過一半的所得款項淨額用於償還部份股東貸款，而其餘所得款項淨額已用作本集團之一般營運資金。

營運回顧

截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團進一步提升綜合性醫院營運的競爭力。自從二零一零年三月惠好藥品批發集團併入本集團後，在高速增長的藥物分銷市場中，銷售業績及分銷滲透力依然得到明顯的提升。二零一零年本集團在福建省醫院配送招標的業績亦亮麗可喜，為此，本集團在該區內，已充分顯示出超卓的競爭優勢。隨著新醫改方案具體實施和中國政府強制改革國家醫療標準，福建省內的醫院批發及分銷藥物產品的業務均穩步增長，造就本集團爭取更大的市場佔有率，進一步穩固其在國內醫療業的地位。在國內零售競爭力和增長潛力方面，本集團在福建省的藥物零售連鎖店業務取得領先地位，足令我們穩佔省內市場領導地位。

APPRECIATION

I would like to thank our management team and all our staff for their untiring efforts and significant contribution during the past year. I would also like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude and appreciation to all our fellow shareholders and institutional investors for their continuous support and confidence in our Group.

Yung Kwok Leong

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 27 June 2011

致謝

本人謹此感謝管理層及全體員工於過去一年之不懈努力及寶貴貢獻，並向各股東及機構投資者對本集團之鼎力支持及信任致以衷心謝意。

主席兼行政總裁

翁國亮

香港，二零一一年六月二十七日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Summary of the results of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2011 is as follows:

- Total turnover was approximately HK\$1,490.868 million (2010: approximately HK\$179.765 million), representing about a seven-fold increase as compared to the previous year.
- Gross profit was approximately HK\$189.590 million (2010: approximately HK\$64.384 million), representing about a two-fold increase as compared to the previous year.
- Excluding the loss on early redemption of promissory note and the gain on disposal of subsidiaries, the operating profit was approximately HK\$78.985 million as compared to an operating loss of approximately HK\$9.009 million after excluding impairment loss on goodwill and loss on disposal of subsidiaries for the previous year.
- Net profit attributable to owners of the Company was approximately HK\$31.456 million as compared to a net loss attributable to owners of approximately HK\$211.283 million for the previous year.
- The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2011 (2010: Nil).

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of general hospital and healthcare and hospital management services, pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business in the PRC.

Results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2011 have shown improvement in turnover compared with the previous year. Total turnover of the Group for the year was approximately HK\$1,490.868 million (2010: approximately HK\$179.765 million). Gross profit of the Group was approximately HK\$189.590 million (2010: approximately HK\$64.384 million). The increase in turnover and gross profit of the Group was from retail, wholesale and distribution of pharmaceutical products in the PRC.

財務概要

本集團截至二零一一年三月三十一日止財政年度之業績概要如下：

- 總營業額約為1,490,868,000港元(二零一零年：約為179,765,000港元)，較去年同期增加約七倍。
- 毛利約為189,590,000港元(二零一零年：約為64,384,000港元)，較去年同期增加約兩倍。
- 若撇除提早贖回承兌票據之虧損以及出售附屬公司之收益，經營溢利約為78,985,000港元，而撇除商譽減值虧損及出售附屬公司之虧損，去年則為經營虧損約9,009,000港元。
- 本公司擁有人應佔純利約為31,456,000港元，而去年擁有人應佔虧損淨額則約為211,283,000港元。
- 董事會並不建議就截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度派發末期股息(二零一零年：無)。

業務回顧

本集團主要在中國從事提供綜合性醫院服務以及醫療及醫院管理服務、藥物批發及分銷業務以及藥物零售連鎖店業務。

本集團截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度業績顯示營業額較上年度有所改善。本集團於本年度之總營業額約為1,490,868,000港元(二零一零年：約為179,765,000港元)。本集團之毛利約為189,590,000港元(二零一零年：約為64,384,000港元)。本集團營業額及毛利增加乃來自在中國之藥物產品零售、批發及分銷。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Net profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2011 was approximately HK\$31.456 million (2010: net loss approximately HK\$211.283 million). The net profit was mainly attributable to the acquisition of the pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business in the PRC.

Selling and distribution expenses for the year ended 31 March 2011 were approximately HK\$60.498 million (2010: approximately HK\$22.277 million). This increase was related to the marketing and promotional expenses as a result of the acquisition of the pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business in the PRC.

Administrative expenses for the year ended 31 March 2011 amounted to approximately HK\$61.451 million (2010: approximately HK\$52.914 million). The increases were mainly due to the increase in numbers of staff and related staff costs as a result of the acquisition of the pharmaceutical whole sale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business in the PRC.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain businesses

The Group engages in the wholesale and distribution of a broad range of pharmaceutical products to hospitals, clinics and pharmacies in Fujian Province, the PRC. The Group's pharmaceutical retail chain operation is also in the leading position within Fujian Province in both retail drug store numbers and comprehensive competitiveness. The Group continues to allocate resources and to look for business opportunities to expand the pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and retail chain businesses. The turnover contributed by the pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain businesses for the year ended 31 March 2011 was approximately HK\$1,375.439 million (from 8 March to 31 March 2010: approximately 52.855 million).

截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度本公司擁有人應佔之純利約為31,456,000港元(二零一零年：虧損淨額約211,283,000港元)，主要由於收購在中國之藥物批發及分銷以及藥物零售連鎖店業務所致。

截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，銷售及分銷費用約為60,498,000港元(二零一零年：約為22,277,000港元)。該增加與收購在中國之藥物批發及分銷以及藥物零售連鎖店業務所產生之營銷及推廣費用有關。

截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，行政開支約為61,451,000港元(二零一零年：約52,914,000港元)。該增加主要由於收購在中國之藥物批發及分銷以及藥物零售連鎖店業務而令到員工人數及相關成本增加所致。

業務回顧及展望

藥物批發及分銷以及藥物零售連鎖店業務

本集團從事向中國福建省之醫院、診所及藥店批發及分銷種類繁多的藥品。就零售藥店數量以及全面競爭力而言，本集團之藥物零售連鎖店營運均在福建省內處於領先地位。本集團會繼續調配資源及物色商機，藉以擴充藥物批發及分銷以及藥物零售連鎖店業務。截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，藥物批發及分銷以及藥物零售連鎖店業務貢獻之營業額約為1,375,439,000港元(二零一零年三月八日至三月三十一日：約52,855,000港元)。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

General hospital and healthcare and hospital management services

As at 31 March 2011, the Group operates two general hospitals in Chongqing and Jiaying cities and manages one general hospital in Zhuhai city which principally engaged in the provision of general hospital services including but not limited to medical wards, surgical wards, cosmetic surgery, dermatology and medical checkup and examination. The Group also provides healthcare management and training and consultancy services for hospitals. The total turnover contributed by these general hospitals and healthcare and hospital management services for the year ended 31 March 2011 was approximately HK\$115.429 million (2010: approximately HK\$126.91 million).

Future Prospects

The management of the Group in the 2011/2012 fiscal year will continue to rely on its two core businesses model (i.e. general hospital operations and pharmaceutical products businesses) for growth potential. The Group will also actively look for further development opportunities made available by the healthcare reform and the first year of the 12th Five Year Plan. We are optimistic towards this year and with the growth trend, we hope to bring the Company to a new high standard in the PRC's healthcare industry.

With the Group's accurate market positioning, in 2011, our hospitals will benefit tremendously from the outcomes of healthcare reform in the PRC, especially based on our solid development of hospital management systems and well-trained professionals. At the same time, we should see further cost efficiency in our hospitals to maximize profitability while we continue to look for growth opportunities.

綜合性醫院以及醫療及醫院管理服務

於二零一一年三月三十一日，本集團於重慶市及嘉興市營運兩間綜合性醫院以及於珠海市托管一間綜合性醫院，該等醫院主要從事提供綜合性醫院服務，包括（但不限於）醫院病房、手術室、美容手術、皮膚專科以及身體檢查及檢驗。本集團亦向醫院提供醫療管理、培訓及顧問服務。於截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，綜合性醫院以及醫療及醫院管理服務貢獻之總營業額約為115,429,000港元（二零一零年：約126,910,000港元）。

未來展望

本集團管理層在二零一一年／二零一二財政年度將繼續專注發展其兩大核心業務，即綜合性醫院業務及藥物產品業務，同時會積極物色醫改與十二五規劃所帶來的發展機遇。我們對今年的前景深感樂觀，在宏觀市場的增長勢頭下，希望本公司能在國內醫療服務行業上再闖新高。

憑藉本集團明確的市場定位，特別是集團擁有開發完善的醫院管理系統和經過專業培訓的專才，於二零一一年，本集團旗下醫院定當從國內醫改中取得莫大裨益。集團在物色發展機遇的同時，亦將進一步控制旗下醫院的成本，務求爭取最大的利潤。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

For the new fiscal year, the Group's pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution divisions will continue to rapidly grow by taking the advantages of the favorable regional policies for the healthcare which supports the consolidation of the present scattering market. Cost controls and optimization will help us obtain much better margins while the close alliance with large pharmaceutical manufacturers for better brands will facilitate the market share increase. The Group's management is optimistic about the new fiscal year and we will continue to grow as long as we have firmly adhered to the strategies designed for the upswing in the healthcare business in the PRC.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group had total cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$77.227 million as at 31 March 2011 (2010: approximately HK\$59.712 million).

The Group recorded total current assets of approximately HK\$516.621 million as at 31 March 2011 (2010: approximately HK\$413.372 million) and total current liabilities of approximately HK\$299.275 million as at 31 March 2011 (2010: approximately HK\$301.031 million). The current ratio of the Group, calculated by dividing the current assets by the current liabilities, was approximately 1.726 as at 31 March 2011 (2010: approximately 1.373).

DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 14 September 2010, Ally Health International Limited ("Ally Health"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into the sale and purchase agreement pursuant to which Ally Health agreed to sale the entire issued share capital of Large Forever Group Limited ("Large Forever") (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) to an independent third party of the Company at the consideration of HK\$6.7 million. The principal asset of Large Forever is the indirect 70% interest in Shangrao City Xiehe Hospital Limited.

Details of the disposal of subsidiaries are disclosed in the Note 34 to the financial statements.

未來一年的財政年度，藉著地區醫療政策支持分散的市場進行整合的有利環境下，本集團藥物批發及分銷分部將充分發揮當中的優勢，繼續高速增長。此外，成本控制和優化措施，將有助集團取得更大利潤，我們亦會與更大規模的製藥廠商組成聯盟以營造優質品牌，從而擴大市場佔有率。本集團管理層對新一年財政年度充滿信心，在國內醫療業升軌之中，集團已有應對策略，藉以保持集團的增長。

流動資金及財政資源

本集團於二零一一年三月三十一日之總現金及銀行結餘約為77,227,000港元(二零一零年：約59,712,000港元)。

本集團於二零一一年三月三十一日之流動資產總值約為516,621,000港元(二零一零年：約413,372,000港元)，而於二零一一年三月三十一日之流動負債總額則約為299,275,000港元(二零一零年：約301,031,000港元)。以流動資產除以流動負債計算，本集團於二零一一年三月三十一日之流動比率約為1.726(二零一零年：約1.373)。

出售附屬公司

於二零一零年九月十四日，本公司全資附屬公司康匯國際有限公司(「康匯」)訂立買賣協議，據此，康匯同意出售本公司全資附屬公司鉅永集團有限公司(「鉅永」)之全部已發行股本予本公司之獨立第三者，代價為6,700,000港元。鉅永之主要資產為上饒市協和醫院有限公司之70%間接權益。

有關出售附屬公司的詳情於財務報表附註34披露。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2011, no member of the Group was engaged in any litigation or arbitration of material importance and no litigation or claim of material importance was known to the directors to be pending or threatened against any member of the Group.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

Since almost all transactions of the Group are denominated in Renminbi and Hong Kong dollars and most of the bank deposits are being kept in Renminbi and Hong Kong dollars to minimize exposure to foreign exchange risk, the directors believe that there is no significant foreign exchange risk to the Group. Therefore, the Group had not implemented any formal hedging or other alternative policies to deal with such exposure during the year.

CHARGES ON GROUP ASSETS

As at 31 March 2011, the Group had bank-borrowing outstanding balances of approximately HK\$49.194 million. The Group's pledged bank deposits of approximately HK\$13.809 million were used to secure banking facilities granted to the Group.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

During the year, the revenue of the Group was principally generated from: (1) provision of general hospital services; (2) provision of healthcare and hospital management service; (3) pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business. Financial information in respect of these operations is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

或然負債

於二零一一年三月三十一日，本集團之成員公司概無涉及任何重大訴訟或仲裁，且就董事所知，本集團之任何成員公司亦無尚未了結或可能面臨威脅之重大訴訟或索償。

外匯風險

由於本集團絕大部份交易均以人民幣及港元計價，而大部分銀行存款均以人民幣及港元存置，藉此盡量減低外匯風險，故此董事相信本集團並無承受重大外匯風險。因此，本集團於年內並無實施任何正式對沖或其他替代政策以應付有關風險。

集團資產抵押

於二零一一年三月三十一日，本集團之未償還銀行借款約為49,194,000港元。本集團一項已抵押銀行存款約13,809,000港元已用作本集團獲授之銀行信貸的抵押品。

分類資料

於本年度，本集團之收益主要來自：(1)提供綜合性醫院服務；(2)提供醫療及醫院管理服務；(3)藥物批發及分銷業務以及藥物零售連鎖店業務。有關該等業務之財務資料載於財務報表附註5。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 March 2011, the total issued share capital of the Company was approximately HK\$591.219 million (2010: approximately HK\$466.423 million) divided into 672,438,264 ordinary shares and 510,000,000 non-voting convertible preference shares (2010: 449,511,198 ordinary shares and 483,333,333 non-voting convertible preference shares (restated)) of HK\$0.50 each.

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the year are set out in Note 16 to the financial statements.

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

As at 31 March 2011, the Group had 1,648 (2010: 1,552) full time employees (including directors) as shown in the following table:

Location	地區	Number of Staff 員工人數
Hong Kong	香港	17
PRC (including cities of Beijing, Chongqing, Jiaxing, Zhuhai and the Fujian Province)	中國（包括北京市、重慶市、嘉興市、珠海市及福建省）	1,631

For the year ended 31 March 2011, staff costs (including directors emoluments) amounted to approximately HK\$61.984 million (2010: approximately HK\$36.720 million). The Group remunerates its employees based on individual performance and qualification. Apart from the basic remuneration, staff benefits include the contribution to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme, bonus and medical coverage in Hong Kong; and basic insurance for the elderly, basic medical insurance, work injury insurance and unemployment insurance to the employees in the PRC. The Group also adopted employee share option scheme to provide eligible employees a performance incentive for continuous and improved services with the Group and to enhance their contributions to increase profits by encouraging capital accommodation and share ownership.

股本架構

於二零一一年三月三十一日，本公司全部已發行股本約為591,219,000港元（二零一零年：約466,423,000港元），分為672,438,264股每股面值0.50港元之普通股及510,000,000股無投票權可換股優先股（二零一零年：449,511,198股普通股及483,333,333股無投票權可換股優先股（經重列））。

有關本公司股本年內之變動詳情，載於財務報表附註16。

僱員資料

於二零一一年三月三十一日，本集團聘有1,648名（二零一零年：1,552名）全職僱員（包括董事），詳情載於下表：

截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度之員工成本（包括董事酬金）約為61,984,000港元（二零一零年：約36,720,000港元）。本集團根據僱員之個別表現及資歷釐定僱員報酬。除基本酬金外，於香港之員工福利亦包括強制性公積金計劃供款、花紅及醫療保險，而中國內地員工則享有基本長者保險、基本醫療保險、工傷保險及失業保險。本集團亦採納僱員購股權計劃，向合資格員工提供績效獎勵，推動員工繼續為本集團提供更優質之服務，並藉著鼓勵資本承擔及股份擁有權，讓彼等為增加盈利作出更大之貢獻。

Directors' and Senior Management's Profiles

董事及高級管理人員簡歷

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Yung Kwok Leong ("Mr. Yung"), aged 46, the Chairman of the Board, being a registered economist in the Fujian Province in the PRC, has over 20 years' experience in corporate management and investment in the healthcare and pharmaceutical sectors in the PRC. Mr. Yung is currently the chairman of Hong Kong Putian Co. and the honorable chairman of Hong Kong Puxian Native Association. Mr. Yung is also currently the vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Health, the Health Insurance Association of Fujian and the committee member of Putian City, Fujian Committee of Chinese Political Consultative Conference. Mr. Yung was appointed as an executive director of the Company, the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company on 2 March 2005, 29 April 2005 and 26 March 2010 respectively.

Dr. Jiang Tao ("Dr. Jiang"), aged 55, holds a degree of doctor of audiology from the Arizona School of Health Sciences of AT Still University in the United States and two master's degrees in audiology and in special education from Lamar University of Texas in the United States. He served as senior management in several enterprises in USA, Canada and the PRC with over 15 years of experience in senior management, consultancy and investment in the PRC, Hong Kong, Canada and the United States. Dr. Jiang has also established six enterprises in the PRC with Canadian capital. He is currently the Visiting Professor of the Kunming Normal University and Sichuan Foreign Language University, formerly of Dalhousie University of Canada, Sichuan University, and Sun Yat-sen Medical University. Dr. Jiang was appointed as an executive director and Deputy Chief Executive of the Company on 3 January 2007 and 26 March 2010 respectively.

Mr. Weng Jiaying ("Mr. Weng"), aged 35, holds a bachelor degree in finance. Mr. Weng has over 10 years of managerial experience in retail chain, healthcare and pharmaceutical businesses. Mr. Weng was appointed as an executive director and Deputy Chief Executive of the Company on 26 March 2010.

Mr. Zheng Gang ("Mr. Zheng"), aged 43, holds a master degree in business administration from Cardiff Business School in the United Kingdom and a bachelor degree in engineering from Xiamen University in the PRC. Mr. Zheng has over 17 years of management experience in finance, investment and trading. Mr. Zheng was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 1 August 2007.

執行董事

翁國亮先生 (「翁國亮先生」), 46歲, 董事會主席, 乃中國福建省之認可經濟師, 於企業管理及中國醫療和製藥行業投資擁有逾20年經驗。翁國亮先生目前為香港莆田商會會長及香港莆仙同鄉聯合會榮譽會長。翁國亮先生現時亦為全國衛生協會副理事長、福建省醫療保險協會副理事長, 及福建省莆田市政協委員。彼於二零零五年三月二日、二零零五年四月二十九日及二零一零年三月二十六日分別獲委任為本公司執行董事、董事會主席及行政總裁。

蔣濤博士 (「蔣博士」), 55歲, 持有美國AT Still University之亞力桑那衛生學院之聽力學博士學位及於美國德克薩斯州拉瑪爾大學持有聽力學及特殊教育兩個碩士學位。彼曾於美國、加拿大及中國多家企業擔任高級管理層職位, 於中國、香港、加拿大及美國之高層管理、顧問及投資方面擁有逾15年經驗。彼亦曾以加拿大資金於中國成立六間企業。彼現時為中國昆明師範大學及四川外語大學之客座教授, 曾任加拿大達爾豪斯大學、四川大學醫學院、中山醫科大學等客座教授。蔣博士於二零零七年一月三日及二零一零年三月二十六日分別獲委任為本公司之執行董事及行政副總裁。

翁加興先生 (「翁加興先生」), 35歲, 持有金融學學士學位。翁加興先生在零售連鎖、醫療及醫藥業務擁有逾10年管理經驗。翁加興先生於二零一零年三月二十六日獲委任為本公司執行董事兼行政副總裁。

鄭綱先生 (「鄭先生」), 43歲, 持有英國Cardiff Business School工商管理碩士學位, 以及中國廈門大學工程學士學位。鄭先生於金融、投資及貿易方面累積逾17年管理經驗。鄭先生於二零零七年八月一日獲委任為本公司執行董事。

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

Dr. Huang Jiaqing (“Dr. Huang”), aged 60, has over 25 years of professional experience in the PRC’s medical fields, including clinical, preventive and emergency medicine. Dr. Huang has served as clinical doctor, director of hospital’s emergency centre, head of the sanitation and anti-epidemic department in hospital, head of the hospital and medical administration bureau in the PRC municipal government. To honour Dr. Huang’s distinguished expertise in the medical fields, he enjoys special subsidisation from the State Council of the PRC. Dr. Huang is currently the executive vice president of the Group. Dr. Huang was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 30 July 2009.

Mr. Chen Jin Shan (“Mr. Chen”), aged 43, holds a bachelor degree in finance and accounting in the PRC. Mr. Chen has over 15 years of accounting experience in private companies. He had also been a project manager for more than 6 years in an accounting firm. Mr. Chen was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 25 April 2006.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dr. Wong Yu Man, James (“Dr. Wong”), aged 58, holds two bachelor degrees in medicine and surgery from the University of Hong Kong. Dr. Wong also holds a doctorate degree in medicine from Freiburg University in Germany. He has over 29 years of experience in medical and healthcare services in Hong Kong. Dr. Wong was appointed as the non-executive director of the Company on 20 March 2007.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne (“Ms. Wong”), aged 47, has over 25 years of experience in finance, accounting, taxation and corporate affairs. She is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, a Certified Public Accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of the Society of Trust and Estate Practitioners. Ms. Wong holds a bachelor degree in economics from the University of Sydney, Australia. Ms. Wong is currently the managing director of a private company providing consulting and management services, a registered Insurance Agent, as well as the chief financial officer of a local law firm and consultant of a local CPA firm. Ms. Wong

黃加慶醫生（「黃醫生」），60歲，於國內醫學方面擁有逾25年專業經驗，包括臨床、預防及急症醫學。黃醫生曾任診所醫生、醫院急症中心主任、醫院公共衛生及防疫部門主管、醫院及中國市政府之公共醫療管理局主管。為表彰黃醫生在醫學方面之卓越成就，彼享有中國國務院發出之特殊津貼。黃醫生現任本集團之執行副總裁。黃醫生於二零零九年七月三十日獲委任為本公司執行董事。

陳金山先生（「陳先生」），43歲，持有中國之金融及會計學士學位。陳先生在私人公司方面擁有逾15年會計經驗。彼亦曾於會計公司擔任項目經理逾6年。陳先生於二零零六年四月二十五日獲委任為本公司執行董事。

非執行董事

王裕民醫生（「王醫生」），58歲，持有香港大學內外全科醫學士學位。王醫生亦持有德國弗萊堡大學醫學博士學位，在香港累積逾29年醫療保健服務經驗。王醫生於二零零七年三月二十日獲委任為本公司非執行董事。

獨立非執行董事

黃嘉慧女士（「黃女士」），47歲，於金融、會計、稅務及企業事務擁有逾25年經驗。彼為澳洲特許會計師公會之會員、香港會計師公會之執業會計師及信託及遺產學會會員。黃女士持有澳洲悉尼大學經濟學士學位。黃女士現時為一間提供顧問及管理服務之私人公司及一間註冊保險代理之董事總經理，亦為一間本地律師行之財務總監及一間本地註冊會計師事務所之顧問。黃女士亦為品創控股有限公司（該公司

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

is also currently an independent non-executive director and a member of the remuneration committee and the chairman of the audit committee of Phoenitron Holdings Limited which is listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange. Ms. Wong was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 1 November 2007.

Prof. Hu Shanlian (“Prof. Hu”), aged 74, is a professor in health economics and has a master degree in science from the London School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. At present, he is the director of Training Centre for Health Management and Pharmacoeconomics Research and Evaluation Centre at School of Public Health at Fudan University in the PRC. Prof. Hu is also the director of Health Development Research Centre in the Shanghai Bureau of Health. Prof. Hu also held senior positions in the National Health Economic Institution and China Network of Training and Research in Health Economics and Financing between 1991 and 2005, which were supported by the Ministry of Health of the PRC and World Bank respectively. Prof. Hu was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 30 July 2009.

Prof. Lu Chuanzhen (“Prof. Lu”), aged 73, is a neurologist and has over 50 years of medical professional experience. Prof. Lu is currently the lifetime professor of Shanghai Huashan Hospital in the PRC and a director in the World Health Organisation's Neuroscience Research and Training Centre. Prof. Lu was also the chairman and director of the Institute of Neurology in Shanghai Medical University, the chairman of the Chinese Association of Neurology and chairman of the Shanghai association of Neurology in the Chinese Medical Society. Prof. Lu also has an international membership with New York Academy of Sciences. Prof. Lu was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 30 July 2009.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Lam Williamson (“Mr. Lam”), aged 36, joined the Group in December 2007. Mr. Lam is the Group's chief financial officer and company secretary of the Company. He has more than 10 years' experience in finance and company secretarial functions. Mr. Lam is a member of the Certified Practising Accountant in Australia and also a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

於聯交所創業板上市)之獨立非執行董事、薪酬委員會成員及審核委員會主席。黃女士於二零零七年十一月一日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。

胡善聯教授 (「胡教授」)，74歲，為衛生經濟學教授，並持有London School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene之理學碩士學位。目前，彼為中國復旦大學公共衛生學院衛生管理培訓中心及藥物經濟學評價與研究中心主任。胡教授亦為上海衛生部衛生發展研究中心主任。胡教授於一九九一年至二零零五年亦曾出任中國衛生經濟研究所及中國衛生經濟培訓與研究網絡之高級職位，該等組織分別獲中國衛生局及世界銀行支持。胡教授於二零零九年七月三十日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。

呂傳真教授 (「呂教授」)，73歲，為神經病學家，擁有逾50年醫療專業經驗。呂教授目前為中國上海華山醫院終身教授及世界衛生組織神經科學研究與培訓合作中心主任。呂教授亦為上海醫科大學神經病學研究所所長及主任、中華醫學會之中華神經病學學會主席及上海市神經病學學會主席。呂教授亦為New York Academy of Sciences之國際會員。呂教授於二零零九年七月三十日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。

高級管理人員

林全智先生 (「林先生」)，36歲，於二零零七年十二月加入本集團。林先生為本集團之財務總監兼本公司之公司秘書。彼於財務及公司秘書職務方面擁有逾10多年經驗。林先生乃澳洲會計師公會會員及香港會計師公會資深會員。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

Subject to the deviations as disclosed in this report, the Company has complied with all the code provisions on Corporate Governance Practices as set out in the GEM Listing Rules by establishing formal and transparent procedures to protect and maximise the interests of shareholders during the year under review.

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 as set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of all directors, the directors have complied with such code of conduct and the required standard of dealings and its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the directors throughout the year ended 31 March 2011.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD MEETING

The Board members for the year ended 31 March 2011 and up to the date of this report were:

Executive directors:

Mr. Yung Kwok Leong (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Dr. Jiang Tao (*Deputy Chief Executive*)
Mr. Weng Jiaying (*Deputy Chief Executive*)
Mr. Zheng Gang
Dr. Huang Jiaqing
Mr. Chen Jin Shan

Non-executive director:

Dr. Wong Yu Man, James

企業管治常規

除本報告所披露的偏離事項外，於回顧年度內，本公司設立正式及具透明度的程序保障股東，並為其爭取最大利益，藉以遵守創業板上規規則所載的企業管治常規之所有守則條文。

董事證券交易

本公司已採納一套有關董事證券交易之行事守則，其條款嚴謹度並不低於創業板上規規則第5.48至5.67條所載列之規定買賣標準。經向全體董事作具體查詢後得悉，董事於截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度內，一直遵守該行事守則及規定買賣標準，以及有關董事進行證券交易之行事守則。

董事會和董事會會議

截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度及直至本報告日期之董事會成員如下：

執行董事：

翁國亮先生 (*主席兼行政總裁*)
蔣濤博士 (*行政副總裁*)
翁加興先生 (*行政副總裁*)
鄭鋼先生
黃加慶醫生
陳金山先生

非執行董事：

王裕民醫生

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Independent non-executive directors:

Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne

Prof. Hu Shanlian

Prof. Lu Chuanzhen

The Board is currently composed of six executive directors (including the Chairman), one non-executive director and three independent non-executive directors with a balance of skills and experience appropriate for the requirements of the Group. The Board is responsible for corporate strategy, annual and interim results, succession planning, risk management, major acquisitions, disposals and capital transaction, and other significant operational and financial matters. Major corporate matters that are specifically delegated by the Board to the management include the preparation of annual and interim accounts for the Board approval before public reporting, execution of business strategies and initiatives adopted by the Board, implementation of adequate systems of internal controls and risk management procedures, and compliance with relevant statutory requirements and rules and regulations.

The directors' biographical information is set out on pages 14 to 16 of this Annual Report. All executive directors have given sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Group. Each executive director has sufficient experience to hold the position as to carry out his or her duties effectively and efficiently. There is no relationship among the members of the Board.

獨立非執行董事：

黃嘉慧女士

胡善聯教授

呂傳真教授

董事會現時由六位執行董事（包括主席）、一位非執行董事及三位獨立非執行董事組成，在適合本集團需求的技能及經驗方面均取得平衡。董事會負責制訂企業策略、審批全年及中期業績、接續規劃、風險管理、主要收購、出售及股本交易，以及其他重大營運及財務事宜。董事會特別委託管理層處理的主要企業事務包括：編製全年及中期賬目，以便於對外公佈前由董事會審批，執行董事會採納的業務策略及計劃行動，落實足夠的內部監控系統和風險管理程序，以及遵守有關法定規定、規則及條例。

董事之個人履歷載於本年報第14至第16頁。全體執行董事均已付出足夠時間和精神在本集團的事務上。每位執行董事均具備充足經驗擔當有關職位，能有效及富效率地履行職責。董事會內各董事之間並無關係。

The Company appointed three independent non-executive directors who have appropriate and sufficient experience and qualifications to carry out their duties so as to protect the interests of shareholders. All of them have been appointed for a term of one year from the date of appointment and will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving each other not less than one month's notice. Each director should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

Pursuant to the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules, the Company has received written confirmation from each independent non-executive director of his independence to the Company. Based on such confirmations of independence, the Company considers all of the independent non-executive directors to be independent.

The Board held a regular board meeting for each quarter to consider and approve the Group's results announcement.

本公司已委任三位獨立非執行董事，彼等具備適當及充足之經驗及資歷以執行彼等之職責，從而保障股東利益。全體獨立非執行董事之任期均由委任起計為期一年，其後將持續獲委任，直至任何一方向對方發出不少於一個月通知予以終止。每位董事應最少每三年輪值告退一次。

根據創業板上市規則之規定，本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事就其於本公司之獨立性發出之確認書。根據該等獨立性確認，本公司認為全體獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

董事會每季定期舉行會議，以審議及批准本集團業績公佈。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Details of the attendance of the meetings of the Board are as follows:

董事出席董事會會議之詳情如下：

Directors 董事	Attendance 出席率
Mr. Yung Kwok Leong (<i>Chairman and Chief Executive Officer</i>) 翁國亮先生 (主席兼行政總裁)	2/4
Dr. Jiang Tao (<i>Deputy Chief Executive</i>) 蔣濤博士 (行政副總裁)	4/4
Mr. Weng Jiaying (<i>Deputy Chief Executive</i>) 翁加興先生 (行政副總裁)	1/4
Mr. Zheng Gang 鄭鋼先生	4/4
Dr. Huang Jiaqing 黃加慶醫生	1/4
Mr. Chen Jin Shan 陳金山先生	1/4
Dr. Wong Yu Man, James 王裕民醫生	1/4
Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne 黃嘉慧女士	4/4
Prof. Hu Shanlian 胡善聯教授	2/4
Prof. Lu Chuanzhen 呂傳真教授	3/4

Apart from the above regular board meetings of the year, the Board will meet on other occasions when a Board level decision on a particular matter is required.

除了年內上述之董事會定期會議外，倘在其他情況需要董事會就某特定事項作出決定，董事會亦會召開會議。

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company are not segregated and are exercised by the same individual. Mr. Yung Kwok Leong serves as the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer. The Board believes that vesting the roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer in the same person provides consistent and sustainable development of the Group, strong and consistent leadership in the Company's decision making and operational efficiency.

Non-executive Director

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

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The remuneration committee was established on 3 June 2005 in compliance with the code provision. The chairman of the committee is Mr. Zheng Gang, an executive director of the Company, and other members include Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne, Prof. Hu Shanlian and Prof. Lu Chuanzhen, all of them are the independent non-executive directors of the Company.

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

During the year ended 31 March 2011, no meeting was held but resolutions in writing from the remuneration committee members were passed to consider and approve the increase of emoluments of an executive director.

主席及行政總裁

企業管治守則守則條文第A.2.1條規定，主席與行政總裁的角色應有區分，並不應由同一人同時兼任。本公司之主席及行政總裁之職位並無加以區分，乃由同一人出任。翁國亮先生出任董事會主席兼行政總裁。董事會相信，由同一人出任主席及行政總裁之職位有助本集團貫徹切持續發展，亦可在本公司決策及營運效益方面，提供強大貫徹的領導。

非執行董事

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

董事薪酬

遵照守則條文，薪酬委員會於二零零五年六月三日成立。委員會主席為本公司執行董事鄭鋼先生，其他成員包括黃嘉慧女士、胡善聯教授及呂傳真教授，彼等皆為本公司之獨立非執行董事。

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

於截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，薪酬委員會並無舉行會議，但委員會成員曾通過書面決議案，以審議及批准增加新任執行董事之薪酬。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS

The Board does not establish a nomination committee in consideration of the size of the Group. The Board is empowered under the Company's articles of association to appoint any person as a director either to fill a casual vacancy on or as an additional member of the Board. Suitable candidates will be proposed to the Board for consideration, and the Board will review the qualifications of the relevant candidate for determining the suitability to the Group on the basis of his/her qualifications, experience and background.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

During the year ended 31 March 2011, the fees paid or payable to the auditors in respect of audit and non-audit services provided by the auditors of the Group were as follows:

Nature of services 服務性質	Amount (HK\$'000) 金額(千港元)
Audit services 審核服務	900
Non-audit services 非審核服務	150

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established an audit committee on 2 November 2001, with written terms of reference in compliance with rules 5.28 to 5.29 of the GEM Listing Rules. The primary duties of the audit committee are: (i) to ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the accounting and financial controls of the Group; (ii) oversee the performance of internal control systems and financial reporting process; and (iii) monitor the integrity of the financial statements and compliance with statutory and listing requirements and to oversee independence and qualifications of the external auditors. The audit committee comprises three members, including Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne, Prof. Hu Shanlian and Prof. Lu Chuanzhen. All of them are the independent non-executive directors. The chairlady of the audit committee is Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne.

董事之提名

考慮到本集團之規模，董事會並無成立提名委員會。董事會根據本公司之組織章程細則獲授權委任任何人士出任董事，以填補臨時空缺或出任董事會之新增成員。合適人選將提呈董事會以供考慮，而董事會將根據候選人之資歷、經驗及背景評估其是否適合本集團之需要。

核數師酬金

於截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，就本集團核數師提供之審核及非審核服務已付或應付予核數師之費用如下：

審核委員會

本公司於二零零一年十一月二日成立審核委員會，並遵照創業板上市規則第5.28條至5.29條以書面制訂其職權範圍。審核委員會的主要職責為：(i)確保本集團之會計及財務監控充足而成效；(ii)監督內部監控系統及財務申報程序之表現；及(iii)監察財務報表是否完備及符合法定和上市規定，以及監督外聘核數師之獨立性及資格。審核委員會由三位成員組成，包括黃嘉慧女士、胡善聯教授及呂傳真教授。彼等皆為獨立非執行董事。審核委員會主席為黃嘉慧女士。

The audit committee held four meetings during the year under review. Details of the attendance of the audit committee meetings are as follows:

審核委員會於回顧年度內曾舉行四次會議。各成員出席審核委員會會議之詳情如下：

Members 成員	Attendance 出席率
Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne 黃嘉慧女士	4/4
Prof. Hu Shanlian 胡善聯教授	2/4
Prof. Lu Chuanzhen 呂傳真教授	3/4

The Group's unaudited quarterly and interim results and annual audited results during the year ended 31 March 2011 have been reviewed by the audit committee, which was of the opinion that the preparation of such results complied with the applicable accounting standards and requirements and that adequate disclosure has been made.

於截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團之未經審核季度及中期業績，以及經審核全年業績，均已經由審核委員會審閱。審核委員會認為，該等業績已遵照適用會計準則及規定編製，並已作出充份披露。

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board is responsible for maintaining the Group's internal control and for reviewing the effectiveness of these controls. Internal control systems are designed to meet the particular needs of the Group and the risk to which it is exposed.

內部監控

董事會負責維持本集團之內部監控，並檢討該等監控是否行之有效。內部監控制度乃根據本集團之特殊需要及所面對之風險設計。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

In consideration of the size of the Group, the Board does not consider to establish an internal audit team at present. However, the key control procedure established by the Group is a day-to-day supervision of the business by the executive directors, supported by the managers responsible for the operation and the key division support functions of finance, information system and human resources. Key elements of internal control described below have been in place throughout the year under review:

- procedures for the approval of capital expenditure and payments;
- regular financial information provided to management for reviewing the Group's performance; and
- clearly defined management structure and lines of responsibility.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. The Board is not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or condition that might cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue in business. Accordingly, the Board has prepared the financial statements of the Company on a going concern basis.

The Board also acknowledges its responsibility to present a balanced, clear and understandable assessment in the Company's annual, interim and quarterly reports, other price-sensitive announcements and other financial disclosures required under the GEM Listing Rules.

經考慮本集團之規模，董事會認為毋須於現時設立內部審核團隊。然而，本集團設立之主要監控程序乃執行董事對日常業務作出之監控，並由負責營運以及財務、資訊系統及人力資源等主要部門之經理提供支援。下文所述內部監控之主要元素已於整個回顧年度內執行：

- 批准資本開支及付款之程序；
- 定期向管理層提供財務資料以檢討本集團之表現；及
- 明確界定管理層之架構及職務。

問責及審核

董事會確認其有責任就各財政年度編製能真實而公平地反映本集團財政狀況之財務報表。董事會並不知悉任何與若干事件或情況有關之重大不明確因素，可能會對本公司之持續經營能力構成重大疑問。因此，董事會採用持續經營基準編製本公司之財務報表。

董事會亦確認，其有責任在本公司年報、中期及季度報告、其他股價敏感公佈及創業板上市規則規定之其他財務披露中，提供平衡、清晰及易於理解之評估。

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

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

The Company maintains a website at "www.huaxia-healthcare.com" as a communication platform with shareholders and investors, where information and updates on the Group's financial information and other information are available for public access.

與股東及投資者溝通

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

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

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2011.

DATE OF INCORPORATION

The Company was incorporated and registered as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands on 28 May 2001 under the Companies Law (Revised) of the Cayman Islands.

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company while its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the provision of general hospital and healthcare and hospital management services, pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business in the PRC. Details of the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 42 to the financial statements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 15.03% of the Group's total sales and sales to the largest customer included therein amounted to approximately 3.83%.

The aggregate purchases during the year attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers were approximately 15.44% of the Group's total purchases and purchases from the largest supplier included therein amounted to approximately 4.61%.

None of the directors, their associates or any shareholder, which to the knowledge of the directors owned more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital, had any interest in the share capital of any of the five largest customers of the Group.

董事謹提呈本集團截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度之年報及經審核財務報表。

註冊成立日期

本公司於二零零一年五月二十八日根據開曼群島公司法(經修訂)在開曼群島註冊成立及登記為獲豁免有限公司。

本公司股份於二零零二年五月十日在聯交所創業板上市。

主要業務

本公司為一間投資控股公司，而其附屬公司主要在中國從事提供綜合性醫院及醫療及醫院管理服務、藥物批發及分銷業務以及藥物零售連鎖店業務。本公司附屬公司主要業務之詳情載於財務報表附註42。

主要客戶及供應商

年內，本集團五大客戶銷售額約佔本集團銷售總額15.03%，其中最大客戶銷售額約佔3.83%。

年內，本集團五大供應商採購總額約佔本集團採購總額15.44%，其中最大供應商約佔4.61%。

董事、彼等之聯繫人士或就董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本超過5%之任何股東，在本集團五大客戶之股本中概無擁有任何權益。

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2011 and the state of the Company's and the Group's affairs as at 31 March 2011 are set out in the financial statements on pages 44 to 163.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company during the year are set out in Note 16 to the financial statements.

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in Note 17 to the financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity respectively.

The Company had distributable reserves of approximately HK\$172.563 million as at 31 March 2011 (2010: approximately 223.497 million). Under the Companies Law (Revised) Chapter 22 of the Cayman Islands, the share premium of the Company is available for paying distributions or dividends to shareholders subject to the provisions of its Memorandum and Articles of Association and provided that immediately following the distribution or dividend the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, dividends shall be distributed out of the retained profits or other reserves, including the share premium account, of the Company.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in Note 6 to the financial statements.

業績及股息

本集團截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度之業績及本公司及本集團於二零一一年三月三十一日之財務狀況載於第44至163頁之財務報表。

董事並不建議派發股息。

股本

本公司年內之股本變動詳情載於財務報表附註16。

儲備

本公司及本集團年內之儲備變動詳情分別載於財務報表附註17及綜合權益變動表內。

於二零一一年三月三十一日，本公司有可供分派儲備約172,563,000港元（二零一零年：約223,497,000港元）。根據開曼群島公司法第22章（經修訂），於本公司之組織章程大綱及組織章程細則規限下，如緊隨分派或派息後本公司有能力償還其於日常業務過程中到期之債務，則本公司之股份溢價可以分派或以股息方式派付予股東。根據本公司之組織章程細則，股息須自本公司保留溢利或其他儲備（包括股份溢價賬）撥付。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團物業、廠房及設備於年內之變動詳情載於財務報表附註6。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

The directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report are:

Executive directors:

Mr. Yung Kwok Leong (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)

Dr. Jiang Tao (*Deputy Chief Executive*)

Mr. Weng Jiaxing (*Deputy Chief Executive*)

Mr. Zheng Gang

Dr. Huang Jiaqing

Mr. Chen Jin Shan

Non-executive director:

Dr. Wong Yu Man, James

Independent non-executive directors:

Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne

Prof. Hu Shanlian

Prof. Lu Chuanzhen

In accordance with Article 87 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Yung Kwok Leong, Dr. Jiang Tao and Ms. Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne, the executive directors and independent non-executive director of the Company, will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming general meeting.

董事及董事服務合約

年內及截至本報告日期本公司之董事如下：

執行董事：

翁國亮先生 (主席兼行政總裁)

蔣濤博士 (行政副總裁)

翁加興先生 (行政副總裁)

鄭鋼先生

黃加慶醫生

陳金山先生

非執行董事：

王裕民醫生

獨立非執行董事：

黃嘉慧女士

胡善聯教授

呂傳真教授

根據本公司之組織章程細則第87條，本公司執行董事翁國亮先生及蔣濤博士以及獨立非執行董事黃嘉慧女士將於應屆股東大會上輪值告退，惟符合資格並願意膺選連任。

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

Mr. Yung Kwok Leong, the executive director of the Company and chairman of the Board has signed a letter of appointment with the Company for a period of one year commencing from 1 February 2007 which will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other party not less than one month's notice in writing.

Dr. Jiang Tao has been appointed as an executive director by way of a letter of appointment with the Company for a period of one year commencing from 3 January 2007 which will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other party not less than one month's notice in writing.

Mr. Weng Jiaxing has been appointed as an executive director by way of a letter of appointment with the Company for a period of one year commencing from 26 March 2010 which will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other party not less than one month's notice in writing.

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

Mr. Chen Jin Shan has been appointed as an executive director by way of a letter of appointment with the Company for a period of one year commencing from 25 April 2006 which will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other party not less than one month's notice in writing.

Dr. Huang Jiaqing has been appointed as an executive director by way of a letter of appointment with the Company for a period of one year commencing from 30 July 2009 which will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other party not less than one month's notice in writing.

本公司執行董事兼董事會主席翁國亮先生已與本公司簽訂委任書，由二零零七年二月一日起計為期一年，並將於其後續任，直至任何一方向另一方發出不少於一個月之書面通知終止聘任為止。

蔣濤博士已獲本公司以委任書委任為執行董事，自二零零七年一月三日起計為期一年，並將於其後續任，直至任何一方向另外一方發出不少於一個月之書面通知終止聘任為止。

翁加興先生已獲本公司以委任書委任為執行董事，自二零一零年三月二十六日起計為期一年，並將於其後續任，直至任何一方向另外一方發出不少於一個月之書面通知終止聘任為止。

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

陳金山先生已獲本公司以委任書委任為執行董事，自二零零六年四月二十五日起計為期一年，並將於其後續任，直至任何一方向另外一方發出不少於一個月之書面通知終止聘任為止。

黃加慶醫生已獲本公司以委任書委任為執行董事，自二零零九年七月三十日起計為期一年，並將於其後續任，直至任何一方向另外一方發出不少於一個月之書面通知終止聘任為止。

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

Dr. Wong Yu Man, James, has been appointed as the non-executive director by way of a letter of appointment with the Company for a period of one year commencing from 20 March 2007 which will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other party not less than one month's notice in writing.

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

Prof. Hu Shanlian and Prof. Lu Chuanzhen have been appointed as independent non-executive directors by way of letters of employment with the Company for a period of one year commencing from 30 July 2009 which will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other party not less than one month's notice in writing.

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

王裕民醫生已獲本公司以委任書委任為非執行董事，自二零零七年三月二十日起計為期一年，並將於其後續任，直至任何一方向另一方發出不少於一個月之書面通知終止聘任為止。

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

胡善聯教授及呂傳真教授已獲本公司以委任書委任為獨立非執行董事，自二零零九年七月三十日起計為期一年，並將於其後續任，直至任何一方向另外一方發出不少於一個月之書面通知終止聘任為止。

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

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Disclosure of Interests

(a) Directors' interests and short positions in the securities of the Company and its associated corporations

As at 31 March 2011, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the required standards of dealings by directors of the Company as referred to in Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules, were as follows:

(i) Interests in shares:

Name of director	Nature of interest	Number of shares	Position	Approximate percentage of the total issued shares
董事姓名	權益性質	股份數目	倉位	佔已發行股份總數之概約百分比
Mr. Yung Kwok Leong 翁國亮先生	Corporate interest (Note 1) 公司權益(附註1)	120,960,500	Long 好倉	17.99%
	Personal interest (Note 2) 個人權益(附註2)	581,546,875	Long 好倉	86.48%
Mr. Weng Jiaying 翁加興先生	Personal interest 個人權益	1,406,250	Long 好倉	0.21%
Mr. Zheng Gang 鄭鋼先生	Personal interest 個人權益	2,000,000	Long 好倉	0.30%

董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及債權證之權益

權益披露

(a) 董事於本公司及其相聯法團之證券之權益及淡倉

於二零一一年三月三十一日，本公司董事及主要行政人員在本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)之股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第352條須由本公司存置之登記冊所載之權益及淡倉，或根據創業板上市規則第5.46至5.67條所述本公司董事進行買賣的規定標準須知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉如下：

(i) 股份權益：

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Note 1: These shares are held through Easeglory Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability, the entire issued share capital of which is owned by Mr. Yung Kwok Leong.

附註1：此等股份乃透過易耀控股有限公司（於英屬處女群島註冊成立之有限公司）持有。其全部已發行股本由翁國亮先生擁有。

Note 2: The 581,546,875 shares represent (i) the 71,546,875 shares beneficially owned by Mr. Yung Kwok Leong, and (ii) the 510,000,000 convertible preference shares.

附註2：該581,546,875股股份指(i)翁國亮先生實益擁有之71,546,875股股份；及(ii)510,000,000股可換股優先股。

(ii) Interests in share options under Post-IPO share option scheme:

(ii) 首次公開發售後購股權計劃項下之購股權權益：

Name of director	Exercise period	Exercise price	Number of share options granted	Position
董事姓名	行使期	行使價	已授出之購股權數目	倉位
Mr. Yung Kwok Leong	30 September 2009 to 29 March 2019	HK\$0.50	1,700,000	Long
翁國亮先生	二零零九年九月三十日至 二零一九年三月二十九日	0.50港元	1,700,000	好倉
Dr. Jiang Tao	30 September 2009 to 29 March 2019	HK\$0.50	800,000	Long
蔣濤博士	二零零九年九月三十日至 二零一九年三月二十九日	0.50港元	800,000	好倉
	23 March 2010 to 22 March 2015	HK\$1.12	1,563,380	Long
	二零一零年三月二十三日至 二零一五年三月二十二日	1.12港元	1,563,380	好倉
Mr. Weng Jiaying	23 March 2010 to 22 March 2015	HK\$1.12	1,980,282	Long
翁加興先生	二零一零年三月二十三日至 二零一五年三月二十二日	1.12港元	1,980,282	好倉

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

Name of director	Exercise period	Exercise price	Number of share options granted	Position
董事姓名	行使期	行使價	已授出之購股權數目	倉位
Mr. Zheng Gang	30 September 2009 to 29 March 2019	HK\$0.50	800,000	Long
鄭鋼先生	二零零九年九月三十日至 二零一九年三月二十九日	0.50港元	800,000	好倉
	23 March 2010 to 22 March 2015	HK\$1.12	2,814,084	Long
	二零一零年三月二十三日至 二零一五年三月二十二日	1.12港元	2,814,084	好倉
Dr. Huang Jiaqing	30 September 2009 to 29 March 2014	HK\$0.50	1,000,000	Long
黃加慶醫生	二零零九年九月三十日至 二零一四年三月二十九日	0.50港元	1,000,000	好倉
	23 March 2010 to 22 March 2015	HK\$1.12	312,676	Long
	二零一零年三月二十三日至 二零一五年三月二十二日	1.12港元	312,676	好倉
Mr. Chen Jin Shan	30 September 2009 to 29 March 2019	HK\$0.50	1,700,000	Long
陳金山先生	二零零九年九月三十日至 二零一九年三月二十九日	0.50港元	1,700,000	好倉
	23 March 2010 to 22 March 2015	HK\$1.12	2,084,507	Long
	二零一零年三月二十三日至 二零一五年三月二十二日	1.12港元	2,084,507	好倉

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2011, none of the directors nor the chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules.

除上文所披露者外，於二零一一年三月三十一日，本公司各董事或主要行政人員概無在本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）之任何股份、相關股份或債權證中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第352條須由本公司存置之登記冊所載之權益或淡倉，或根據創業板上市規則第5.46至5.67條須知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉。

Report of the Directors

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(b) Substantial shareholders' interests and short positions in shares and underlying shares

As at 31 March 2011, other than the interests of a director or chief executive of the Company as disclosed under the heading "Directors' and chief executive's interests in shares, underlying shares and debentures" above, the interests and short positions of persons in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Long positions in shares of the Company:

Name of shareholder	Number of shares	Position	Capacity	Approximate percentage of the total issued shares
股東名稱	股份數目	倉位	身份	佔已發行股份總數之概約百分比
Easeglory Holdings Limited (Note 1)	120,960,500	Long	Beneficial owner	17.99%
易耀控股有限公司(附註1)	120,960,500	好倉	實益擁有人	17.99%
Mrs. Yung Muk Ying (Note 1)	704,207,375	Long	Interest of spouse	104.72%
翁木英女士(附註1)	704,207,375	好倉	配偶權益	104.72%
Mr. Lau Kam Shui (Note 2)	36,580,000	Long	Beneficial owner	5.44%
劉金瑞先生(附註2)	36,580,000	好倉	實益擁有人	5.44%
Mrs. Lau Yuk Lan (Note 2)	36,580,000	Long	Interest of spouse	5.44%
劉玉蘭女士(附註2)	36,580,000	好倉	配偶權益	5.44%

(b) 主要股東於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉

於二零一一年三月三十一日，除上文「董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及債權證之權益」一節所披露本公司董事或主要行政人員之權益外，以下人士於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條須由本公司存置之登記冊所載之權益及淡倉：

本公司股份之好倉：

Notes:

- (1) The issued share capital of Easeglory Holdings Limited is 100% beneficially owned by Mr. Yung Kwok Leong, an executive director and the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. By virtue of her being the spouse of Mr. Yung Kwok Leong, Mrs. Yung Muk Ying is deemed to be interested in 120,960,500 shares held by Easeglory Holdings Limited and 71,546,875 shares and 1,700,000 share options and 510,000,000 convertible preference shares beneficially held by Mr. Yung Kwok Leong in personal capacity.
- (2) Mr. Lau Kam Shui is interested in 36,580,000 shares of the Company. Mrs. Lau Yuk Lan is deemed to be interested in 36,589,000 shares by virtue of her being the spouse of Mr. Lau Kam Shui.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2011, the directors of the Company were not aware of any other person (other than the directors and chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SECURITIES

Apart from as disclosed under the heading "Directors' and chief executive's interests in shares, underlying shares and debentures" above, at no time since incorporation of the Company were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or of any other body corporate granted to any directors or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors, their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

附註：

- (1) 易耀控股有限公司之全部已發行股本由本公司執行董事、董事會主席兼行政總裁翁國亮先生實益擁有。由於翁木英女士為翁國亮先生之配偶，故被視作於易耀控股有限公司所持120,960,500股股份及由翁國亮先生以個人身份實益持有之71,546,875股股份、1,700,000份購股權及510,000,000股可換股優先股中擁有權益。
- (2) 劉金瑞先生於36,580,000股本公司股份中擁有權益。由於劉玉蘭女士為劉金瑞先生之配偶，故被視作於36,589,000股股份中擁有權益。

除上文所披露者外，於二零一一年三月三十一日，本公司董事並不知悉任何其他人士（本公司董事及主要行政人員除外）於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條須由本公司存置之登記冊所載之權益或淡倉。

董事購買證券之權利

除上文「董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及債權證之權益」一節所披露者外，本公司自註冊成立以來，概無向任何董事或彼等各自之配偶或未滿十八歲之子女授出任何權利，致使彼等可透過購入本公司或任何其他法人團體的股份或債權證而獲益，而彼等亦概無行使該等權利；且本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司亦概無參與任何安排，致使董事、彼等各自之配偶或未滿十八歲之子女可獲得任何其他法人團體之該等權利。

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SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

As at 31 March 2011, there were 46,796,793 outstanding share options, of which, 237,777 and 46,559,016 share options were granted pursuant to the respective Pre-IPO share option scheme and Post-IPO share option scheme. Details of the outstanding share options as at 31 March 2011 were as follows:

(i) Pre-IPO scheme

As at 31 March 2011, there were 237,777 outstanding share options pursuant to the Pre-IPO scheme adopted on 20 April 2002. A breakdown setting out the number of outstanding share options, their respective exercise price and respective exercise period under the Pre-IPO scheme was as follows:

Categories of grantees 承授人類別	Exercise period 行使期	Exercise price 行使價	Number of share options outstanding 尚未行使之 購股權數目
Former employee and advisor of the Group 本集團前僱員及顧問	25 April 2002 to 24 April 2012 二零零二年四月二十五日至 二零一二年四月二十四日	HK\$2.35 2.35港元	237,777 237,777

購股權計劃

於二零一一年三月三十一日，尚未行使之購股權有46,796,793份，其中237,777份及46,559,016份購股權乃分別根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃及首次公開發售後購股權計劃授出。有關於二零一一年三月三十一日尚未行使之購股權之詳情如下：

(i) 首次公開發售前計劃

於二零一一年三月三十一日，根據於二零零二年四月二十日採納之首次公開發售前計劃項下有237,777份購股權尚未行使。首次公開發售前計劃項下尚未行使購股權數目、其各自之行使價及行使期明細如下：

(ii) Post-IPO share option scheme

As at 31 March 2011, there were 46,559,016 outstanding share options pursuant to the Post-IPO scheme adopted on 20 April 2002. A breakdown setting out the number of outstanding share options, their respective exercise price and respective exercise period under the Post-IPO scheme was as follows:

(ii) 首次公開發售後購股權計劃

於二零一一年三月三十一日，根據於二零零二年四月二十日採納之首次公開發售後計劃項下有46,559,016份購股權尚未行使。首次公開發售後計劃項下尚未行使購股權數目、其各自之行使價及行使期明細如下：

Categories of grantees 承授人類別	Exercise period 行使期	Exercise price 行使價	Number of share options outstanding 尚未行使之購股權數目
Directors			
董事			
Mr. Yung Kwok Leong 翁國亮先生	30 September 2009 to 29 March 2019 二零零九年九月三十日至 二零一九年三月二十九日	HK\$0.50 0.50港元	1,700,000 1,700,000
Dr. Jiang Tao 蔣濤博士	30 September 2009 to 29 March 2019 二零零九年九月三十日至 二零一九年三月二十九日	HK\$0.50 0.50港元	800,000 800,000
	23 March 2010 to 22 March 2015 二零一零年三月二十三日至 二零一五年三月二十二日	HK\$1.12 1.12港元	1,563,380 1,563,380
Mr. Weng Jiaying 翁加興先生	23 March 2010 to 22 March 2015 二零一零年三月二十三日至 二零一五年三月二十二日	HK\$1.12 1.12港元	1,980,282 1,980,282
Mr. Zheng Gang 鄭鋼先生	30 September 2009 to 29 March 2019 二零零九年九月三十日至 二零一九年三月二十九日	HK\$0.50 0.50港元	800,000 800,000
	23 March 2010 to 22 March 2015 二零一零年三月二十三日至 二零一五年三月二十二日	HK\$1.12 1.12港元	2,814,084 2,814,084

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Categories of grantees 承授人類別	Exercise period 行使期	Exercise price 行使價	Number of share options outstanding 尚未行使之 購股權數目
Directors			
董事			
Dr. Huang Jiaqing 黃加慶醫生	30 September 2009 to 29 March 2014	HK\$0.50	1,000,000
	二零零九年九月三十日至 二零一四年三月二十九日	0.50港元	1,000,000
	23 March 2010 to 22 March 2015	HK\$1.12	312,676
	二零一零年三月二十三日至 二零一五年三月二十二日	1.12港元	312,676
Mr. Chen Jin Shan 陳金山先生	30 September 2009 to 29 March 2019	HK\$0.50	1,700,000
	二零零九年九月三十日至 二零一九年三月二十九日	0.50港元	1,700,000
	23 March 2010 to 22 March 2015	HK\$1.12	2,084,507
	二零一零年三月二十三日至 二零一五年三月二十二日	1.12港元	2,084,507
Employees and consultants of the Group 本集團僱員及顧問	13 July 2006 to 12 July 2016	HK\$3.61	1,149,346
	二零零六年七月十三日至 二零一六年七月十二日	3.61港元	1,149,346
	21 March 2007 to 20 March 2017	HK\$2.94	2,171,361
	二零零七年三月二十一日至 二零一七年三月二十日	2.94港元	2,171,361
	30 September 2009 to 29 March 2014	HK\$0.50	8,420,000
	二零零九年九月三十日至 二零一四年三月二十九日	0.50港元	8,420,000
	23 March 2010 to 22 March 2015	HK\$1.12	20,063,380
	二零一零年三月二十三日至 二零一五年三月二十二日	1.12港元	20,063,380
Total 總計			<u>46,559,016</u>

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

There were no contracts of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

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

During the year ended 31 March 2011, there were no purchases, sales or redemptions of the Company's listed securities by the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and assets, liabilities and minority interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited financial statements and restated as appropriate, is set out on page 164. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

COMPETING INTERESTS

None of the directors and management shareholders (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules), and their respective associates had any interest in business which competes or may compete with the business of the Group, or have or may have any other conflicts of interest with the Group pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules.

董事於合約之權益

本公司或其任何附屬公司概無訂立於年結時或年內任何時間仍然有效而本公司董事直接或間接擁有重大權益之重大合約。

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市股份

截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，本公司及其任何附屬公司並無購買、出售或贖回本公司之上市證券。

優先購股權

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

五年財務摘要

過往五個財政年度本集團已刊發之業績及資產、負債及少數股東權益摘要載於第164頁，有關資料乃摘錄自經審核財務報表，並於適當情況下作出重列。此摘要並非經審核財務報表之一部分。

競爭權益

董事及管理層股東（定義見創業板上市規則）及彼等各自之聯繫人士概無在與本集團業務存在或可能存在競爭之業務中擁有任何權益，亦無根據創業板上市規則與本集團存在或可能存在利益衝突。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

AUDITORS

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2011 were audited by HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng who will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment.

On behalf of the Board

Yung Kwok Leong

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 27 June 2011

核數師

國衛會計師事務所已審核本公司截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度之財務報表。國衛會計師事務所將於應屆股東週年大會上退任，並合資格及願意獲續聘。

代表董事會

主席兼行政總裁

翁國亮

香港，二零一一年六月二十七日

Independent Auditors' Report

獨立核數師報告



Chartered Accountants
Certified Public Accountants

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HUA XIA HEALTHCARE HOLDINGS LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Hua Xia Healthcare Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 44 to 163, which comprise the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 March 2011, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants 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.

31/F, Gloucester Tower
The Landmark
11 Pedder Street, Central
Hong Kong

香港
中環
畢打街11號
置地廣場
告羅士打大廈31樓

致華夏醫療集團有限公司全體股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

吾等已審核列載於第44至163頁之華夏醫療集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表,此財務報表包括於二零一一年三月三十一日之綜合及公司財務狀況表與截至該日止年度之綜合全面損益賬、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表,以及主要會計政策概要及其他解釋資料。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務申報準則及香港公司條例之披露規定編製及呈列綜合財務報表,以令綜合財務報表作出真實與公平之反映,及落實彼等認為編製綜合財務報表所必要之內部監控,以使綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述。

Independent Auditors' Report

獨立核數師報告

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

核數師之責任

吾等之責任是根據吾等之審核對綜合財務報表作出意見，並僅向整體股東報告而不作其他用途。吾等概不就本報告之內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔責任。吾等已根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港審計準則進行審核。這些準則要求吾等遵守道德規範，並規劃及執行審核，從而合理確定綜合財務報表是否不存有任何重大錯誤陳述。

審核涉及執行程序以獲取有關綜合財務報表所載金額及披露資料之審核憑證。所選定之程序取決於核數師之判斷，包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述之風險。在評估該等風險時，核數師考慮與該公司編製綜合財務報表以作出真實與公平之反映相關之內部監控，以設計適當之審核程序，但並非為對公司之內部監控之效能發表意見。審核亦包括評價董事所採用之會計政策之合適性及所作出之會計估計之合理性，以及評價綜合財務報表之整體呈列方式。

吾等相信，吾等所獲得之審核憑證充足和適當地為吾等之審核意見提供基礎。

Independent Auditors' Report

獨立核數師報告

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 March 2011 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng

Chartered Accountants
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 27 June 2011

意見

吾等認為，綜合財務報表已根據香港財務申報準則真實而公平地反映 貴公司及 貴集團於二零一一年三月三十一日之財務狀況及 貴集團截至該日止年度之溢利及現金流量，並已按照香港公司條例之披露規定妥善編製。

國衛會計師事務所

英國特許會計師
香港執業會計師

香港，二零一一年六月二十七日

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 March 2011 於二零一一年三月三十一日

			2011 二零一一年	2010 二零一零年
		Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	6	31,438	43,438
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	7	32,551	32,268
Investment properties	投資物業	8	6,045	5,586
Goodwill	商譽	10	788,068	788,068
			<u>858,102</u>	<u>869,360</u>
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	13	110,204	95,154
Trade and other receivables and deposits	貿易及其他應收款項及按金	14	314,949	241,136
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	15	432	96
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款		13,809	17,274
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	9	77,227	59,712
			<u>516,621</u>	<u>413,372</u>
Total assets	資產總值		<u>1,374,723</u>	<u>1,282,732</u>
EQUITY	權益			
Capital and reserves attributable to the owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	16	591,219	466,423
Reserves	儲備		245,773	237,561
			<u>836,992</u>	<u>703,984</u>
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		<u>39,706</u>	<u>32,858</u>
Total equity	權益總額		<u>876,698</u>	<u>736,842</u>

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 March 2011 於二零一一年三月三十一日

			2011 二零一一年	2010 二零一零年
	Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	18	240,221	250,748	
Bank borrowings	19	49,194	47,310	
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders	20	551	719	
Tax payable		9,309	2,254	
		299,275	301,031	
Non-current liabilities				
Promissory note	22	194,183	240,482	
Convertible note	21	3,969	3,741	
Deferred taxation	35	598	636	
		198,750	244,859	
Total liabilities		498,025	545,890	
Total equity and liabilities		1,374,723	1,282,732	
Net current assets		217,346	112,341	
Total assets less current liabilities		1,075,448	981,701	

Approved by the Board of Directors on 27 June 2011 and signed on its behalf by:

Yung Kwok Leong
Director

Jiang Tao
Director

董事
翁國亮

董事
蔣濤

於二零一一年六月二十七日由董事會批准，並由下列董事代表簽署：

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

隨附附註為本綜合財務報表之一部分。

Statement of Financial Position

財務狀況表

At 31 March 2011 於二零一一年三月三十一日

			2011 二零一一年	2010 二零一零年
		Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Interests in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之權益	12	108,690	112,100
Current assets	流動資產			
Other receivables and deposits	其他應收款項及按金	14	294	382
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	15	432	96
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘		3,856	14,645
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	12	888,996	847,859
			893,578	862,982
Total assets	資產總值		1,002,268	975,082
EQUITY	權益			
Capital and reserves attributable to the owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	16	591,219	466,423
Reserves	儲備	17	188,353	233,716
Total equity	權益總額		779,572	700,139
LIABILITIES	負債			
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項		1,696	4,400
Financial guarantee contract	財務擔保合約		-	3,410
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	12	22,250	22,274
			23,946	30,084

Statement of Financial Position

財務狀況表

At 31 March 2011 於二零一一年三月三十一日

			2011 二零一一年	2010 二零一零年
		Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Promissory note	承兌票據	22	194,183	240,482
Convertible note	可換股票據	21	3,969	3,741
Deferred taxation	遞延稅項	35	598	636
			<u>198,750</u>	<u>244,859</u>
Total liabilities	負債總額		<u>222,696</u>	<u>274,943</u>
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額		<u>1,002,268</u>	<u>975,082</u>
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		<u>869,632</u>	<u>832,898</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債		<u>978,322</u>	<u>944,998</u>

Approved by the Board of Directors on 27 June 2011 and signed on its behalf by:

於二零一一年六月二十七日由董事會批准，並由下列董事代表簽署：

Yung Kwok Leong
Director

Jiang Tao
Director

董事
翁國亮

董事
蔣濤

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

隨附附註為本財務報表之一部分。

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

綜合全面損益賬

For the year ended 31 March 2011 截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Turnover	營業額	24	1,490,868	179,765
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(1,301,278)	(115,381)
Gross profit	毛利		189,590	64,384
Other revenue	其他收益	24	10,611	1,337
Other income	其他收入	25	733	461
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷費用		(60,498)	(22,277)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(61,451)	(52,914)
Impairment loss on goodwill	商譽減值虧損		-	(171,422)
Loss on early redemption of promissory note	提早贖回承兌票據之虧損		(9,681)	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益/(虧損)	34	955	(23,185)
Profit/(loss) from operations	經營業務溢利/(虧損)	25	70,259	(203,616)
Finance costs	財務費用	28	(11,508)	(1,297)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	除稅前溢利/(虧損)		58,751	(204,913)
Taxation	稅項	29	(21,541)	(1,723)
Profit/(loss) for the year	本年度溢利/(虧損)		37,210	(206,636)
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax	其他全面收入/(虧損)，扣除稅項			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	換算海外經營業務之匯兌差額		9,548	(201)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax	本年度其他全面收入/(虧損)，扣除稅項		9,548	(201)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	本年度全面收入/(虧損)總額		46,758	(206,837)
Dividends	股息	32	-	-

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

綜合全面損益賬

For the year ended 31 March 2011 截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度

			2011 二零一一年	2010 二零一零年
		Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Profit/(loss) attributable to:	應佔溢利／(虧損)：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		31,456	(211,283)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		5,754	4,647
			37,210	(206,636)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:	應佔全面收入／(虧損) 總額：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		39,408	(211,456)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		7,350	4,619
			46,758	(206,837)
Earnings/(loss) per share attributable to the owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔 每股盈利／(虧損)			
– basic	– 基本	31	HK3.03 cents港仙	HK(43.50) cents港仙 (restated) (經重列)
– diluted	– 攤薄	31	HK3.01 cents港仙	HK(43.50) cents港仙 (restated) (經重列)

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

隨附附註為本綜合財務報表之一部分。

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2011 截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to the owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔										
		Share capital	Share premium	Special reserve	Translation reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Convertible note reserve	Statutory reserve	(Accumulated losses)/ retained profits	Sub total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本	股份溢價	特別儲備	匯兌儲備	以股份為基礎之付款儲備	可換股票據儲備	法定儲備	(累計虧損)/ 保留溢利	小計	非控股權益	權益總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元 (Note (a)) (附註(a))	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元 (Note (b)) (附註(b))	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2009	於二零零九年四月一日	224,756	335,267	(6,735)	7,899	4,658	4,448	1,287	(243,757)	327,823	28,239	356,062
Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of overseas subsidiaries	換算海外附屬公司財務報表產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	(173)	-	-	-	-	(173)	(28)	(201)
Net income recognised directly in equity	直接在權益確認之收入淨額	-	-	-	(173)	-	-	-	-	(173)	(28)	(201)
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(211,283)	(211,283)	4,647	(206,636)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	本年度全面(虧損)/收入總額	-	-	-	(173)	-	-	-	(211,283)	(211,456)	4,619	(206,837)
Release upon disposal of subsidiaries	於出售附屬公司後解除	-	-	-	(537)	-	-	-	-	(537)	-	(537)
Issue of share option	發行購股權	-	-	-	-	5,617	-	-	-	5,617	-	5,617
Equity component of convertible note	可換股票據之權益部份	-	-	-	-	-	(1,410)	-	4,448	3,038	-	3,038
Deferred tax related to convertible note	與可換股票據有關之遞延稅項	-	-	-	-	-	(501)	-	-	(501)	-	(501)
Share options cancelled	註銷購股權	-	-	-	-	(4,045)	-	-	4,045	-	-	-
Issue of convertible preference shares	發行可換股優先股	241,667	338,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	580,000	-	580,000
At 31 March 2010 and 1 April 2010	於二零一零年三月三十一日及二零一零年四月一日	466,423	673,600	(6,735)	7,189	6,230	2,537	1,287	(446,547)	703,984	32,858	736,842
Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of overseas subsidiaries	換算海外附屬公司財務報表產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	7,952	-	-	-	-	7,952	1,596	9,548
Net income recognised directly in equity	直接在權益確認之收入淨額	-	-	-	7,952	-	-	-	-	7,952	1,596	9,548
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,456	31,456	5,754	37,210
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收入總額	-	-	-	7,952	-	-	-	31,456	39,408	7,350	46,758
Release upon disposal of subsidiaries	於出售附屬公司後解除	-	-	-	(30)	-	-	-	-	(30)	(502)	(532)
Adjustment on right issue of shares	就發行供股股份調整	48,333	(48,333)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercise of shares options	行使購股權	1,290	344	-	-	(344)	-	-	-	1,290	-	1,290
Issue of share options	發行購股權	-	-	-	-	5,981	-	-	-	5,981	-	5,981
Share options cancelled	註銷購股權	-	-	-	-	(66)	-	-	66	-	-	-
Issue of right shares	發行供股股份	75,173	18,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,214	-	93,214
Transfer to statutory reserve	轉撥至法定儲備	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,871	(5,871)	-	-	-
Expenses related to issue of right shares	有關發行供股股份之開支	-	(6,855)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,855)	-	(6,855)
Share premium cancellation	註銷股份溢價	-	(446,547)	-	-	-	-	-	446,547	-	-	-
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日	591,219	190,250	(6,735)	15,111	11,801	2,537	7,158	25,651	836,992	39,706	876,698

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2011 截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度

Notes:

- (a) Included in the special reserve amounting to approximately HK\$2,935,000 of the Group represents the difference between the nominal amount of the shares issued by the Company and the aggregate amount of the share capital of a subsidiary acquired pursuant to a group reorganisation in 2001.

The decrease in special reserve amounting to approximately HK\$41,580,000 of the Group represents the difference between the fair value and the contracted value of consideration shares paid for acquisition of subsidiaries during the year ended 31 March 2007.

The increase in special reserve amounting to approximately HK\$31,910,000 of the Group represents the difference between the fair value and the contracted value of consideration shares paid for acquisition of subsidiaries during the year ended 31 March 2008.

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

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

附註：

- (a) 已計入本集團之特別儲備約2,935,000港元指本公司發行之股份面值與於二零零一年進行集團重組時所收購一家附屬公司股本總額之差額。

本集團之特別儲備減少約41,580,000港元，減少金額相當於截至二零零七年三月三十一日止年度內收購附屬公司之已付代價股份之公平值與約定值間之差額。

本集團之特別儲備增加約31,910,000港元，增加金額相當於截至二零零八年三月三十一日止年度內收購附屬公司之已付代價股份之公平值與約定值間之差額。

- (b) 根據中國相關法規，於中國成立之本公司附屬公司須撥出10%除稅後純利為法定公積金（除非公積金已達至附屬公司繳足資本之50%）。待董事會及有關當局批准後，法定公積金僅可用作抵銷累計虧損或增加資本。

隨附附註為本綜合財務報表之一部分。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2011 截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度

		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 經營業務之現金流量			
Profit/(loss) before taxation	除稅前溢利／(虧損)	58,751	(204,913)
Adjustments for:	調整項目：		
Interest income	利息收入	(3,540)	(532)
Interest expenses	利息開支	11,508	1,297
Impairment loss on goodwill	商譽減值虧損	-	171,422
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項攤銷	1,143	977
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	11,188	11,200
Fair value change of investment properties	投資物業公平值變動	(231)	-
Fair value change of derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具公平值變動	(336)	(93)
Loss on early redemption of promissory note	提早贖回承兌票據之虧損	9,681	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損	157	28
(Gain)/loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之(收益)／虧損	(955)	23,185
Provision for impairment loss of trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項減值虧損撥備	1,882	489
Reversal of provision for impairment loss of trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項減值虧損撥備撥回	(166)	-
Share-based payment expenses	以股份為基礎之付款開支	5,981	5,617
Operating cash inflows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前經營現金流入	95,063	8,677
Increase in inventories	存貨增加	(15,595)	(2,947)
Increase in trade and other receivables and deposits	貿易及其他應收款項及按金增加	(81,775)	(29,674)
Decrease in trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項減少	(3,321)	(17,154)
(Decrease)/increase in amounts due to non-controlling shareholders	應付非控股股東之款項(減少)／增加	(168)	255
Net cash used in operations	業務所用現金淨額	(5,796)	(40,843)
Compensation received from vendors	自賣方收到之補償	-	7,764
Overseas tax paid	已付海外稅項	(14,524)	(1,906)
Net cash used in operating activities	經營業務所用現金淨額	(20,320)	(34,985)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2011 截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度

		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 投資活動之現金流量			
Interest received	已收利息	3,540	532
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	(4,388)	(7,401)
Net cash outflow from acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司之現金流出淨額	-	(699)
Net cash inflow from disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之現金流入淨額	5,584	5,484
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項	655	555
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	投資活動所得／(所用)現金淨額	5,391	(1,529)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 融資活動之現金流量			
Interest paid	已付利息	(7,260)	(47)
Proceeds from issue of right shares	發行供股股份所得款項	93,214	-
Issue right shares expenses	發行供股股份之開支	(6,855)	-
Decrease in pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款減少	3,465	2,076
Redemption of promissory note	贖回承兌票據	(60,000)	-
Proceeds from exercise of share options	行使購股權之所得款項	1,290	-
Proceeds from bank borrowings	銀行借款所得款項	76,458	6,270
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行借款	(73,530)	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	融資活動所得現金淨額	26,782	8,299
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目增加／(減少)淨額	11,853	(28,215)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	年初之現金及現金等值項目	59,712	88,506
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes	外幣匯率變動之影響	5,662	(579)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	年終之現金及現金等值項目	77,227	59,712
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目結餘分析		
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	77,227	59,712

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

隨附附註為本綜合財務報表之一部分。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 28 May 2001 as an exempted company with limited liability. The shares of the Company are listed on the Growth Enterprise Market ("GEM") of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The registered office of the Company is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681 GT George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The head office and principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong is located at 19/F., New Wing, 101 King's Road, Hong Kong.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company.

The Company acts as an investment holding company while its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the provision of general hospital services, healthcare and hospital management services and pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business in the PRC.

1. 公司資料

本公司於二零零一年五月二十八日在開曼群島註冊成立為一家獲豁免有限公司。本公司股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）創業板（「創業板」）上市。本公司註冊辦事處為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681 GT George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。本公司之總辦事處及香港主要營業地點位於香港英皇道101號新翼19樓。

綜合財務報表乃以本公司之功能貨幣港元呈列。

本公司為一間投資控股公司，而其附屬公司之主要業務為在中國從事提供綜合性醫院服務、醫療及醫院管理服務，以及藥物批發及分銷業務以及藥物零售連鎖店業務。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

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

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountant (the “HKICPA”).

HKFRSs (Amendments)	Amendments to HKFRS 1 to HKFRS 5 as a part of Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2008
HKFRSs (Amendments)	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2009
HKFRS1 (Amendment)	Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters
HKFRS 2 (Amendment)	Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions
HKFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations
HKAS 27 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
HKAS 28 (as revised in 2008)	Investment in Associates
HKAS 32 (Amendment)	Classification of Right Issues
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Eligible Hedged Items
HK(IFRIC) – Int 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners
HK – Int 5	Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務申報準則（「香港財務申報準則」）

於本年度，本集團已應用下列香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）所頒佈之新訂及經修訂準則、修訂本及詮釋。

香港財務申報準則（修訂本）	香港財務申報準則第1號至香港財務申報準則第5號之修訂，作為於二零零八年頒佈香港財務申報準則之改進之一部份
香港財務申報準則（修訂本）	於二零零九年頒佈香港財務申報準則之年度改進
香港財務申報準則第1號（修訂本）	首次採納者之額外豁免
香港財務申報準則第2號（修訂本）	集團以現金結算以股份為基礎付款之交易
香港財務申報準則第3號（經修訂）	業務合併
香港會計準則第27號（經修訂）	綜合及單獨財務報表
香港會計準則第28號 (二零零八年經修訂)	於聯營公司投資
香港會計準則第32號（修訂本）	供股分類
香港會計準則第39號（修訂本）	合資格對沖項目
香港（國際財務詮釋委員會） — 詮釋第17號	分派非現金資產予擁有人
香港— 詮釋第5號	財務報表之呈列— 借入人對包含按 要求償還條文之 有期貨款之分類

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

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

Amendments to HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment – Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions

The application of these new and revised standards and interpretations has not had any material impact on the amounts reported for the current and prior years but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements. The impact of the application of the new and revised standards and interpretations is discussed below.

The amendments clarify the scope of HKFRS 2, as well as the accounting for group cash-settled share-based payment transactions in the separate (or individual) financial statements of an entity receiving the goods or services when another group entity or shareholder has the obligation to settle the award.

HKFRS 3 (as revised in 2008) Business Combinations

HKFRS 3 (as revised in 2008) has been applied in the current year prospectively to business combinations of which the acquisition date is on or after 1 January 2010 in accordance with the relevant transitional provisions. Its application has affected the accounting for business combinations in the current year.

The impact of the application of HKFRS 3 (as revised in 2008) is as follows:

- (i) HKFRS 3 (as revised in 2008) allows a choice on a transaction-by-transaction basis for the measurement of non-controlling interests at the date of acquisition (previously referred to as ‘minority’ interests) either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests’ share of recognised identifiable net assets of the acquiree.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務申報準則（「香港財務申報準則」）—續

香港財務申報準則第2號（修訂本）以股份為基礎付款—集團以現金結算以股份為基礎付款之交易

應用此等新訂及經修訂準則及詮釋對本年度及過往年度所申報之金額並無構成任何重大影響，惟或會影響未來交易或安排之入賬。應用此等新訂及經修訂準則及詮釋之影響論述如下。

該修訂闡明香港財務申報準則第2號的範圍，以及在實體收取貨品或服務，而由另一集團實體或股東承擔結算獎勵的責任時，集團之現金結算以股份為基礎付款之交易於該實體的單獨（或個別）財務報表中的會計處理。

香港財務申報準則第3號（二零零八年經修訂）業務合併

本集團於本年度按照相關過渡條文對收購日期為二零一零年一月一日或之後之業務合併前瞻應用香港財務申報準則第3號（二零零八年經修訂）。應用該準則對本年度業務合併的會計處理構成影響。

應用香港財務申報準則第3號（二零零八年經修訂）之影響如下：

- (i) 香港財務申報準則第3號（二零零八年經修訂）容許本集團按個別交易選擇按公平值或非控股權益應佔被收購方之已確認可識別資產淨值計量於收購日期之非控股權益（前稱「少數股東」權益）。

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

HKFRS 3 (as revised in 2008) Business Combinations – continued

- (ii) HKFRS 3 (as revised in 2008) changes the recognition and subsequent accounting requirements for contingent consideration. Previously contingent consideration was recognised at the acquisition date only if payment of the contingent consideration was probable and it could be measured reliably; any subsequent adjustments to the contingent consideration were always made against the cost of the acquisition. Under the revised standard, contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the acquisition date; subsequent adjustments to the consideration are recognised against the cost of acquisition only to the extent that they arise from new information obtained within the measurement period (a maximum of 12 months from the acquisition date) about the fair value at the acquisition date. All other subsequent adjustments to contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability are recognised in profit or loss.
- (iii) HKFRS 3 (as revised in 2008) requires the recognition of a settlement gain or loss when the business combination in effect settles a pre-existing relationship between the Group and the acquiree. HKFRS 3 (as revised in 2008) requires acquisition-related costs to be accounted for separately from the business combination, generally leading to those costs being recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred, whereas previously they were accounted for as part of the cost of the acquisition.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務申報準則（「香港財務申報準則」）－續

香港財務申報準則第3號（二零零八年經修訂）業務合併－續

- (ii) 香港財務申報準則第3號（二零零八年經修訂）對或然代價的確認及其後會計處理規定作出更改。此前，或然代價僅於可能支付或然代價且有關代價能可靠計量時，才於收購日期確認；其後或然代價之任何調整通常於收購成本作出。根據經修訂準則，或然代價按收購日期之公平值計量；其後倘因於計量期間（最長為自收購日期起計12個月）內獲取有關收購日期之公平值之新資料而產生任何調整，方會在收購成本作出。分類為資產或負債的所有其他或然代價之日後調整乃於損益中確認。
- (iii) 香港財務申報準則第3號（二零零八年經修訂）規定，倘進行中的業務合併終止了本集團與被收購方先存在的關係，則須確認結算損益。香港財務申報準則第3號（二零零八年經修訂）規定，收購相關成本須與業務合併分開入賬，通常導致有關成本於產生時在損益中確認為開支，而有關成本先前乃入賬列為收購成本的一部份。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

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

Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (as part of Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2009)

The amendments to HKAS 1 clarify that the potential settlement of a liability by the issue of equity is not relevant to its classification as current or non-current.

Amendments to HKAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows (as part of Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2009)

The amendments to HKAS 7 specify that only expenditures that result in a recognised asset in the statement of financial position can be classified as investing activities in the statement of cash flows.

HKAS 27 (as revised in 2008) Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

The application of HKAS 27 (as revised in 2008) has resulted in changes in the Group’s accounting policies for the Group’s changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries of the Group.

Specifically, the revised standard has affected the Group’s accounting policies regarding changes in the Group’s ownership interests in its subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control. In prior years, in the absence of specific requirements in HKFRSs, increases in interests in existing subsidiaries were treated in the same manner as the acquisition of subsidiaries, with goodwill or a bargain purchase gain being recognised, when appropriate; for decreases in interests in existing subsidiaries that did not involve a loss of control, the difference between the consideration received and the adjustment to the non-controlling interests was recognised in profit or loss. Under HKAS 27 (as revised in 2008), all such increases or decreases are dealt with in equity, with no impact on goodwill or profit or loss.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務申報準則（「香港財務申報準則」）—續

香港會計準則第1號（修訂本）財務報表之呈列（作為於二零零九年頒佈香港財務申報準則之改進的一部份）

香港會計準則第1號（修訂本）釐清可能透過權益發行結算一項負債與其分類為流動或非流動並不相關。

香港會計準則第7號（修訂本）現金流量表（作為於二零零九年頒佈香港財務申報準則之改進的一部份）

香港會計準則第7號（修訂本）訂明，一項支出僅於導致在財務狀況表中確認一項資產時，才能夠於現金流量表中分類為投資活動。

香港會計準則第27號（二零零八年經修訂）綜合及單獨財務報表

應用香港會計準則第27號（二零零八年經修訂）導致有關本集團於本集團附屬公司之擁有權權益變動之會計政策有所變動。

具體而言，該經修訂準則影響本集團關於本集團於其附屬公司擁有權權益變動（不會導致失去控制權）之會計政策。於過往年度，在香港財務申報準則並無具體規定之情況下，於現有附屬公司之權益增加以收購附屬公司相同之方式處理，而商譽或議價收購收益則予以確認（如適用）；至於並無導致失去控制權之現有附屬公司權益減少，所收取代價與非控股權益調整間之差額於損益中確認。根據香港會計準則第27號（二零零八年經修訂），所有有關增減均於權益中處理，對商譽或損益並無影響。

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

HKAS 27 (as revised in 2008) Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – continued

When control of a subsidiary is lost as a result of a transaction, event or other circumstance, the revised standard requires the Group to derecognise all assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests at their carrying amounts and to recognise the fair value of the consideration received. Any retained interest in the former subsidiary is recognised at its fair value at the date control is lost. The resulting difference is recognised as a gain or loss in profit or loss.

These changes have been applied prospectively from 1 January 2010 in accordance with the relevant transitional provisions.

In addition, under HKAS 27 (as revised in 2008), the definition of non-controlling interests has been changed. Specifically, under the revised standard, non-controlling interests is defined as the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent.

Hong Kong Interpretation 5 Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause

Hong Kong Interpretation 5 *Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause* (‘HK Int 5’) clarifies that term loans that include a clause that gives the lender the unconditional right to call the loans at any time (‘repayment on demand clause’) should be classified by the borrower as current liabilities. The Group has applied HK Int 5 for the first time in the current year. HK Int 5 requires retrospective application.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務申報準則（「香港財務申報準則」）－續

香港會計準則第27號（二零零八年經修訂）綜合及單獨財務報表－續

如果因某項交易、事件或其他情況而失去附屬公司之控制權，該經修訂準則規定本集團須終止按賬面值確認所有資產、負債及非控股權益，並確認所收取代價之公平值。於原附屬公司保有之任何權益按失去控制權當日之公平值確認。有關差額於損益內確認為收益或虧損。

有關變動已根據相關過渡條文於二零一零年一月一日起前瞻應用。

此外，根據香港會計準則第27號（二零零八年經修訂），非控股權益之定義已更改。具體而言，根據該經修訂準則，非控股權益乃定義為並非母公司（直接或間接）應佔附屬公司之權益。

香港詮釋第5號財務報表之呈列－借款人對包含按要求償還條文之有期貨款之分類

香港詮釋第5號*財務報表之呈列－借款人對包含按要求償還條文之有期貨款之分類*（「香港詮釋第5號」）闡明，包含給予貸款人隨時收回貸款之無條件權利的條款（「可隨時要求償還條款」）之有期貨款，應由借款人分類為流動負債。本集團已於本年度首次應用香港詮釋第5號。香港詮釋第5號規定須追溯應用。

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

Hong Kong Interpretation 5 Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause – continued

In order to comply with the requirements set out in HK Int 5, the Group has changed its accounting policy on classification of term loans with a repayment on demand clause. In the past, the classification of such term loans were determined based on the agreed scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements. Under HK Int 5, term loans with a repayment on demand clause are classified as current liabilities. The application of HK Int 5 has had no material impact on the amounts reported for the current and prior years.

HK (IFRIC) – Int 17 Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners

The Interpretation provides guidance on the appropriate accounting treatment when an entity distributes assets other than cash as dividends to its shareholders.

Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2009

Except for the amendments to HKAS 1, HKAS 7 and HKAS 17 as described earlier, the application of Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2009 has not had any material effect on amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務申報準則（「香港財務申報準則」）－續

香港詮釋第5號財務報表之呈列－借款人對包含按要求償還條文之有期貨款之分類－續

為了符合香港詮釋第5號的規定，本集團已變更分類包含可隨時要求償還條款的有期貨款的會計政策。以往，該等有期貨款乃根據貸款協議所載的經協定預定還款日期分類。根據香港詮釋第5號，包含可隨時要求償還條款的有期貨款乃分類為流動負債。應用香港詮釋第5號對本年度及過往年度所呈報之金額並無構成任何重大影響。

香港（國際財務詮釋委員會）－詮釋第17號分派非現金資產予擁有人

此詮釋對實體分派現金以外之資產予其股東作為股息作出適當會計處理之指引。

於二零零九年頒佈香港財務申報準則之改進

除上文所述香港會計準則第1號、香港會計準則第7號及香港會計準則第17號之修訂本外，應用於二零零九年頒佈香港財務申報準則之改進對綜合財務報表呈報之金額並無構成任何重大影響。

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

The Group has not early applied the following new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRSs (Amendments)	Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2010 ¹
HKAS 12 (Amendments)	Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets ⁵
HKAS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures ³
HKAS 27 (2011)	Separate Financial Statements ⁶
HKAS 28 (2011)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures ⁶
HKFRS 1 (Amendment)	Limited Exemption from Comparative HKFRS 7 – Disclosures for First-time Adopters ²
HKFRS 1 (Amendment)	Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters ⁴
HKFRS 7 (Amendments)	Disclosure – Transfer of Financial Assets ⁴
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments ⁶
HKFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements ⁶
HKFRS 11	Joint Arrangements ⁶
HKFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities ⁶
HKFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement ⁶
HK(IFRIC) – Int 14 (Amendment)	Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement ³
HK(IFRIC) – Int 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments ²

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010 or 1 January 2011, as appropriate

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011

⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011

⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012

⁶ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務申報準則（「香港財務申報準則」）—續

本集團並無提早應用下列已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂準則、修訂本及詮釋：

香港財務申報準則（修訂本）	於二零一零年頒佈香港財務申報準則之改進 ¹
香港會計準則第12號（修訂本）	遞延稅項：收回相關資產 ⁵
香港會計準則第24號（經修訂）	關聯人士披露 ³
香港會計準則第27號（二零一一年）	獨立財務報表 ⁶
香港會計準則第28號（二零一一年）	於聯營公司及合營公司之投資 ⁶
香港財務申報準則第1號（修訂本）	比較香港財務申報準則第7號之有限豁免—首次採納者之披露 ²
香港財務申報準則第1號（修訂本）	嚴重惡性通脹及首次採納者移除指定日期 ⁴
香港財務申報準則第7號（修訂本）	披露—轉讓財務資產 ⁴
香港財務申報準則第9號	金融工具 ⁶
香港財務申報準則第10號	綜合財務報表 ⁶
香港財務申報準則第11號	共同安排 ⁶
香港財務申報準則第12號	披露於其他實體之權益 ⁶
香港財務申報準則第13號	公平值計量 ⁶
香港（國際財務詮釋委員會）—詮釋第14號（修訂本）	預付最低資金要求 ³
香港（國際財務詮釋委員會）—詮釋第19號	以股本工具抵銷財務負債 ²

¹ 於二零一零年七月一日或二零一一年一月一日（如適用）或以後開始之年度期間生效

² 於二零一零年七月一日或以後開始之年度期間生效

³ 於二零一一年一月一日或以後開始之年度期間生效

⁴ 於二零一一年七月一日或以後開始之年度期間生效

⁵ 於二零一二年一月一日或以後開始之年度期間生效

⁶ 於二零一三年一月一日或以後開始之年度期間生效

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

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and will be effective from 1 January 2013, with earlier application permitted. The standard requires all recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to be measured at either amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that (i) are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows and (ii) have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at fair value. The application of HKFRS 9 will affect the classification and measurement of the Group’s financial assets.

Under HKFRS 9, all recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent accounting periods.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務申報準則（「香港財務申報準則」）—續

香港財務申報準則第9號金融工具引入財務資產分類及計量的新規定，將由二零一三年一月一日起生效，並允許提早應用。該準則規定香港會計準則第39號金融工具：確認及計量範疇內之所有已確認財務資產應按攤銷成本或公平值計量。具體而言，(i)就目的為收取合約現金流以業務模式持有的債務投資，及(ii)擁有合約現金流的債務投資，且有關現金流純粹為支付本金及未償還本金的利息，一般按攤銷成本計量。所有其他債務投資及股本投資一概按公平值計量。應用香港財務申報準則第9號將影響本集團財務資產的分類及計量。

根據香港財務申報準則第9號，香港會計準則第39號金融工具：確認及計量範疇內之所有已確認財務資產其後按攤銷成本或公平值計量。具體而言，就目的為收取合約現金流以業務模式持有的債務投資，及擁有合約現金流的債務投資，且有關現金流純粹為支付本金及未償還本金的利息，一般於其後之會計期末按攤銷成本計量。所有其他債務投資及股本投資一概於其後之會計期末按公平值計量。

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

In relation to financial liabilities, the significant change relates to financial liabilities that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss. Specifically, under HKFRS 9, for financial liabilities that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss, the amount of change is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the presentation of the effects of changes in the liability’s credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability’s credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

HKFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, with earlier application permitted.

The directors anticipate that HKFRS 9 that will be adopted in the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning 1 April 2013 and that the application of the new standard may have a significant impact on amounts reported in respect of the Groups’ financial assets. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of that effect until a detailed review has been completed.

The amendments to HKFRS 7 Disclosures – Transfer of Financial Assets interest the disclosure requirements for transactions involving transfers of financial assets. These amendments are intended to provide greater transparency around risk exposures when a financial asset is transferred but the transferor retains some level continuing exposure in the asset. The amendments also require disclosures when transfers of financial assets are not evenly distributed throughout the period.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務申報準則（「香港財務申報準則」）－續

就財務負債而言，主要變動乃與指定為按公平值透過損益列賬之財務負債有關。具體而言，根據香港財務申報準則第9號，就指定為按公平值透過損益列賬之財務負債而言，因財務負債信貸風險有變而導致其公平值變動之款額乃於其他全面損益賬呈列，除非於其他全面損益賬呈報該負債信貸風險變動之影響會產生或增加損益之會計錯配，則作別論。因財務負債之信貸風險而導致其公平值變動其後不會重新分類至損益。

香港財務申報準則第9號於二零一三年一月一日或以後開始之年度期間生效，並可提早應用。

董事預期，本集團將於二零一三年四月一日開始之財政期間之綜合財務報表內採納香港財務申報準則第9號，而應用新準則可能會對本集團呈報之財務資產金額構成重大影響。然而，在詳細檢討完成前，提供該影響之合理估計並不可行。

香港財務申報準則第7號之修訂披露－轉讓財務資產增加涉及財務資產轉讓之交易之披露規定。該等修訂旨在就於財務資產被轉讓而轉讓人保留該資產一定程度之持續風險承擔時，提高風險承擔之透明度。該等修訂亦規定於該期間內財務資產轉讓並非均衡分佈時作出披露。

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

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of the other new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

HKAS 24 Related Party Disclosures (as revised in 2009) modifies the definition of a related party and simplifies disclosures for government-related entities.

The disclosure exemptions introduced in HKAS 24 (as revised in 2009) do not affect the Group because the Group is not a government-related entity. However, disclosures regarding related party transactions and balances in these consolidated financial statements may be affected when the revised version of the standard is applied in future accounting periods because some counterparties that did not previously meet the definition of a related party may come within the scope of the standard.

HK(IFRIC) – Int 19 provides guidance regarding the accounting for the extinguishment of a financial liability by the issue of equity instruments. To date, the Group has not entered into transactions of this nature. However, if the Group does enter into any such transactions in the future, HK(IFRIC) – Int 19 will affect the required accounting. In particular, under HK(IFRIC) – Int 19, equity instruments issued under such arrangements will be measured at their fair value, and any difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the fair value of equity instruments issued will be recognised in profit or loss.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務申報準則（「香港財務申報準則」）—續

本公司董事預計，應用其他新訂及經修訂準則、修訂本及詮釋對本集團之業績及財務狀況並無重大影響。

香港會計準則第24號關聯人士披露（二零零九年經修訂）修改關聯人士之定義，並簡化關於政府有關實體之披露事項。

香港會計準則第24號（二零零九年經修訂）引進的披露豁免對本集團並無影響，原因是本集團並非政府有關實體。然而，當經修訂準則在未來會計期間應用時，在綜合財務報表內關乎關聯人士交易及結餘的披露或會受到影響，因以往不符合關聯人士定義的若干對手方，或會納入該準則的範圍內。

香港（國際財務詮釋委員會）—詮釋第19號提供有關透過發行股本工具抵銷財務負債的會計處理指引。到目前為止，本集團並無訂立屬於該性質的交易。然而，倘本集團日後訂立任何有關交易，則香港（國際財務詮釋委員會）—詮釋第19號將會影響有關會計處理。具體而言，根據香港（國際財務詮釋委員會）—詮釋第19號，根據有關安排發行的股本工具將按其公平值計量，而所抵銷財務負債的賬面值與所發行股本工具的公平值的差額將於損益中確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), which is a collective term that includes all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations (the “Interpretations”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the applicable disclosure requirements of the GEM Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange (the “GEM Listing Rules”).

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

Basis of preparation

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is historical cost except for certain financial assets (including derivative financial instruments), financial liabilities and investment properties that are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities (including special purpose entities) controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

3. 主要會計政策概要

綜合財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈之香港財務申報準則（「香港財務申報準則」）（為所有適用之香港財務申報準則、香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋（詮釋）之統稱）、香港公認會計原則及香港公司條例之披露規定以及聯交所創業板證券上市規則（「創業板上市規則」）之適用披露規定編製。

本集團及本公司編製財務報表依據之主要會計政策概要載列如下：

編製基準

綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本慣例編製，惟下文會計政策所解釋之若干財務資產（包括衍生金融工具）、財務負債及投資物業乃按公平值計量。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其控制之實體（包括特殊目的實體）（附屬公司）之財務報表。當本公司有權監管一間實體的財務及營運政策，以從其業務中獲益時，則為擁有控制權。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Basis of consolidation – continued

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein.

Allocation of total comprehensive income to non-controlling interests

Total comprehensive income and expense of a subsidiary 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. Prior to 1 January 2010, losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in excess of the non-controlling interests in the subsidiary's equity were allocated against the interests of the Group except to the extent that the non-controlling interests had a binding obligation and were able to make an additional investment to cover the losses.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

綜合基準－續

年內所收購或出售之附屬公司之業績自收購生效日期起及截至出售生效日期止（視何者適用）綜合計入綜合全面損益賬。

倘需要，會對附屬公司的財務報表作出調整，以使彼等之會計政策與本集團其他成員公司所採用者一致。

本集團內公司間之交易，結餘收入及開支已於綜合賬目時全數撇銷。

於附屬公司之非控股權益乃與本集團於其中之權益分開呈列。

分配全面收入總額予非控股權益

附屬公司之全面收入及開支總額歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益，即使此舉會導致非控股權益產生赤字餘額。於二零一零年一月一日之前，非控股權益適用虧損超出附屬公司權益中非控股權益之金額將與本集團之權益對銷，惟非控股權益具約束力責任及可以其他投資彌補虧損者除外。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Basis of consolidation – continued

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries on or after 1 January 2010

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. Where certain assets of the subsidiary are measured at revalued amounts or fair values and the related cumulative gain or loss has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are accounted for as if the Company had directly disposed of the related assets (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a jointly controlled entity.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

綜合基準－續

本集團於現有附屬公司擁有權權益之變動

於二零一零年一月一日或之後本集團於現有附屬公司擁有權權益之變動

本集團於附屬公司擁有權權益之變動若並無導致本集團對附屬公司失去控制權，則會作為權益交易入賬。本集團之權益及非控股權益之賬面值已經調整以反映相等於附屬公司有關權益之變動。非控股權益之經調整金額與已付或已收代價公平值之任何差額直接於權益中確認並歸屬於本公司擁有人。

倘本集團失去對附屬公司之控制權，出售時產生之盈虧乃以下列兩者之差額計算：(i)已收代價公平值與任何保留權益公平值之總和及(ii)附屬公司及任何非控股權益之資產(包括商譽)及負債之過往賬面值。倘附屬公司之若干資產按重估金額或公平值計量，而相關累計收益或虧損已於其他全面收入中確認並於權益累計，則先前於其他全面收入中確認及於權益累計之金額予以入賬，猶如本公司已直接出售相關資產(即重新劃分至損益賬或直接轉撥至保留盈利)。於控制權失去當日於前附屬公司保留之任何投資公平值，會根據香港會計準則第39號金融工具：確認及計量於後續會計處理中被視為初步確認於聯營公司或共同控制實體之投資時之公平值，或(倘適合)初步確認時之成本。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Basis of consolidation – continued

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries prior to 1 January 2010

Increases in interests in existing subsidiaries were treated in the same manner as the acquisition of subsidiaries, with goodwill or a bargain purchase gain being recognised where appropriate. For decreases in interests in subsidiaries, regardless of whether the disposals would result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries, the difference between the consideration received and the adjustment to the non-controlling interests was recognised in profit or loss.

Business combinations

Business combinations that took place on or after 1 January 2010

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

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- (i) deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 Income Taxes and HKAS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

綜合基準－續

於二零一零年一月一日前本集團於現有附屬公司擁有權益之變動

於現有附屬公司之權益增加乃按與收購附屬公司相同之方式處理，同時確認商譽或優惠購買收益（按適用情況）。就附屬公司之權益減少而言，無論出售是否將導致本集團喪失對附屬公司之控制權，已收代價與非控股權益調整之差額均於損益賬確認。

業務合併

於二零一零年一月一日或之後進行的業務合併

收購業務採用收購法入賬。業務合併的所轉讓代價按公平值計量，而計算方法為由本集團轉讓的資產、本集團產生的對被收購方前擁有人的負債及本集團為換取被收購方的控制權而發行的股權於收購日期的公平值的總額。有關收購的成本一般於產生時於損益中確認。

於收購日期，所收購的可識別資產及所承擔的負債乃於收購日期按公平值確認，惟以下情況除外：

- (i) 遞延稅項資產或負債及與僱員福利安排相關的負債或資產分別按香港會計準則第12號「所得稅」及香港會計準則第19號「僱員福利」確認及計量；

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Business combinations – continued

Business combinations that took place on or after 1 January 2010 – continued

- (ii) liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment transactions of the acquiree or the replacement of an acquiree's share-based payment transactions with share-based payment transactions of the Group are measured in accordance with HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment at the acquisition date; and
- (iii) assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that standard.

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

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

業務合併－續

於二零一零年一月一日或之後進行的業務合併－續

- (ii) 與被收購方以股份支付的交易有關或以本集團以股份支付的交易取代被收購方以股份支付的交易有關的負債或股本工具，乃於收購日期按香港財務申報準則第2號「以股份為基礎的付款」計量；及
- (iii) 根據香港財務申報準則第5號「供銷售非流動資產及已終止經營業務」分類為供銷售資產（或出售組別）根據該準則計量。

商譽是以所轉讓的代價、任何非控股權益於被收購方中所佔金額及收購方先前持有的被收購方的股權的公平值（如有）的總和，超出所收購的可識別資產及所承擔的負債於收購日期的淨額的差額計值。倘經過評估後，所收購的可識別資產與所承擔負債於收購日期的淨額高於轉讓的代價、任何非控股權益於被收購方中所佔金額及收購方先前持有的被收購方的權益的公平值（如有）的總和，則差額即時於損益內確認為議價收購收益。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Business combinations – continued

Business combinations that took place on or after 1 January 2010 – continued

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at their fair value or another measurement basis required by another standard.

Where the consideration the Group transfers in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and considered as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with the corresponding adjustments being made against goodwill or gain on bargain purchase.

Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the measurement period about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. Measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

業務合併－續

於二零一零年一月一日或之後進行的業務合併－續

屬現時擁有權權益且於清盤時讓持有人有權按比例分佔實體資產淨值的非控股權益，可初步以公平值或非控股權益應佔被收購方可識別資產淨值的已確認金額比例計量。計量基準的選擇乃按每次交易為基礎。其他類型的非控股權益乃按公平值或按其他準則規定的計量基準來計量。

如本集團於業務合併的轉讓代價中含有因為或然代價安排所產生的資產或負債，此或然代價須按收購日期的公平值來計量並計入業務合併轉讓代價的一部份。凡合資格計入測量期調整的或然代價公平值變動均對商譽或議價收購收益作追溯調整。

測量期調整乃指在計量期間取得有關於收購日期已存在的事實及情況的補充資料導致作出的調整。計量期乃指於收購日期起不超過一年。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Business combinations – continued

Business combinations that took place on or after 1 January 2010 – continued

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with HKAS 39, or HKAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, as appropriate, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date when the Group obtains control), and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

Changes in the value of the previously held equity interest recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity before the acquisition date are reclassified to profit or loss when the Group obtains control over the acquiree. If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised as of that date.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

業務合併－續

於二零一零年一月一日或之後進行的業務合併－續

不合資格作為測量期調整的或然代價公平值變動其後會計處理將取決於或然代價是如何分類。被歸類為權益的或然代價是不會在其後呈報日期重新計算以及其其後的結算將計入權益內。被歸類為資產或負債的或然代價須按照香港會計準則第39號或香港會計準則第37號「撥備、或然負債及或然資產」(如適用)在其後呈報日期重新計算，並在損益中確認相應的盈虧。

當業務合併是分階段實現，本集團先前持有的被收購方股權須按於收購日期(即本集團取得控制權當日)的公平值來重新計算，而由此產生的盈虧(如有)須於損益中確認。於收購日期前所產生的被收購方權益並在先前已計入其他全面收入的金額須如以往出售權益的處理方法般重新分類至損益。

當本集團取得被收購方的控制權，於收購日期前已計入其他全面收入並於權益累計的先前持有的股權價值變動須重新分類至損益。如於呈報期間結束前已發生業務合併但初步會計處理還未完成，本集團須按暫定金額來呈報未完成的會計處理項目。此暫定金額可於測量期內調整(見上文)或確認額外的資產或負債，來反映截至收購日期已存在的事實及情況的補充資料對截至當日已確認金額所帶來的影響。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Business combinations – continued

Business combinations that took place prior to 1 January 2010

Acquisition of businesses was accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of the acquisition was measured at the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that met the relevant conditions for recognition were generally recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date.

Goodwill arising on acquisition was recognised as an asset and initially measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the recognised amounts of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised. If, after assessment, the Group's interest in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceeded the cost of the acquisition, the excess was recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The non-controlling interests in the acquiree were initially measured at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree. Contingent consideration was recognised, if and only if, the contingent consideration was probable and could be measured reliably. Subsequent adjustments to contingent consideration were recognised against the cost of the acquisition. Business combinations achieved in stages were accounted for as separate steps.

Goodwill was determined at each step. Any additional acquisition did not affect the previously recognised goodwill.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

業務合併－續

於二零一零年一月一日之前進行的業務合併

收購業務乃以購買法入賬。收購成本乃按為換取被收購方控制權而於換取日期所給予資產、所產生或所承擔的負債及本集團發行的股本工具的公平值總和，加上業務合併的直接應佔成本計算。被收購方符合有關確認條件的可識別資產、負債及或然負債一般於收購日期按其公平值確認。

收購所產生的商譽（即收購成本超出本集團於已確認可識別資產、負債及或然負債的已確認數額所佔權益的部分）乃確認為資產，並初步按成本計量。倘於評估後，本集團於被收購方可識別資產、負債及或然負債的已確認數額的所佔權益超出收購成本，則該超出部分即時於損益確認。

被收購方的非控股權益初步按非控股權益所佔被收購方的資產、負債及或然負債的已確認數額的比例計算。如或然代價有可能需要支付並能可靠地計量時方可確認。或然代價的其後調整將計入收購成本中。分階段實現的業務合須分步驟來處理。

每一步驟均須確定商譽。任何額外收購都不會影響先前已確認的商譽。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any, and is presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position.

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

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

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

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is a company in which the Company, directly or indirectly, controls more than one half of the voting power; has the power to govern the financial and operating policies; to appoint or remove the majority of the members of the board of directors; or to cast majority of votes at the meetings of the board of directors.

Investments in subsidiaries are included in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less any impairment loss. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

商譽

收購一項業務所產生的商譽以成本減累計減值虧損(如有)計量,並於綜合財務狀況表內獨立呈列。

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

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

於出售相關現金產生單位時,會計入商譽應佔金額以釐定出售損益。

附屬公司

附屬公司乃本公司直接或間接控制過半數表決權、擁有監管財務及營運政策之權力、可委任或罷免大部分董事會成員或於董事會會議投大多數票之公司。

於附屬公司之投資按成本值減任何減值虧損計入本公司財務狀況表。附屬公司之業績由本公司按已收及應收股息之基準得出。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyers, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold.

Revenue from provision of hospital service, healthcare and hospital management service is recognised when the services are provided.

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flows discounted at original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loans is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

Leasing

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

The Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating 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.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

收益確認

銷售貨品之收益於擁有權之重大風險及回報轉交買家時確認，惟本集團仍然擁有權所附管理權及售出貨品之實際控制權。

提供醫院服務、醫療及醫院管理服務之收益乃於提供服務時確認。

利息收入採用實際利息法按時間比例基準確認。倘應收款項出現減值，本集團會將賬面值減至其可收回款額，即估計未來現金流按該工具之原定實際利率貼現之數額，並繼續解除貼現作為利息收入。已減值之貸款之利息收入按本來之實際利率確認。

租賃

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

本集團作為出租人

經營租賃之租金收入乃於相關租賃期內以直線法於綜合全面損益賬內確認。磋商及安排經營租賃時產生之初步直接成本會計入租賃資產之賬面值，並會於租期內以直線法確認為開支。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Leasing – continued

The Group as lessee

Assets held under finance assets are recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the consolidated statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Rental payable under operating leases are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of the property, plant and equipment, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of that asset.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

租賃－續

本集團作為承租人

按融資租賃持有之資產按租賃開始時之公平值或最低租賃付款現值之較低者確認為本集團資產。出租人之相應負債於綜合財務狀況表列作融資租賃承擔。租賃付款按比例於財務費用及租賃承擔扣減之間作出分配，從而計算該等負債應付餘額之固定利率。財務費用直接於綜合全面損益賬扣除。

經營租賃之應付租金於有關租賃期間按直線法於綜合全面損益賬扣除。作為訂立經營租賃優惠之已收及應收利益亦於租賃期內以直線法確認為租金支出扣減。

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備乃按成本值減累計折舊及減值虧損列賬。

資產之成本包括其購買價及資產達致其擬定用途之狀況與地點之任何直接應佔成本。物業、廠房及設備運作後產生如維修保養等開支一般於產生期間計入綜合全面損益賬。於清楚顯示開支乃因預期使用物業、廠房及設備所獲得之日後經濟利益增加之情況下，開支當作該資產之額外成本撥充資本。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Property, plant and equipment – continued

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

Building	Over the lease terms
Leasehold improvements	Over the lease terms
Plant and machinery	20%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	20% to 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Motor vehicles	20%
Office equipment	20%

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

Inventories

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

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

物業、廠房及設備－續

物業、廠房及設備以直線法按其估計使用年期折舊，以撇銷成本，主要年率如下：

樓宇	租約期內
租賃物業裝修	租約期內
廠房及機器	20%
傢俬、裝置及設備	20%至33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
汽車	20%
辦公室設備	20%

出售資產之盈虧乃以銷售所得款項與資產賬面值之差額而釐定，於綜合全面損益賬確認。

存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值兩者中之較低者入賬。成本按先入先出法計算，包括一切購貨成本及（如適用）將存貨運至目前地點及達致現狀產生之其他成本。可變現淨值乃按日常業務內估計售價減達致出售該等存貨之一切估計成本計算。

貿易及其他應收款項

貿易及其他應收款項初步乃按公平值確認，其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，減去減值撥備。倘有客觀憑證本集團將未能根據應收款項之原來條款收回所有到期金額，則設立貿易及其他應收款項之減值撥備。撥備金額乃資產賬面值及預期現金流現值之差額，按實際利率貼現。撥備金額於綜合全面損益賬確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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

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

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable and deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

減值虧損(商譽、無既定期限之無形資產除外)

於各報告期末，本集團審閱有形及無形資產賬面值，以決定是否有跡象顯示此等資產出現減值虧損。倘資產之可收回數額估計低於其賬面值，則資產賬面值會降至其可收回數額。減值虧損即時確認為開支。

倘減值虧損其後撥回，資產賬面值增至其可收回數額之經修訂估計值，致使增加之賬面值不超逾過往年度資產減值虧損未予確認下應予確定之賬面值。撥回後減值虧損即時確認為收入。

稅項

所得稅開支指現時應付稅項與遞延稅項之總和。

現時應付稅項根據年內之應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與綜合損益賬中所報溢利淨額不同，乃由於前者不包括在其他年度應課稅或可扣稅收支項目，並且不包括綜合全面損益賬內從未課稅或扣稅之項目。本集團之當期稅項負債乃根據報告期末已制訂或基本已制訂之稅率計算。

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財務報表附註

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Taxation – continued

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liabilities method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of the other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to consolidated statement of comprehensive income except when it relates to items charged or credited directly or equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

稅項－續

遞延稅項乃就財務報表所列之資產及負債賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所用相關稅基兩者之差額確認，以資產負債表負債法入賬。一般須就所有應課稅暫時差額確認遞延稅項負債，而遞延稅項資產則於有應課稅溢利可用作扣稅暫時差額時確認，遞延稅項資產限於可能有應課稅溢利可供動用作扣稅暫時差額時確認。倘暫時差額來自商譽或初步確認對應課稅溢利或會計溢利並無影響的交易（於業務合併除外）之其他資產及負債，則不會確認該等資產及負債。

除非本集團可控制暫時差額之逆轉及暫時差額於可見將來不會逆轉，否則會就於附屬公司之投資產生之應課稅暫時差額確認遞延稅項負債。

每逢報告期末均會檢討遞延稅項資產之賬面值，並會於不再有足夠應課稅溢利可供收回全部或部分資產之數額時調低。

遞延稅項按預期於償還債項或套現資產期間適用之稅率計算。遞延稅項於綜合損益賬扣除或入賬，惟倘遞延稅項與直接自權益扣除或入賬之項目有關，則遞延稅項亦以權益會計法處理。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Taxation – continued

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group 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 the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. All regular purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. The accounting policies adopted in respect of each category of financial assets are set out below.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

稅項－續

倘與遞延稅項資產及負債相關之所得稅乃由同一稅務機關徵收，遞延稅項資產及負債可以互相抵銷，而實體擬以淨額基準結算即期稅項資產及負債。

金融工具

當本集團成為工具合約條文之一方，則於綜合財務狀況表內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直接應佔之交易成本（按公平值透過損益列賬之財務資產及財務負債除外）乃於初步確認時加入財務資產或財務負債之公平值，或從財務資產或財務負債之公平值內扣除（如適當）。收購按公平值透過損益列賬之財務資產或財務負債直接應佔之交易成本，即時於綜合全面損益賬內確認。

財務資產

本集團之財務資產分類為貸款及應收款項，以及可供出售財務資產。所有正常購買或銷售之財務資產，按交易日之基準確認及剔除確認。正常購買或銷售財務資產是指按照市場規定或慣例須在一段期限內進行資產交付之財務資產買賣。就每類財務資產採納之會計政策載於下文。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Financial instruments – continued

Financial assets – continued

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. At the end of each reporting period subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses. An impairment loss is recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment losses were recognised, subject to a restriction that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment losses reversed do not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment losses not been recognised.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated or not classified as any of the other categories under HKAS 39. At the end of each reporting period subsequent to initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in equity, until the financial asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is removed from equity and recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Any impairment losses on available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments will not be reversed in subsequent years.

3. 主要會計政策概要 – 續

金融工具 – 續

財務資產 – 續

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為並未於交投活躍之市場內報價而附帶固定或可釐定付款之非衍生財務資產。於初步確認後之每個結算日，貸款及應收款項使用實際利率法按攤銷成本減任何可識別減值虧損列賬。當有客觀證據顯示資產已減值，則於綜合全面損益賬內確認減值虧損，並以資產之賬面值與按原實際利率折現其估計未來現金流量之現值兩者之差額計量。當於確認減值虧損後發生一項事件可以客觀地與資產可收回款項增加有關，減值虧損於其後期間撥回，但以所撥回於減值日期資產之賬面值為限，不得超過該項資產原未確認減值之已攤銷成本。

可供出售之財務資產

可供出售之財務資產為列入此類別或並無列入香港會計準則第39號下任何其他類別之非衍生工具。於初步確認後之各結算日，可供出售之財務資產按公平值計量。公平值變動乃於權益確認，直至財務資產被出售或確定出現減值為止，屆時先前於權益確認之累計收益或虧損乃自權益剔除及於綜合全面損益賬確認。可供出售財務資產之任何減值虧損乃於綜合全面損益賬確認。可供出售股本工具之減值虧損將不會於往後年度撥回。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Financial instruments – continued

Financial assets – continued

Available-for-sale financial assets – continued

Available-for-sale equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at the end of each reporting period subsequent to initial recognition. An impairment loss is recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses will not be reversed in subsequent years.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. The Group's financial liabilities are generally classified into other financial liabilities. The accounting policies adopted in respect of financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Convertible note

Convertible note issued by the Company that contain both financial liability and equity components are classified separately in respective liability and equity components on initial recognition. On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is determined using the prevailing market interest of similar non-convertible debts. The difference between the proceeds of the issue of the convertible note and the fair value assigned to the liability component, respecting the embedded call option for the holder to convert the bond into equity, is included in equity (convertible note reserve).

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

金融工具－續

財務資產－續

可供出售之財務資產－續

於活躍市場並無市價報價及其公平值未能可靠計量之可供出售股本投資於初步確認後之各結算日按成本值減任何已識別減值虧損計量。倘具備客觀證據證明資產減值，則於綜合全面損益賬確認減值虧損。減值虧損之金額按資產賬面值與按類似財務資產之現行市場回報率折現估計未來現金流量之現值間的差額計量。該等減值虧損不會於往後年度撥回。

財務負債及股本

一家集團公司所發行之財務負債及股本工具乃根據所訂立合約安排之內容及財務負債和股本工具之定義予以分類。

股本工具乃作為於本集團資產經扣除其所有負債後之餘額權益憑證之合約。本集團之財務負債一般分類為其他財務負債。就財務負債及股本工具所採納之會計政策載列如下。

其他財務負債

其他財務負債於初步確認之後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

可換股票據

本公司所發行包括財務負債及權益部份之可換股票據於初步確認時會分別被分類為相關之負債及權益部份。於初步確認時，負債部份之公平值乃按類似不可轉換債務之現行市場利率釐定。發行可換股票據之所得款項與轉往負債部份之公平值之差額，即代表可讓持有人將債券兌換為股權之內附認購期權應列入權益賬(可換股票據儲備)。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Financial instruments – continued

Financial liabilities and equity – continued

Convertible note – continued

In subsequent periods, the liability component of the convertible note is carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The equity component, represented by the option to convert the liability component into ordinary shares of the Company, will remain in convertible note reserve until the embedded option is exercised (in which case the balance stated in convertible note reserve will be transferred to share capital and share premium). Where the option remains unexercised at the expiry date, the balance stated in convertible note reserve will be released to the retained profits. No gain or loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income upon conversion or expiration of the option.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible note are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the proceeds. Transactions costs relating to the equity component are charged directly to convertible note reserve. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability portion and amortised over the period of the convertible note using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

金融工具－續

財務負債及股本－續

可換股票據－續

於往後期間，可換股票據之負債部份乃使用實際利率法按攤銷列賬。權益部份（即可將負債部份兌換為本公司普通股之期權）將保留於可換股票據儲備，直至內附期權獲行使為止（在此情況下，可換股票據儲備之結餘將轉移至股本及股份溢價）。倘期權於到期日尚未獲行使，可換股票據儲備之結餘將撥至保留盈利。期權兌換或到期時將不會於綜合全面損益賬中確認任何盈虧。

發行可換股票據有關之交易成本，按所得款項之分配比例撥往負債及權益部份。權益部份有關之交易成本會直接於可換股票據儲備內扣除。負債部份有關之交易成本計入負債部份之賬面金額，並利用實際利息法於可換股票據期限內予以攤銷。

股本工具

本公司發行之股本工具按已收款項扣除直接發行成本記錄。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Financial instruments – continued

Financial guarantee contract

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of debt instrument. A financial guarantee contract issued by the Company and not designed as at fair value through profit or loss is recognised initially at its fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial guarantee contract.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire or, the financial assets are transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised directly in equity is recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities are removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid or payable is recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

金融工具－續

財務擔保合約

財務擔保合約指因指定債務人未能按債務工具之原有或經修改條款如期付款時，發行者需支付指定金額給持有人以補償其所遭受損失之合約。本公司已出具及並不是按公平值透過損益列賬之財務擔保合約首次以公平值減發行財務擔保合約之直接應佔交易費用確認。

取消確認

若從資產收取現金流量之權利已到期，或財務資產已轉讓及本集團已將其於財務資產擁有權之絕大部份風險及回報轉移，則財務資產將被取消確認。於取消確認財務資產時，資產賬面值與已收取代價及已直接於股本權益確認之累計損益之總和之差額，將於綜合全面損益賬中確認。

於有關合約之特定責任獲解除、取消或到期，財務負債會從本集團之綜合財務狀況表中剔除。取消確認之財務負債賬面值與已付或應付代價之差額乃於綜合全面損益賬中確認。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Foreign currencies

i. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the companies now comprising the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates (the “functional currency”). The combined financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company and the Group.

ii. Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are reported as part of their fair value gain or loss.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

外幣

i. 功能及呈列貨幣

集團旗下各公司的財務報表所載項目，均以該公司營運的主要經濟環境所採用的貨幣（「功能貨幣」）計算。綜合財務報表乃以港元呈列，而港元乃本公司及本集團的功能及呈列貨幣。

ii. 交易及結餘

外幣交易按交易當日通行之匯率換算為功能貨幣。因該等交易結算及按年終匯率換算以外幣計值之貨幣資產與負債所產生之外匯收益及虧損，均在綜合全面損益賬內確認。

非貨幣財務資產及負債之匯兌差額乃作為其公平值之收益或虧損入賬。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Foreign currencies – continued

iii. Group companies

The results and financial positions of all the companies now comprising the Group (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (a) Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate;
- (b) Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates; and
- (c) All resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to owners' equity. When a foreign operation is sold, exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

外幣－續

iii. 集團公司

功能貨幣與呈列貨幣不同之目前組成本集團之公司(其並無惡性通貨膨脹經濟體之貨幣)之業績及財政狀況均按以下方法換算為呈列貨幣：

- (a) 資產與負債均以收市匯率換算；
- (b) 收入及開支項目均按平均匯率換算；及
- (c) 所有因此而產生之匯兌差額被確認為權益之一個分項。

於綜合賬目時，換算於境外業務，以及其借貸及其他用作對沖該投資之貨幣工具之投資淨值而產生之匯兌差額乃記入股東權益內。當出售境外業務時，該匯兌差額於綜合全面損益賬中確認為出售收益或虧損之一部分。

收購境外實體時產生之商譽及公平值調整乃作為該境外實體之資產及負債處理，並按收市匯率換算。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Current assets and liabilities

Current assets are expected to be realised within twelve months of the end of the reporting period or in the normal course of the Group's operating cycle. Current liabilities are expected to be settled within twelve months of the end of the reporting period or in the normal course of the Group's operating cycle.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably. A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, they will then be recognised as a provision.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. A contingent asset is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprises of cash in hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

3. 主要會計政策概要 – 續

流動資產及負債

流動資產預期於結算日起計十二個月內或於本集團營運週期之一般過程中變現。流動負債預期於結算日起計十二個月內或於本集團營運週期之一般過程中償付。

或然負債及或然資產

或然負債指因已發生的事件而可能引起的責任，此等責任須就某一宗或多宗事件會否發生才能確認，而本集團並不能完全控制這些未來事件會否實現。或然負債亦可能是因已發生的事件引致現有的責任，但由於可能不需要消耗經濟資源，或責任金額未能可靠地衡量而未有入賬。或然負債不會被確認，但會在財務報表附註內披露。假若消耗資源的可能性改變而導致出現資源消耗時，此等負債將被確認為撥備。

或然資產是指因已發生的事件而可能產生的資產，此等資產須就某一宗或多宗未來事件會否發生才能確認，而本集團並不能完全控制這些未來事件會否實現。或然資產不會被確認，但會於可能收到經濟效益時在財務報表附註內披露。若實質確定有收到經濟效益時，資產方會予以確認。

現金及現金等值項目

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等值項目包括手頭現金及通知存款，以及短期、流通性極高、可隨時換算為已知金額現金、價值變動風險很低，而且期限較短（一般在購入後三個月以內）之投資，扣除按須通知償還之銀行透支，其構成本集團現金管理整體之一部份。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Employee benefits

- i. Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, leave passage and the cost to the Group of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.
- ii. Contributions to Mandatory Provident Funds as required under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance and to the state-managed retirement benefits schemes for the employees of the Group's overseas entities are recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as incurred.
- iii. Termination benefits are recognised when, and only when, the Group demonstrably commits itself to terminate employment or to provide benefits as a result of voluntary redundancy by having a detailed formal plan which is without realistic possibility of withdrawal.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

撥備

撥備乃於本集團因過往事項而現時承擔法定或推定債務，且有可能需要流出資源以償付有關債務，以及能夠可靠估計債務數額時確認。倘貨幣時間值之影響重大，撥備會以償付有關債務之預計開支於報告期末之現值入賬。

僱員福利

- i. 本集團有關薪金、年終獎金、有薪年假、假期旅遊津貼及非貨幣福利之成本乃於本集團僱員提供相關服務之期間內累計。倘延遲支付或結算，並構成重大影響，則此等款項須按其現值列賬。
- ii. 根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例的規定作出之強制性公積金供款以及就本集團海外實體之僱員作出之國家管理退休福利計劃供款，乃於產生時在綜合全面損益賬確認為開支。
- iii. 停職福利只會在本集團有正式具體計劃且無撤回該計劃之實質可能性，並明確表示停職或由於自願遣散而提供福利時予以確認。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Employee benefits – continued

iv. Share-based payment expenses

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in a capital reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at the grant date using the binominal lattice model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the share options, the total estimated fair value of share options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the options will vest.

During the vesting period, the number of share options that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the Company's shares. The equity amount is recognised in the capital reserve until either the option is exercised (when it is transferred to the share premium account) or the option expires (when it is released directly to retained profits).

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interests and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. All borrowing costs are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the period in which the costs are incurred.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

僱員福利－續

iv. 以股份為基礎付款之開支

授予僱員之購股權之公平值乃確認為一項僱員成本，並於權益內之資本儲備確認相應增加。該公平值乃於授出日期使用二項點陣模式，經計及購股權獲授出時之條款及條件後計量。倘僱員須於無條件享有購股權之前履行歸屬條件，則購股權之估計公平值總額乃經計及購股權將會歸屬之可能性後按歸屬期予以攤分。

於歸屬期內，會檢討預期歸屬之購股權數目。於過往年度確認之累計公平值之任何調整乃扣自／計入有關檢討年度之綜合全面損益賬，除非原有僱員支出可確認一項資產，並於資本儲備確認相應增加，則作別論。於歸屬日，確認為一項支出之款額乃予以調整，以反映歸屬之實際購股權數目（連同資本儲備亦作相應調整），惟倘沒收僅因未達致與本公司股份之市價有關之歸屬條件則除外。股本款額乃於資本儲備中確認直至購股權獲行使用（當其撥至股份溢價賬時）或購股權屆滿（當其直接扣自保留盈利時）為止。

借款成本

借款成本指借用資金產生之利息及其他開支。所有借款成本均於產生期間在綜合全面損益賬列賬。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type of class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

Investment properties

Investment properties are completed properties which are held for their investment potential, any rental income being negotiated at arm's length.

From 1 January 2009, investment properties under construction have been accounted for in the same way as completed investment properties. Specifically, construction costs incurred for investment properties under construction are capitalised as part of the carrying amount of the investment properties under construction. Investment properties under construction are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. Any difference between the fair value of the investment properties under construction and their carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Prior to 1 January 2009, the leasehold land and building elements of investment properties under construction were accounted separately; the leasehold land element was accounted for as an operating lease and the building element was measured at cost less impairment losses, if any.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

分部報告

經營分部乃依據向本集團最高行政管理層定期報告以便彼等分配資源予各業務及地區及評定其表現之財務資料而劃分。

就財務申報而言，各主要業務分部並不予合併計算，除非各分部擁有類似經濟特點，並在產品及服務、生產過程、客戶類別、分銷產品及提供服務方式，以及規管環境均有類似性質。並非主要業務倘符合以上大部分條件，則予合併計算。

投資物業

投資物業乃因具投資潛力而持有而租金收入可按公平基準磋商之已落成物業。

由二零零九年一月一日起，在建投資物業之入賬方式與已竣工投資物業相同。具體來說，在建投資物業產生之建設成本乃資本化作在建投資物業賬面值之一部分。在建投資物業乃按各報告期末之公平值計量。在建投資物業之公平值與其賬面值之間之任何差額，乃於產生期內之損益確認。於二零零九年一月一日前，在建投資物業的租賃土地及樓宇部份乃分別入賬，租賃土地部份作為經營租賃入賬，樓宇部份按成本減減值虧損（如有）入賬。

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財務報表附註

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Investment properties – continued

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use or no future economic benefits are expected from its disposals. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year in which the item is derecognised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been impacted.

For an available-for-sale equity investment, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of that investment below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- (b) default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- (c) it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

3. 主要會計政策概要 – 續

投資物業 – 續

一項投資物業被出售或該項投資物業永久停止使用，或預期出售該項投資物業不會產生任何未來經濟收益，則會取消確認該項投資物業。取消確認某項資產所產生之任何損益（按出售所得款項淨額與該項資產賬面值之差額計算）均列入取消確認有關項目年度之綜合全面損益賬。

財務資產減值

於各報告期末評估財務資產有否減值跡象，惟按公平值透過損益列賬之財務資產除外。倘有客觀證據顯示財務資產首次確認後發生的一項或多項事件導致相關財務資產之估計未來現金流量被削弱，則財務資產視為已減值。

就可供出售股本投資而言，倘該項投資的公平值明顯或持續下跌至低於其成本，則被視為減值之客觀證據。

就所有其他財務資產而言，減值之客觀證據包括：

- (a) 發行人或交易對手出現重大財政困難；或
- (b) 拖欠或不支付利息或本金付款；或
- (c) 借貸方很可能破產或進行財務重組。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Impairment of financial assets – continued

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 7 to 90 days, observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

財務資產減值－續

就若干類別之財務資產(例如貿易應收款項)而言,被評為不會單獨作出減值之資產會於其後彙集一併評估減值。應收款項組合出現減值之客觀證據包括本集團過往收款經驗、組合內延遲付款之拖欠期超過7至90日平均信貸期之宗數上升,以及國家或地方經濟狀況出現明顯變動導致應收款項被拖欠。

就按攤銷成本列賬之財務資產而言,當有客觀證據證明資產已減值,減值虧損於損益中確認,並按資產賬面值與按原實際利率貼現之估計未來現金流量現值之差額計算。

就按成本列賬之財務資產而言,減值虧損金額乃資產賬面值與估計未來現金流折現計算的現值兩者之間的差額,而折現率為同類財務資產之現時市場回報率。該減值虧損不可在往後期間撥回。

所有財務資產之減值虧損會直接於財務資產之賬面值中作出扣減,惟貿易應收款項除外,貿易應收款項之賬面值會透過撥備賬作出扣減。撥備賬內之賬面值變動會於損益中確認。當貿易應收款項被視為不可收回時,將於撥備賬內撇銷。先前已撇銷的款項如其後收回,將撥回損益內。

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財務報表附註

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Impairment of financial assets – continued

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment losses was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments will not be reversed in profit or loss in subsequent periods. Any increase in fair value subsequent to impairment loss is recognised directly in equity. For available-for-sale debt investments, impairment losses are subsequently reversed if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies which are described in Note 3, management has made certain key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that may have a significant risk in causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below:

(a) Estimated impairment of goodwill

The Group performs annual tests on whether there has been impairment of goodwill in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 3. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units are determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions made by management on the future operation of the business, pre-tax discount rates, and other assumptions underlying the value-in-use calculations.

3. 主要會計政策概要－續

財務資產減值－續

就按攤銷成本計量之財務資產而言，倘減值虧損額於隨後期間有所減少，而有關減少在客觀上與確認減值虧損後發生之事件有關，則先前已確認之減值虧損將透過損益予以撥回，惟該項資產於減值被撥回當日之賬面值不得超過若無確認減值之原有已攤銷成本。

可供出售股本投資之減值虧損不會於其後期間在損益內撥回。減值虧損後公平值的任何增加將直接於權益確認。就可供出售債務投資而言，倘該項投資之公平值增加客觀上與確認減值虧損後之某一事件有聯繫，減值虧損將於其後撥回。

4. 估算及不確定性之主要來源

於應用附註3所述之本集團會計政策時，管理層已作出若干有關未來之主要假設，以及於結算日之估算不確定因素之主要來源，其極有可能導致下一個財政年度資產和負債賬面值出現重大調整，現論述如下：

(a) 商譽之估計減值

本集團根據載於附註3之會計政策，每年就商譽是否出現減值進行測試。現金產生單位之可收回金額乃根據使用中價值計算而釐定。該等計算須運用管理層就業務之未來營運、稅前貼現率作出之估算及假設，以及其他與使用中價值計算相關之假設。

**4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION
UNCERTAINTY – continued**

(b) Impairment of trade receivables

The aged debt profile of trade debtors is reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that the trade debtor balances are collectible and follow up actions are promptly carried out if the agreed credit periods have been exceeded. However, from time to time, the Group may experience delays in collection. Where recoverability of trade debtor balances are called into doubts, specific provisions for bad and doubtful debts are made based on credit status of the customers, the aged analysis of the trade receivable balances and write-off history. Certain receivables may be initially identified as collectible, yet subsequently become uncollectible and result in a subsequent write-off of the related receivable to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Changes in the collectability of trade receivables for which provisions are not made could affect our results of operations.

(c) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

In accordance with HKAS 16, the Group estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment in order to determine the amount of depreciation expenses to be recorded. The useful lives are estimated at the time the asset is acquired based on historical experience, the expected usage, wear and tear of the assets, as well as technical obsolescence arising from changes in the market demands or service output of the assets. The Group also perform annual reviews on whether the assumptions made on useful lives continue to be valid.

4. 估算及不確定性之主要來源 – 續

(b) 貿易應收款項減值

貿易應收款項之賬齡狀況乃定期審閱，從而確保貿易應收款項結餘可予收回，並在協定信貸期已逾期時馬上作出跟進行動。然而，本集團可能不時面對延期收款。倘貿易應收款項結餘之可收回性出現疑問，則會根據客戶之信貸狀況、貿易應收款項結餘之賬齡分析及撇銷記錄作出呆壞賬特定撥備。若干應收款項初步可能辨識為可予收回，惟及後變成未能收回並導致有關應收款項其後須於綜合全面損益賬內予以撇銷。就並無作出撥備之貿易應收款項之可收回性變更可影響本集團之經營業績。

(c) 物業、廠房及設備之可使用年期

根據香港會計準則第16號，本集團估計物業、廠房及設備之可使用年期，從而釐定須予記錄之折舊開支金額。可使用年期乃於收購資產當時根據過往經驗、資產之預期用途及耗損，以及由資產之市場須求或所產生之服務變更所引致之技術折舊釐定。本集團亦就對可使用年期作出之假設是否繼續有效進行每年審閱。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY – continued

(d) Impairment of non-current assets

If a triggering event occurs indicating that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable, an assessment of the carrying amount of that asset will be performed. Triggering events include significant adverse changes in the market value of an asset, changes in the business or regulatory environment, or certain legal events. The interpretation of such events requires judgment from management with respect to whether such an event has occurred. Upon the occurrence of triggering events, the carrying amounts of non-current assets are reviewed to assess whether their recoverable amounts have declined below their carrying amounts. The recoverable amount is the present value of estimated net future cash flows which the Group expects to generate from the future use of the asset, plus the assets residual value on disposal. Where the recoverable amount of non-current assets is less than its carrying value, an impairment loss is recognised to write the assets down to its recoverable amount.

(e) Income taxes and deferred taxation

The Group is subject to income taxes in different jurisdictions. Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognised when management considers to be probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. The outcome of their actual utilisation may be different.

4. 估算及不確定性之主要來源一續

(d) 非流動資產之減值

倘發生觸發事件指出資產賬面值可能未能收回，將對該資產之賬面值進行評估。觸發事件包括資產市值之重大不利變動、業務或監管環境變動或若干法律事件。該等事件需要管理層就有否發生該等事件之判斷而詮釋。當發生觸發事件時，非流動資產之賬面值乃被審閱，以評估彼等之可收回金額是否已下降至低於彼等之賬面值。可收回金額為本集團預期於未來使用該資產所產生之估計未來現金流量淨額之現值，加上該資產出售時之剩餘價值。倘非流動資產之可收回金額低於其賬面值，則確認減值虧損以將該資產撇減至其可收回金額。

(e) 所得稅及遞延稅項

本集團須支付不同司法權區的所得稅。於釐訂所得稅撥備金額之時，需要作出重大判斷。於日常業務過程中，可能出現多項涉及未能確切釐訂最終稅項的交易及計算。倘該等事項的最終稅務結果與最初記錄者不同，有關差異將影響作出決定的期間的所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。

當管理層認為可能有臨時差額或稅務損失而可用以抵銷未來的應課稅利潤時，則會確認與該等臨時差額及稅務損失相關的遞延稅項資產。實際應用的結果或有不同。

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY – continued

(f) Measurement of convertible note

On issuance of convertible note, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible note; and this amount is carried as a long term liability on the amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in the convertible note reserve, net of transaction costs. The splitting of the liability and equity components requires an estimation of the market interest rate.

(g) Measurement of fair value of equity-settled transactions

The Company operates share option schemes under which employees (including directors) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions. The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted, using assumptions including expected volatility and risk free interest rate. Such cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

(h) Measurement of promissory note

The fair value of promissory note is determined using an estimated interest rate and the amount is carried on amortised cost basis until extinguished or redemption.

4. 估算及不確定性之主要來源 – 續

(f) 可換股票據之計量

發行可換股票據時，負債部分的公平值乃根據同等不可換股票據的市場利率而釐定，而該數額按攤銷成本列作長期負債，直至票據獲兌換或贖回時耗盡為止。款項餘額於扣除交易成本後，將分配至已確認並計入可換股票據儲備的換股權轉換。分辦負債及股權部份需要運用對市場利率之估計。

(g) 股份付款交易之公平值計量

本公司設有購股權計劃，據此，本集團僱員（包括董事）以股份付款交易的形式收取薪酬。僱員之以股份付款交易的成本乃根據授出當日的公平值，使用包括預期波幅及無風險利率等假設而計算。有關成本，連同權益相應增加部分，在服務條件獲得履行之期間內確認。於各結算日至歸屬日期止期間就以股份付款交易所確認的累積開支，指本集團對歸屬期完結時最終歸屬的股本工具數目的最佳估計。

(h) 承付票據之計量

承付票據之公平值乃運用估計利率來釐定，有關金額按攤銷成本列賬，直至償還或贖回為止。

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5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported internally to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided. The Group organised into three operating divisions: provision of general hospital services, provision of healthcare and hospital management services, pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its segment information.

Segment revenue and results 2011

		分類收益及業績 二零一一年				
		Provision of general hospital services	Provision of healthcare and hospital management services	Pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business 藥批發及分銷 以及藥物零售 連鎖店業務	Eliminations	Consolidated
		提供綜合性 醫院服務 HK\$'000 千港元	提供醫療及 醫院管理服務 HK\$'000 千港元	藥物批發及分銷 以及藥物零售 連鎖店業務 HK\$'000 千港元	對銷 HK\$'000 千港元	綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
Turnover	營業額					
External sales	對外銷售	114,140	1,289	1,375,439	-	1,490,868
Inter-segment sales	分類間銷售	-	-	-	-	-
Total turnover	總營業額	<u>114,140</u>	<u>1,289</u>	<u>1,375,439</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,490,868</u>
Inter-segment sales are charged at arm's length	分類間銷售乃按 公平基準收費					
Results	業績					
Segment results	分類業績	<u>14,647</u>	<u>(285)</u>	<u>76,812</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,174</u>
Unallocated other revenue	未分配之其他收益					5,292
Unallocated other income	未分配之其他收入					336
Unallocated corporate expenses	未分配之企業支出					(17,817)
Loss on early redemption of promissory note	提早贖回承兌 票據之虧損					(9,681)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益					955
Profit from operations	經營業務溢利					70,259
Finance costs	財務費用					(11,508)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利					58,751
Taxation	稅項					(21,541)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利					<u>37,210</u>

5. 分類資料

向主要營運決策者內部呈報以作資源分配及評核分部表現之資料，乃集中於所交付或提供之貨品或服務。本集團分為三個經營分部：提供綜合性醫院服務、提供醫療及醫院管理服務，以及藥物批發及分銷以及藥物零售連鎖店業務。該等分部乃本集團呈報其分類資料之基準。

分類收益及業績 二零一一年

		Provision of general hospital services	Provision of healthcare and hospital management services	Pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business 藥批發及分銷 以及藥物零售 連鎖店業務	Eliminations	Consolidated
		提供綜合性 醫院服務 HK\$'000 千港元	提供醫療及 醫院管理服務 HK\$'000 千港元	藥物批發及分銷 以及藥物零售 連鎖店業務 HK\$'000 千港元	對銷 HK\$'000 千港元	綜合 HK\$'000 千港元

Turnover	營業額					
External sales	對外銷售	114,140	1,289	1,375,439	-	1,490,868
Inter-segment sales	分類間銷售	-	-	-	-	-
Total turnover	總營業額	<u>114,140</u>	<u>1,289</u>	<u>1,375,439</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,490,868</u>
Inter-segment sales are charged at arm's length	分類間銷售乃按 公平基準收費					
Results	業績					
Segment results	分類業績	<u>14,647</u>	<u>(285)</u>	<u>76,812</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,174</u>
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Unallocated other income	未分配之其他收入					336
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Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益					955
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Finance costs	財務費用					(11,508)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利					58,751
Taxation	稅項					(21,541)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利					<u>37,210</u>

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5. SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

Segment assets and liabilities 2011

		Provision of general hospital services	Provision of healthcare and hospital management services	Pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business	Consolidated
		提供綜合性 醫院服務 HK\$'000 千港元	提供醫療及 醫院管理服務 HK\$'000 千港元	藥物批發及分銷 以及藥物零售 連鎖店業務 HK\$'000 千港元	綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產				
Segment assets	分類資產	154,833	4,960	1,203,473	1,363,266
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配之企業資產				11,457
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總值				<u>1,374,723</u>
Liabilities	負債				
Segment liabilities	分類負債	21,687	73	272,857	294,617
Promissory note	承兌票據				194,183
Convertible note	可換股票據				3,969
Deferred taxation	遞延稅項				598
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配之企業負債				4,658
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額				<u>498,025</u>

Other segment information

		Provision of general hospital services	Provision of healthcare and hospital management services	Pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business	Unallocated	Consolidated
		提供綜合性 醫院服務 HK\$'000 千港元	提供醫療及 醫院管理服務 HK\$'000 千港元	藥物批發及分銷 以及藥物零售 連鎖店業務 HK\$'000 千港元	未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
Other information	其他資料					
Capital expenditure	資本開支	1,540	-	2,848	-	4,388
Depreciation	折舊	7,068	149	3,501	470	11,188
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項攤銷	982	-	161	-	1,143
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及 設備之(收益)/虧損	(15)	(19)	191	-	157
Provision for impairment loss of trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項減值 虧損撥備	211	174	1,497	-	1,882

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

Segment revenue and results

2010

5. 分類資料—續

分類收益及業績

二零一零年

		Provision of general hospital services 提供綜合性 醫院服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Provision of healthcare and hospital management services 提供醫療及 醫院管理服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business 藥物批發及分銷 以及藥物零售 連鎖店業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Eliminations 對銷 HK\$'000 千港元	Consolidated 綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
Turnover	營業額					
External sales	對外銷售	125,360	1,550	52,855	–	179,765
Inter-segment sales	分類間銷售	–	–	–	–	–
Total turnover	總營業額	<u>125,360</u>	<u>1,550</u>	<u>52,855</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>179,765</u>
Inter-segment sales are charged at arm's length	分類間銷售乃按 公平基準收費					
Results	業績					
Segment results	分類業績	<u>(162,196)</u>	<u>(1,630)</u>	<u>3,070</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(160,756)</u>
Unallocated other revenue	未分配之其他收益					419
Unallocated other income	未分配之其他收入					230
Unallocated corporate expenses	未分配之企業支出					(20,324)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之虧損					<u>(23,185)</u>
Loss from operations	經營業務虧損					(203,616)
Finance costs	財務費用					<u>(1,297)</u>
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損					(204,913)
Taxation	稅項					<u>(1,723)</u>
Loss for the year	本年度虧損					<u><u>(206,636)</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

Segment assets and liabilities

2010

5. 分類資料 – 續

分類資產及負債

二零一零年

		Provision of general hospital services	Provision of healthcare and hospital management services	Pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business	Consolidated	
		提供綜合性 醫院服務 HK\$'000 千港元	提供醫療及 醫院管理服務 HK\$'000 千港元	藥物批發及分銷 以及藥物零售 連鎖店業務 HK\$'000 千港元	綜合 HK\$'000 千港元	
Assets	資產					
Segment assets	分類資產	134,114	4,884	1,120,907	1,259,905	
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配之企業資產				22,827	
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總值				<u>1,282,732</u>	
Liabilities	負債					
Segment liabilities	分類負債	14,794	406	278,934	294,134	
Promissory note	承兌票據				240,482	
Convertible note	可換股票據				3,741	
Deferred taxation	遞延稅項				636	
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配之企業負債				6,897	
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額				<u>545,890</u>	
		Provision of general hospital services	Provision of healthcare and hospital management services	Pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business	Unallocated	Consolidated
		提供綜合性 醫院服務 HK\$'000 千港元	提供醫療及 醫院管理服務 HK\$'000 千港元	藥物批發及分銷 以及藥物零售 連鎖店業務 HK\$'000 千港元	未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
Other information	其他資料					
Capital expenditure	資本開支	7,018	361	22	–	7,401
Depreciation	折舊	9,751	189	200	1,060	11,200
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項攤銷	967	–	10	–	977
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及 設備之虧損	28	–	–	–	28
Provision for impairment loss of trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項減值 虧損撥備	489	–	–	–	489
Impairment loss on goodwill	商譽減值虧損	171,422	–	–	–	171,422

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in Note 3. Segment results represent the profit/(loss) generated by each segment without allocation of finance costs, loss on early redemption of promissory note, gain/(loss) on disposal of subsidiaries and taxation. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to reportable segments other than corporate assets. Goodwill is allocated to reportable segments as described in Note 11.
- all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than corporate liabilities, promissory note, convertible note and deferred taxation.

Geographical information

The Group's operations are mainly located in Hong Kong and the PRC. The following table provides an analysis of the Group's turnover by geographical market, irrespective of the origin of the goods/services:

		Turnover by geographical market 按地區市場之營業額	
		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong	香港	–	–
PRC	中國	1,490,868	179,765
		1,490,868	179,765

5. 分類資料—續

須予報告分部所採用之會計政策與附註3所述本集團之會計政策一致。分類業績指各分類產生之溢利／（虧損），不計及財務費用、提早贖回承兌票據之虧損、出售附屬公司之收益／（虧損）及稅項之分配。此乃就資源分配及分類表現評估向主要營運決策者報告之基準。

就監控分部表現及分配分部間資源而言：

- 除企業資產外，所有資產分配至可申報分部。商譽已分配至可申報分部；及
- 除企業負債、承兌票據、可換股票據及遞延稅項負債外，所有負債分配至可申報分部。

地區資料

本集團之業務主要位於香港及中國。下表提供本集團之營業額按地區市場（不論商品／服務之來源）之分析：

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

Geographical information – continued

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of non-current assets analysed by the geographical area in which the assets are located:

		Carrying amount of non-current assets*	
		非流動資產之賬面值*	
		2011	2010
		二零一一年	二零一零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Hong Kong	香港	1,262	1,734
PRC	中國	856,840	867,626
		858,102	869,360

* Non-current assets excluding financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

Information about major customers

For the years ended 31 March 2011 and 2010, no single customer contributed 10% or more to the Group's turnover.

5. 分類資料－續

地區資料－續

以下為按資產所處地區分析之非流動資產之賬面值分析：

		Carrying amount of non-current assets*	
		非流動資產之賬面值*	
		2011	2010
		二零一一年	二零一零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Hong Kong	香港	1,262	1,734
PRC	中國	856,840	867,626
		858,102	869,360

* 非流動資產不包括金融工具及遞延稅項資產。

有關主要客戶之資料

截至二零一一年及二零一零年三月三十一日止年度，概無單一客戶對本集團之營業額貢獻10%或以上。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group

6. 物業、廠房及設備

本集團

		Building 樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Machinery and equipment 機器及設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Office equipment 辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本							
At 1 April 2009	於二零零九年四月一日	5,350	3,228	15,294	30,529	9,138	6,725	70,264
Additions	添置	-	57	3,225	3,348	352	419	7,401
On acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	-	-	2,613	-	2,376	12,507	17,496
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	-	(30)	(2,426)	(9,336)	(1,022)	(1,358)	(14,172)
Exchange realignment	匯兌差額	31	18	84	174	38	29	374
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	(764)	-	-	(764)
At 31 March 2010 and 1 April 2010	於二零一零年三月三十一日 及二零一零年四月一日	5,381	3,273	18,790	23,951	10,882	18,322	80,599
Additions	添置	-	72	1,450	774	508	1,584	4,388
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	-	-	(1,383)	(5,909)	(1,013)	(1,257)	(9,562)
Exchange realignment	匯兌差額	214	129	678	754	270	608	2,653
Disposals	出售	-	-	(46)	-	(1,205)	(345)	(1,596)
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日	5,595	3,474	19,489	19,570	9,442	18,912	76,482
Depreciation and impairment	折舊及減值							
At 1 April 2009	於二零零九年四月一日	355	1,781	4,766	13,241	3,054	3,399	26,596
On acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	-	-	865	-	466	2,974	4,305
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	-	(9)	(428)	(3,359)	(663)	(441)	(4,900)
Provided for the year	本年度撥備	161	523	2,179	5,780	1,610	947	11,200
Written back on disposals	出售時撥回	-	-	-	(181)	-	-	(181)
Exchange realignment	匯兌差額	2	10	25	75	14	15	141
At 31 March 2010 and 1 April 2010	於二零一零年三月三十一日 及二零一零年四月一日	518	2,305	7,407	15,556	4,481	6,894	37,161
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	-	-	(421)	(2,516)	(457)	(592)	(3,986)
Provided for the year	本年度撥備	164	399	2,578	3,403	1,672	2,972	11,188
Written back on disposals	出售時撥回	-	-	(19)	-	(632)	(133)	(784)
Exchange realignment	匯兌差額	24	100	319	614	136	272	1,465
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日	706	2,804	9,864	17,057	5,200	9,413	45,044
Net book values	賬面淨值							
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日	<u>4,889</u>	<u>670</u>	<u>9,625</u>	<u>2,513</u>	<u>4,242</u>	<u>9,499</u>	<u>31,438</u>
At 31 March 2010	於二零一零年三月三十一日	<u>4,863</u>	<u>968</u>	<u>11,383</u>	<u>8,395</u>	<u>6,401</u>	<u>11,428</u>	<u>43,438</u>

The building was held outside Hong Kong under medium term lease.

該樓宇於香港境外以中期租約持有。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

7. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

7. 預付租賃款項

		The Group 本集團	
		2011	2010
		二零一一年	二零一零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
The Group's prepaid lease payments comprise:	本集團預付租賃款項包括：		
Land outside Hong Kong under medium term lease	香港境外以中期租約持有之土地	33,722	33,394
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	作申報用途之分析：		
Current assets (include in trade and other receivables and deposits) (Note 14)	流動資產(包括於貿易及其他應收款項及按金)(附註14)	1,171	1,126
Non-current assets	非流動資產	32,551	32,268
		33,722	33,394

At 31 March 2011, prepaid lease payments with a carrying amount of approximately HK\$4,401,000 (2010: HK\$3,709,000) have been pledged to secure credit facilities granted to an independent third party.

於二零一一年三月三十一日，賬面值約4,401,000港元(二零一零年：3,709,000港元)之預付租賃款項已就授予一名獨立第三方之信貸作出抵押。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

8. 投資物業

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

		The Group 本集團	
		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Completed investment properties	已竣工投資物業	<u>6,045</u>	<u>5,586</u>
At fair value	按公平值		
At 1 April	於四月一日	5,586	–
On acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	–	5,586
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	228	–
Gain on property revaluation	物業重估之收益	231	–
At 31 March	於三月三十一日	<u>6,045</u>	<u>5,586</u>

The fair values of the Group's investment properties at 31 March 2011 and 2010 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at that date by Messrs. BMI Appraisals Limited, independent qualified professional valuers not connected to the Group. The valuation was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals are measured using the fair value model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.

The carrying amount of investment properties shown above comprises:

本集團之投資物業於二零一一年及二零一零年三月三十一日之公平值乃根據與本集團並無關連之獨立合資格專業估值師中和邦盟評估有限公司進行之估值而釐定。估值乃參考同類物業之交易價格市場憑證而釐定。

本集團根據經營租賃持有以賺取租金收入之所有物業權益均採用公平值模式計量，並歸類及計入投資物業。

上述投資物業之賬面值包括：

		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Land outside Hong Kong: Medium-term lease	香港境外之土地： 中期租約	<u>6,045</u>	<u>5,586</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES – continued

At 31 March 2011, investment properties with a carrying amount of approximately HK\$6,045,000 (2010: HK\$5,586,000) have been pledged to secure credit facilities granted to an independent third party.

For the year ended 31 March 2011, property rental income earned during the year was approximately HK\$314,000 (2010: HK\$19,000). The property held had committed tenants for the next three (2010: four) years. At the end of the reporting period, the Group contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease receivables:

		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	271	235
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	456	403
		<u>727</u>	<u>638</u>

9. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

At 31 March 2011, the cash and bank balances of the Group included currencies denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to approximately HK\$67,659,000 (2010: HK\$49,334,000) which is not freely convertible into other currencies.

8. 投資物業－續

於二零一一年三月三十一日，賬面值約6,045,000港元(二零一零年：5,586,000港元)之投資物業已就授予一名獨立第三方之信貸作出抵押。

截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，所賺取之物業租金收入約為314,000港元(二零一零年：19,000港元)。所持有之物業於未來三年(二零一零年：四年)均有租戶承諾承租。於報告期末，本集團與租戶訂約之未來最低應收租金如下：

9. 現金及銀行結餘

於二零一一年三月三十一日，本集團之現金及銀行結餘包括以人民幣(「人民幣」)計值為數約67,659,000港元(二零一零年：49,334,000港元)之貨幣，其不可自由兌換為其他貨幣。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

10. GOODWILL

10. 商譽

The Group
本集團
HK\$'000
千港元

Cost	成本	
At 1 April 2009	於二零零九年四月一日	375,468
Arising from acquisition of subsidiaries during the year	年內收購附屬公司產生	785,169
Adjustment to consideration (Note (b))	代價調整 (附註(b))	(7,764)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(24,500)
		<hr/>
At 31 March 2010 and 1 April 2010	於二零一零年三月三十一日及 二零一零年四月一日	1,128,373
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(65,492)
		<hr/>
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日	1,062,881
		<hr/>
Impairment	減值	
At 1 April 2009	於二零零九年四月一日	168,883
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損	171,422
		<hr/>
At 31 March 2010 and 1 April 2010	於二零一零年三月三十一日 及二零一零年四月一日	340,305
Written off on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司時撇銷	(65,492)
		<hr/>
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日	274,813
		<hr/>
Carrying value	賬面值	
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日	788,068
		<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2010	於二零一零年三月三十一日	788,068
		<hr/> <hr/>

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

10. GOODWILL – continued

Notes:

- (a) At the end of the reporting period, the Group assessed the recoverable amount of goodwill, and determined that no impairment loss on goodwill is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. As at March 2010, goodwill on provision of general hospital and healthcare services in the PRC was impaired by approximately HK\$171,422,000.

Particulars regarding impairment testing on goodwill are disclosed in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

- (b) During the year ended 31 March 2010, the Group received cash compensation of approximately HK\$7,764,000 from vendors under profit guarantee pursuant to the sales and purchase agreements.

11. IMPAIRMENT TESTING ON GOODWILL

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill set out in Note 10 has been allocated to the following cash generating units (CGUs). The carrying amount of goodwill (net of accumulated impairment losses) as at 31 March 2011 and 2010 are allocated as follows:

The Group

		2011	2010
		二零一一年	二零一零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Provision of general hospital services in the PRC	於中國提供綜合性醫院服務	2,899	2,899
Pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business in the PRC	於中國之藥物批發及分銷以及藥物零售連鎖店業務	785,169	785,169
		788,068	788,068

10. 商譽－續

附註：

- (a) 於報告期末，本集團評估商譽之可收回金額，並釐定並無商譽減值虧損須於綜合全面損益賬內確認。於二零一零年三月三十一日，在中國提供綜合性醫院及醫療服務之商譽已減值約171,422,000港元。

有關商譽減值測試之詳情於綜合財務報表附註11中披露。

- (b) 於截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團根據買賣協議之利潤保證而向賣方收取約7,764,000港元之現金補償。

11. 商譽減值測試

就減值測試而言，附註10所載之商譽已分配至下列現金產生單位。於二零一一年及二零一零年三月三十一日，商譽之賬面值(扣除累計減值虧損)分配如下：

本集團

		2011	2010
		二零一一年	二零一零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Provision of general hospital services in the PRC	於中國提供綜合性醫院服務	2,899	2,899
Pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business in the PRC	於中國之藥物批發及分銷以及藥物零售連鎖店業務	785,169	785,169
		788,068	788,068

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

11. IMPAIRMENT TESTING ON GOODWILL

– continued

Provision of general hospital services in the PRC

The recoverable amount of this CGU is determined based on a value in use calculation which uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period and a discount rate of 11.37% (2010: 9.71%) per annum. Cash flow projections during the budgeted period are based on the same expected gross margins throughout the budget period. The cash flows beyond the budgeted period have been extrapolated using a steady 3% (2010: 3%) per annum growth rate by reference to market rate. This growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the market. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of this CGU. Management determined the budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations for the market development.

Pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business in the PRC

The recoverable amount of this CGU is determined based on a value in use calculation which uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period and a discount rate of 9.75% (2010: 9.63%) per annum. Cash flow projections during the budgeted period are based on the same expected gross margins throughout the budget period. The cash flows beyond the budgeted period have been extrapolated using a steady 3% (2010: 3%) per annum by reference to market rate. This growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the market. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of this CGU. Management determined the budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations for the market development.

11. 商譽減值測試一續

於中國提供綜合性醫院服務

此現金產生單位之可收回金額乃根據使用價值釐訂，而使用價值根據管理層所批准涵蓋五年期之財務預算所得出之現金流預測，以及折算率每年11.37%（二零一零年：9.71%）計算。預算期內之現金流量預測，乃基於整個預算期內相同之預測毛利率計算。預算期後之現金流量則參考市場利率以3%（二零一零年：3%）之穩定年增長率推算。此增長率並不超過市場之長期平均增長率。管理層相信，計算可收回金額所依據之重大假設可能出現之合理變動，不會導致此現金產生單位之賬面總值超逾其可收回金額總值。管理層根據過往表現及其對市場發展之預測釐訂預算毛利率。

於中國之藥物批發及分銷以及藥物零售連鎖店業務

此現金產生單位之可收回金額乃根據使用價值釐訂，而使用價值根據管理層所批准涵蓋五年期之財務預算所得出之現金流預測，以及折算率每年9.75%（二零一零年：9.63%）計算。預算期內之現金流量預測，乃基於整個預算期內相同之預測毛利率計算。預算期後之現金流量則參考市場利率以3%（二零一零年：3%）之穩定年增長率推算。此增長率並不超過市場之長期平均增長率。管理層相信，計算可收回金額所依據之重大假設可能出現之合理變動，不會導致此現金產生單位之賬面總值超逾其可收回金額總值。管理層根據過往表現及其對市場發展之預測釐訂預算毛利率。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

12. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

12. 於附屬公司之權益

		The Company 本公司	
		2011 二零一一年	2010 二零一零年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Unlisted shares, at costs	非上市股份，按成本值	376,265	376,265
Less: Impairment loss recognised	減：已確認減值虧損	(267,575)	(267,575)
		108,690	108,690
Financial guarantee contract	財務擔保合約	-	3,410
		108,690	112,100

The amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

應收／(應付)附屬公司款項為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。

The carrying amounts of the investments in subsidiaries are reduced to their recoverable amounts which are determined by reference to the estimation of future cash flows expected to be generated from the respective subsidiaries.

於附屬公司投資之賬面值乃撇減至其可收回金額，而可收回金額則參照預期相關附屬公司產生之估計未來現金流量而釐定。

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries at 31 March 2011 are set out in Note 42 to the consolidated financial statements.

本公司於二零一一年三月三十一日之主要附屬公司詳情載於綜合財務報表附註42。

13. INVENTORIES

13. 存貨

		The Group 本集團	
		2011 二零一一年	2010 二零一零年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Finished goods	製成品	110,204	95,154

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND DEPOSITS

14. 貿易及其他應收款項及按金

		The Group 本集團		The Company 本公司	
		2011 二零一一年	2010 二零一零年	2011 二零一一年	2010 二零一零年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and bills receivables	貿易應收款項及票據	204,917	126,226	-	-
Deposits paid	已付按金	181	181	170	170
Prepayments	預付款項	42,849	30,429	124	162
Prepaid lease payments (Note 7)	預付租賃款項 (附註7)	1,171	1,126	-	-
Other receivables	其他應收款項	65,831	83,174	-	50
		314,949	241,136	294	382

Payment terms with customers from the pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution and pharmaceutical retail chain business are mainly on credit. Invoices are normally payable from 30 to 90 days of issuance. Payment terms with customers from general hospital and healthcare and hospital management services are normally payable from 0 to 30 days. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period:

本集團與藥物批發及分銷以及藥物零售連鎖店業務客戶訂立之付款方式主要為記賬收款。發票一般須於發出日期後30至90日內支付。本集團與綜合性醫院以及醫療及醫院管理服務客戶訂立之付款方式一般須於0至30日內支付。以下為於報告期末之貿易應收款項賬齡分析：

		The Group 本集團	
		2011 二零一一年	2010 二零一零年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
0 to 90 days	0至90日	187,678	116,670
91 to 180 days	91至180日	11,433	7,217
181 to 365 days	181至365日	5,750	985
Over 365 days	超過365日	3,938	3,447
		208,799	128,319
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	減：呆賬撥備	(3,882)	(2,093)
		204,917	126,226

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND DEPOSITS – continued

Trade receivables disclosed above include amounts which are past due at the end of the reporting period for which the Group has not recognised an allowance for doubtful receivables because there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances nor does it have a legal right of offset against any amounts owed by the Group to the counterparty.

Ageing of receivables that are past due but not impaired

Overdue by:	已逾期：
1 to 90 days	1至90日
91 to 180 days	91至180日
Over 180 days	超過180日
Total	總計

14. 貿易及其他應收款項及按金 – 續

上文披露之應收貿易款項包括於報告期末已經逾期而本集團並無就此確認應收款項呆賬撥備之款項，原因為有關款項之信貸質素並無重大變動並認為仍可收回。本集團並無就此等結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信貸加強項目，亦無法定權利可以本集團結欠交易對手之任何款項作對銷。

已逾期但並無減值之應收款項之賬齡

2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
11,433	7,217
5,750	985
56	1,354
17,239	9,556

Movements in the allowance for doubtful debts

At 1 April	於四月一日
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整
Reversal of provision for the year	年內撥備撥回
Impairment losses recognised on trade receivables	已就貿易應收款項確認之減值虧損
At 31 March	於三月三十一日

呆賬撥備之變動

The Group 本集團	
2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
2,093	1,596
73	8
(166)	–
1,882	489
3,882	2,093

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND DEPOSITS – continued

Ageing of impaired trade receivables

Over 365 days 超過365日

14. 貿易及其他應收款項及按金 – 續

已減值貿易應收款項之賬齡

The Group
本集團

2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
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3,882	2,093
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15. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group and the Company

At 1 April 2009
Fair value changes

At 31 March 2010 and 1 April 2010

Fair value changes

At 31 March 2011

Note:

Derivative financial instruments represented the conversion option element of the convertible note issued by the Group and are measured fair value using the black-scholes option pricing model ("Black-Scholes Model") at initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period.

15. 衍生金融工具

本集團及本公司

Redemption
option contract
贖回期權合約
HK\$'000
千港元

於二零零九年四月一日	3
公平值變動	93

於二零一零年三月三十一日及 二零一零年四月一日	96
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公平值變動	336
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於二零一一年三月三十一日	432
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附註：

衍生金融工具指本集團發行之可換股票據的換股權部份，其於首次確認以及於各報告期末使用柏力克-舒爾斯期權定價模式（「柏力克-舒爾斯模式」）計算公平值。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

16. SHARE CAPITAL

16. 股本

		Number of share 股份數目	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：		
<i>Ordinary shares</i>	<i>普通股</i>		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.05 each	每股面值0.05港元之普通股		
– at 1 April 2009	– 於二零零九年四月一日	10,000,000,000	500,000
– increase in authorised share capital (Note (a))	– 法定股本增加 (附註(a))	12,000,000,000	600,000
– at 31 March 2010 and 1 April 2010	– 於二零一零年三月三十一日 及二零一零年四月一日	22,000,000,000	1,100,000
– share consolidation (Note (d))	– 股份合併 (附註(d))	(19,800,000,000)	–
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.5 each	每股面值0.5港元之普通股		
– at 31 March 2011	– 於二零一一年三月三十一日	2,200,000,000	1,100,000
<i>Non-voting convertible preference shares</i>	<i>無投票權可換股優先股</i>		
Non-voting convertible preference shares of HK\$0.05 each	每股面值0.05港元之無投票權 可換股優先股		
– at 1 April 2009	– 於二零零九年四月一日	–	–
– increase in authorised share capital (Note (a))	– 法定股本增加 (附註(a))	8,000,000,000	400,000
– at 31 March 2010 and 1 April 2010	– 於二零一零年三月三十一日 及二零一零年四月一日	8,000,000,000	400,000
– share consolidation (Note (d))	– 股份合併 (附註(d))	(7,200,000,000)	–
Non-voting convertible preference shares of HK\$0.5 each	每股面值0.5港元之無投票權 可換股優先股		
– at 31 March 2011	– 於二零一一年三月三十一日	800,000,000	400,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

16. SHARE CAPITAL – continued

16. 股本—續

		Number of share 股份數目	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
<i>Ordinary shares</i>	<i>普通股</i>		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.05 each	每股面值0.05港元之普通股		
– at 1 April 2009, 31 March 2010 and 1 April 2010	– 於二零零九年四月一日、 二零一零年三月三十一日及 二零一零年四月一日	4,495,111,986	224,756
– exercise of share options	– 行使購股權	25,800,000	1,290
– right issue of shares (Note (c))	– 發行供股股份 (附註(c))	1,503,470,662	75,173
– share consolidation (Note (d))	– 股份合併 (附註(d))	(5,421,944,384)	–
– converted from convertible preference shares	– 可換股優先股換股	70,000,000	35,000
		<u>672,438,264</u>	<u>336,219</u>
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.5 each	每股面值0.5港元之普通股		
– at 31 March 2011	– 於二零一一年三月三十一日	<u>672,438,264</u>	<u>336,219</u>
<i>Non-voting convertible preference shares</i>	<i>無投票權可換股優先股</i>		
Non-voting convertible preference shares of HK\$0.05 each	每股面值0.05港元之無投票權 可換股優先股		
– at 1 April 2009	– 於二零零九年四月一日	–	–
– shares issued as consideration for acquisition (Note (b))	– 作為收購代價發行之股份 (附註(b))	4,833,333,333	241,667
– at 31 March 2010 and 1 April 2010	– 二零一零年三月三十一日 及二零一零年四月一日	4,833,333,333	241,667
– adjustment on right issue of shares	– 就發行供股股份調整	966,666,667	48,333
– share consolidation (Note (d))	– 股份合併 (附註(d))	(5,220,000,000)	–
– conversion to ordinary shares	– 轉換為普通股	(70,000,000)	(35,000)
		<u>510,000,000</u>	<u>255,000</u>
Non-voting convertible preference shares of HK\$0.5 each	每股面值0.5港元之無投票權 可換股優先股		
– at 31 March 2011	– 於二零一一年三月三十一日	<u>510,000,000</u>	<u>255,000</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

16. SHARE CAPITAL – continued

Notes:

- (a) Pursuant to the ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders in the extraordinary general meeting held on 3 March 2010, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from HK\$500,000,000 divided into 10,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.05 each to HK\$1,500,000,000 by creation of an additional 12,000,000,000 ordinary shares and 8,000,000,000 non-voting convertible preference shares.
- (b) The preference shares are non-voting shares and non-redeemable. The holders of the preference shares are entitled to receive the same dividends as the holders of ordinary shares. In addition, the holders of the preference shares have the right to convert any preference share into the Company's ordinary shares at any time at the conversion price at the rate of 1 to 1 each. The conversion price will be subject to adjustments only upon occurrence of certain dilutive events.
- (c) During the year ended 31 March 2011, 1,503,470,662 right shares on the basis of one right share for every three shares at HK\$0.062 per right share were issued by the Company (the "Rights Issue").
- (d) Pursuant to the ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders in the extraordinary general meeting held on 9 December 2010, every ten issued and unissued ordinary shares of HK\$0.05 each was consolidated into one consolidated ordinary share of HK\$0.5 each and every ten issued and unissued convertible preference shares of HK\$0.05 each was consolidated into one consolidated convertible preference share of HK\$0.5 each (the "Share Consolidation").

All the shares issued during the year rank pari passu with the then existing shares in all respects.

16. 股本－續

附註：

- (a) 根據股東於二零一零年三月三日舉行之股東特別大會上通過之普通決議案，本公司之法定股本透過額外增設12,000,000,000股每股面值0.05港元之普通股及8,000,000,000股無投票權可換股優先股，由500,000,000港元（分為10,000,000,000股普通股）增加至1,500,000,000港元。
- (b) 優先股為無投票權不可贖回股份。優先股持有人有權獲發與普通股持有人相同之股息。此外，優先股持有人有權隨時按1:1之比率按換股價將任何優先股轉換成本公司普通股。換股價僅於發生若干攤薄事項時方可予以調整。
- (c) 截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，本公司按每三股股份配發一股供股股份之基準，以每股供股股份0.062港元之價格發行1,503,470,662股供股股份（「供股」）。
- (d) 根據股東於二零一零年十二月九日舉行之股東特別大會上通過之普通決議案，每十股已發行及未發行每股面值0.05港元之普通股，合併為一股面值0.5港元之合併普通股，而每十股已發行及未發行每股面值0.05港元之可換股優先股，合併為一股面值0.5港元之合併可換股優先股（「股份合併」）。

年內發行之所有股份在各方面均與當時之現有股份享有同等地位。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

17. RESERVES

The Company

17. 儲備

本公司

		Share premium	Share-based payment reserve	Contributed surplus	Convertible note reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
		股份溢價	以股份為基礎之付款儲備	繳入盈餘	可換股票據儲備	累計虧損	總計
		HK\$' 000	HK\$' 000	HK\$' 000	HK\$' 000	HK\$' 000	HK\$' 000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 April 2009	於二零零九年四月一日	335,267	4,658	1,452	4,448	(126,214)	219,611
Issue of share options	發行購股權	-	5,617	-	-	-	5,617
Issue of convertible preference shares	發行可換股優先股	338,333	-	-	-	-	338,333
Share options cancelled	註銷購股權	-	(4,045)	-	-	4,045	-
Equity component of convertible note	可換股票據之權益部份	-	-	-	(1,410)	4,448	3,038
Deferred tax related to convertible note	與可換股票據有關之遞延稅項	-	-	-	(501)	-	(501)
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	(332,382)	(332,382)
At 31 March 2010 and 1 April 2010	於二零一零年三月三十一日及二零一零年四月一日	673,600	6,230	1,452	2,537	(450,103)	233,716
Issue of right shares	發行供股股份	18,041	-	-	-	-	18,041
Expenses related to issue of right shares	有關發行供股股份之開支	(6,855)	-	-	-	-	(6,855)
Adjustment on right issue of shares	就發行供股股份調整	(48,333)	-	-	-	-	(48,333)
Exercise of share options	行使購股權	344	(344)	-	-	-	-
Share options cancelled	註銷購股權	-	(66)	-	-	66	-
Issue of share options	發行購股權	-	5,981	-	-	-	5,981
Share premium cancellation	註銷股份溢價	(446,547)	-	-	-	446,547	-
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	(14,197)	(14,197)
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日	190,250	11,801	1,452	2,537	(17,687)	188,353

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

17. RESERVES – continued

- (a) The contributed surplus of the Company represents the difference between the aggregate net assets of the subsidiaries acquired by the Company under the group reorganisation in 2001 and the nominal amount of the Company's shares issued for the acquisition.
- (b) The Company had distributable reserves of approximately HK\$172,563,000 as at 31 March 2011 (2010: approximately 223,497,000). Under the Companies Law (Revised) Chapter 22 of the Cayman Islands, the share premium account of the Company is available for paying distributions or dividends to shareholders subject to the provisions of its Memorandum and Articles of Association and provided that immediately following the distribution or dividend the Company is able to pay its debt as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, dividends shall be distributed out of the retained profits or other reserves, including the share premium account, of the Company.

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

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

17. 儲備－續

- (a) 本公司之繳入盈餘指本公司根據於二零零一年之集團重組所收購之附屬公司之總資產淨值與本公司就收購發行之股份之面值兩者間之差額。
- (b) 於二零一一年三月三十一日，本公司有可供分派儲備約172,563,000港元(二零一零年：約223,497,000港元)。根據開曼群島公司法(經修訂)第22章，於本公司之組織章程大綱及組織章程細則規限下，如緊隨分派或派息後本公司有能力償還其於日常業務過程中到期之債務，則本公司之股份溢價賬可以分派或以股息方式派付予股東。根據本公司之組織章程細則，股息須自本公司保留溢利或其他儲備(包括股份溢價賬)撥付。

18. 貿易及其他應付款項

The Group		2011	2010
本集團		二零一一年	二零一零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	184,101	169,112
Bill payables	應付票據	26,486	28,660
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	29,634	52,976
		240,221	250,748

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財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

– continued

The following is an aged analysis of trade payables at the end of the reporting period:

		The Group 本集團	
		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 to 90 days	0至90日	146,183	101,448
91 to 180 days	91至180日	21,468	46,001
181 to 365 days	181至365日	7,224	11,177
Over 365 days	超過365日	9,226	10,486
		184,101	169,112

The average credit period on purchases of certain goods is 90 days.

Bill payables were secured by certain pledged bank deposits.

18. 貿易及其他應付款項－續

以下為於報告期末之貿易應付款項賬齡分析：

購買若干貨品之平均信貸期為90日。

應付票據以若干已抵押銀行存款作為抵押。

19. BANK BORROWINGS

		The Group 本集團	
		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank borrowings (Note (c))	銀行借貸 (附註(c))	49,194	47,310
Secured (Note (a))	有抵押 (附註(a))	37,933	35,910
Unsecured (Note (b))	無抵押 (附註(b))	11,261	11,400
		49,194	47,310

19. 銀行借貸

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31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

19. BANK BORROWINGS – continued

19. 銀行借貸 – 續

		The Group 本集團	
		2011 二零一一年	2010 二零一零年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amount repayable:	應償還賬面金額：		
On demand or within one year	按要求或一年內，		
shown under current liabilities	計入流動負債	49,194	47,310
Notes:	附註：		
(a) The secured bank borrowings were secured by land and buildings owned by an independent third party and bear interest ranged from 3.24% to 6.11% per annum. The weighted average effective interest rate on the secured bank borrowings is 4.8% per annum.	(a) 有抵押銀行借貸乃以獨立第三方擁有之土地及樓宇作為抵押，並按年利率3.24厘至6.11厘計息。有抵押銀行借貸之加權平均實際年利率為4.8厘。		
(b) The unsecured bank borrowings bear interest at 6.4% per annum. The weighted average effective interest rate on the unsecured bank borrowings is 6.4% per annum.	(b) 無抵押銀行借貸按年利率6.4厘計息。無抵押銀行借貸之加權平均實際年利率為6.4厘。		
(c) The secured and unsecured bank borrowings were denominated in Renminbi.	(c) 有抵押及無抵押銀行借貸均以人民幣計值。		

20. AMOUNTS DUE TO NON-CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

20. 欠非控股股東之款項

欠非控股股東之款項為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。

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財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

21. CONVERTIBLE NOTE

On 9 May 2007, the Group acquired the entire issued share capital of Hero Vision at a consideration of HK\$157,300,000, the consideration of HK\$33,000,000 were satisfied by the issue of convertible note (the "Convertible Note"). The Convertible Note matured at the second anniversary of the issue date. During the year ended 31 March 2010, the maturity date of Convertible Note was extend from 8 May 2009 to 9 May 2017. The conversion price share was HK\$1.90 (adjusted).

The Convertible Note contain three components, redemption option, liability and equity elements. The equity element is presented in equity heading "Convertible note reserve". The effective interest rate of the liability component is 10.97%.

The fair value of the liability component was calculated using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond. The residual amount, representing the value of the equity conversion component, was included in shareholders' equity in convertible note reserve.

21. 可換股票據

於二零零七年五月九日，本集團以代價157,300,000港元收購雄景全部已發行股本，代價中33,000,000港元已透過發行可換股票據（「可換股票據」）支付。可換股票據於發行日期起計滿兩週年到期。截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度，可換股票據之到期日已由二零零九年五月八日延遲至二零一七年五月九日。每股換股價為1.90港元（經調整）。

可換股票據包括贖回選擇權、負債及權益三部分。權益部分於權益賬「可換股票據儲備」項下呈列。負債部分之實際利率為10.97厘。

負債部分之公平值乃以等值非可換股債券之市場利率計算。剩餘金額為權益轉換部分之價值，乃計入可換股票據儲備之股東權益內。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

21. CONVERTIBLE NOTE – continued

The Convertible Note recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position was calculated as follows:

21. 可換股票據－續

於綜合財務狀況表確認之可換股票據之計算如下：

		The Group and the Company 本集團及本公司
		HK\$'000 千港元
Fair value of Convertible Note issued on 9 May 2007	於二零零七年五月九日發行之可換股票據之公平值	54,750
Less: Derivative financial instruments Equity component	減：衍生金融工具權益部分	514 (25,125)
Liability component on initial recognition and amortised cost at 9 May 2007	於二零零七年五月九日初步確認時之負債部分及攤銷成本	30,139
Interest expense	利息開支	1,828
Interest payable	應付利息	(593)
Amortised cost at 31 March 2008	於二零零八年三月三十一日之攤銷成本	31,374
Interest expense	利息開支	1,631
Interest payable	應付利息	(506)
Redemption during the year	年內贖回	(26,030)
Amortised cost at 31 March 2009	於二零零九年三月三十一日之攤銷成本	6,469
Interest expense	利息開支	31
Extinguishment of Convertible Note	撤銷可換股票據	(6,500)
Liability component recognised	已確認之負債部分	3,462
Interest expense	利息開支	337
Interest payable	應付利息	(58)
Amortised cost at 31 March 2010	於二零一零年三月三十一日之攤銷成本	3,741
Interest expense	利息開支	417
Interest payable	應付利息	(189)
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日	3,969

As at 31 March 2011, the principal amount of Convertible Note was HK\$6,500,000 (2010: HK\$6,500,000).

於二零一一年三月三十一日，可換股票據之本金額為6,500,000港元（二零一零年：6,500,000港元）。

Interest expense on the Convertible Note is calculated using the effective interest method by applying the effective interest rate of 10.97% to the liability component.

可換股票據之利息開支乃應用實際利息法根據負債部分之實際利率10.97厘計算。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

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22. PROMISSORY NOTE

On 8 March 2010, the Company issued promissory note (the "Promissory Note") in a principal amount of HK\$290,000,000 due on 7 March 2020. The Promissory Note was issued for acquiring the entire issued share capital of Nurture Fit Limited and bear interest at 1% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears. The effective interest rate is 3%.

22. 承兌票據

於二零一零年三月八日，本公司發行本金額290,000,000港元於二零二零年三月七日期之承兌票據（「承兌票據」）。承兌票據乃為收購葆宜有限公司全部已發行股本而發行，按年利率1厘計息，每半年派息一次。實際利率為3厘。

		The Group and the Company 本集團及本公司
		HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2009	於二零零九年四月一日	-
Fair value of Promissory Note issued on 8 March 2010	於二零一零年三月八日發行之承兌票據之公平值	240,211
Interest expense	利息開支	453
Interest payable	應付利息	(182)
At 31 March 2010 and 1 April 2010	於二零一零年三月三十一日及二零一零年四月一日	240,482
Interest expense	利息開支	6,704
Interest payable	應付利息	(2,684)
Redemption during the year (Note)	於年內贖回(附註)	(50,319)
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日	194,183

Note:

During the year ended 31 March 2011, part of Promissory Note with a principal amount of HK\$60,000,000 was early repaid. A loss of approximately HK\$9,681,000 was recognised in the consolidated statement in comprehensive income.

As at 31 March 2011, the principal amount of Promissory Note was HK\$230,000,000 (2010: HK\$290,000,000).

附註：

於截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，已提早贖回本金額60,000,000港元之部份承兌票據。已於綜合全面損益賬中確認約9,681,000港元之虧損。

於二零一一年三月三十一日，承兌票據之本金額為230,000,000港元（二零一零年：290,000,000港元）。

23. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

(a) Pre-listing share options

Pursuant to the pre-listing share option scheme adopted by the Company on 20 April 2002, the Company may grant options at HK\$1 per offer to any directors, employees, consultants, and advisors of the Company or its subsidiaries, for the primary purpose of providing incentives to them, to subscribe for shares in the Company. All of these options have duration of 10 years from and including 10 May 2002 subject to the terms of the scheme.

23. 購股權計劃

(a) 上市前購股權

根據本公司於二零零二年四月二十日採納之上市前購股權計劃，本公司可以每項授出購股權建議收取1港元之代價向本公司或其附屬公司之任何董事、僱員、專家顧問及顧問授出可認購本公司股份之購股權，以獎勵上述人士。根據計劃條款，所有該等購股權於二零零二年五月十日（包括該日）起計10年內有效。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

23. SHARE OPTION SCHEME – continued

(a) Pre-listing share options – continued

Details of the movements in the number of share options during the year under the Company's pre-listing share options scheme which are exercisable in three equal tranches from 10 November 2002, 10 May 2003 and 10 May 2004, respectively, to 24 April 2012 at an exercise price of HK\$2.35 (adjusted) (2010: HK\$2.35 (adjusted)) per share are as follows:

23. 購股權計劃－續

(a) 上市前購股權－續

本公司上市前購股權計劃項下之購股權數目於本年度之變動詳情如下，該等購股權可分別於二零零二年十一月十日、二零零三年五月十日及二零零四年五月十日至二零一二年四月二十四日期間，分三批行使，每批可行使數目相等，行使價為每股2.35港元（經調整）（二零一零年：2.35港元（經調整））：

Type of participants	Number of share options			Date of grant
	Outstanding at 31 March 2010	Adjustment during the year	Outstanding at 31 March 2011	
參與者類別	於二零一零年三月三十一日尚未行使	年內調整 (Notes) (附註)	於二零一一年三月三十一日尚未行使	授出日期
Former advisor of the Group 本集團前顧問	1,371,056	(1,228,390)	142,666	25 April 2002 二零零二年四月二十五日
Former employees of the Group 本集團前僱員	910,314	(815,203)	95,111	25 April 2002 二零零二年四月二十五日
Total 總計	2,281,370	(2,043,593)	237,777	
Weighted average exercise price 加權平均行使價	HK\$0.245 0.245港元	HK\$2.105 2.105港元	HK\$2.350 2.350港元	

The pre-listing share options outstanding at 31 March 2011 had weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.07 years (2010: 2.07 years).

於二零一一年三月三十一日之未行使上市前購股權之加權平均剩餘合約期限為1.07年（二零一零年：2.07年）。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

23. SHARE OPTION SCHEME – continued

(a) Pre-listing share options – continued

Notes:

During the year ended 31 March 2011, the Company completed the Rights Issue and Share Consolidation. Pursuant to the terms of the pre-listing share options schemes, the exercise price of the share options were adjusted accordingly.

(b) Post-listing share options

Pursuant to the post-listing share option scheme also adopted by the Company on 20 April 2002, the Company may grant options at HK\$1 per offer to any directors, employees, any supplier of goods or services, any customers, any person or entity that provides research, development or other technical support or any shareholder of the Group or any investee or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group or any investee, for the primary purpose of providing incentives to them, to subscribe for shares in the Company. The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the post-listing share option scheme shall not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. No participant shall be granted an option, if exercise in full, would result in the total number of shares already issued under all the options granted to him or her that are for the time being subsisting and unexercised in any 12-month period would exceed 1% of the total number of shares in issue. The exercise price of the share will be determined at the higher of the average of closing prices of the shares on the Stock Exchange on the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant of the options; the closing price of the shares on the Stock Exchange on the date of grant; and the nominal value of the shares. The share options are exercisable for a period not later than 10 years from the date of grant.

23. 購股權計劃 – 續

(a) 上市前購股權 – 續

附註：

截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，本公司完成供股及股份合併。根據上市前購股權計劃之條款，購股權之行使價已因應作出調整。

(b) 上市後購股權

根據本公司於二零零二年四月二十日採納之上市後購股權計劃，本公司可以每項授出購股權建議收取1港元之代價向本集團任何董事、僱員、貨品或服務供應商、客戶以及提供研究、開發及其他技術支援之人士或實體，或本集團或任何受投資實體之任何股東或本集團任何成員公司或受投資實體所發行證券之持有人授出可認購本公司股份之購股權，以獎勵上述人士。根據上市後購股權計劃可予授出之購股權涉及之股份總數不得超過本公司不時已發行股本10%。倘於全數行使後，將導致於任何十二個月期間根據授予一名參與者之全部於當時已存在且尚未行使之購股權而發行及可予發行之股份總數，超逾已發行股份總數1%，則不得向該參與者授出購股權。購股權之行使價將為股份於緊接授出購股權日期前五個交易日在聯交所之平均收市價、股份於授出購股權日期在聯交所之收市價及股份面值三者中之較高者。購股權可於授出日期起10年內行使。

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財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

23. SHARE OPTION SCHEME – continued

(b) Post-listing share options – continued

Details of the movements in the number of share options during the year are as follows:

23. 購股權計劃－續

(b) 上市後購股權－續

年內購股權數目變動詳情如下：

Type of participants	Number of share options 購股權數目					Outstanding and exercisable at 31 March 2011 於二零一一年三月三十一日尚未行使及可予行使	Date of grant 授出日期	Exercise price per share (adjusted) 每股行使價(經調整)	Exercise period 行使期
	Outstanding at 31 March 2010 於二零一零年三月三十一日尚未行使	Granted during the year 年內授出	Exercised during the year 年內行使	Adjustment during the year 年內調整	Cancelled during the year 年內註銷				
Directors 董事									
Mr. Yung Kwok Leong 翁國亮先生	17,000,000	-	-	(15,300,000)	-	1,700,000	30 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十日	HK\$0.5 0.5港元	30 September 2009 to 29 March 2019 二零零九年九月三十日至二零一零年三月二十九日
Mr. Zheng Gang 鄭鋼先生	17,000,000	-	(9,000,000)	(7,200,000)	-	800,000	30 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十日	HK\$0.5 0.5港元	30 September 2009 to 29 March 2019 二零零九年九月三十日至二零一零年三月二十九日
	27,000,000	-	-	(24,185,916)	-	2,814,084	18 March 2010 二零一零年三月十八日	HK\$1.12 1.12港元	23 March 2010 to 22 March 2015 二零一零年三月二十三日至二零一五年三月二十二日
Mr. Chen Jin Shan 陳金山先生	17,000,000	-	-	(15,300,000)	-	1,700,000	30 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十日	HK\$0.5 0.5港元	30 September 2009 to 29 March 2019 二零零九年九月三十日至二零一零年三月二十九日
	20,000,000	-	-	(17,915,493)	-	2,084,507	18 March 2010 二零一零年三月十八日	HK\$1.12 1.12港元	23 March 2010 to 22 March 2015 二零一零年三月二十三日至二零一五年三月二十二日

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31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

23. SHARE OPTION SCHEME – continued

(b) Post-listing share options – continued

Type of participants	Number of share options 購股權數目					Outstanding and exercisable at 31 March 2011	Date of grant	Exercise price per share (adjusted)	Exercise period
	Outstanding at 31 March 2010	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Adjustment during the year	Cancelled during the year				
參與者類別	於二零一零年 三月三十一日 尚未行使	年內授出	年內行使	年內調整	年內註銷	於二零一一年 三月三十一日 尚未行使 及可予行使	授出日期	每股 行使價 (經調整)	行使期
Dr. Jiang Tao 蔣濤博士	8,000,000	-	-	(7,200,000)	-	800,000	30 March 2009 二零零九年 三月三十日	HK\$0.5 0.5港元	30 September 2009 to 29 March 2019 二零零九年 九月三十日至 二零一零年 三月二十九日
	15,000,000	-	-	(13,436,620)	-	1,563,380	18 March 2010 二零一零年 三月十八日	HK\$1.12 1.12港元	23 March 2010 to 22 March 2015 二零一零年 三月二十三日至 二零一五年 三月二十二日
Dr. Huang Jiaqing 黃加慶醫生	10,000,000	-	-	(9,000,000)	-	1,000,000	30 March 2009 二零零九年 三月三十日	HK\$0.5 0.5港元	30 September 2009 to 29 March 2014 二零零九年 九月三十日至 二零一四年 三月二十九日
	3,000,000	-	-	(2,687,324)	-	312,676	18 March 2010 二零一零年 三月十八日	HK\$1.12 1.12港元	23 March 2010 to 22 March 2015 二零一零年 三月二十三日至 二零一五年 三月二十二日
Mr. Weng Jiaying 翁加興先生	19,000,000	-	-	(17,019,718)	-	1,980,282	18 March 2010 二零一零年 三月十八日	HK\$1.12 1.12港元	23 March 2010 to 22 March 2015 二零一零年 三月二十三日至 二零一五年 三月二十二日
	153,000,000	-	(9,000,000)	(129,245,071)	-	14,754,929			

23. 購股權計劃 – 續

(b) 上市後購股權 – 續

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

23. SHARE OPTION SCHEME – continued

(b) Post-listing share options – continued

Type of participants	Number of share options 購股權數目					Outstanding and exercisable at 31 March 2011 於二零一一年三月三十一日尚未行使及可予行使	Date of grant 授出日期	Exercise price per share (adjusted) 每股行使價(經調整)	Exercise period 行使期
	Outstanding at 31 March 2010 於二零一零年三月三十一日尚未行使	Granted during the year 年內授出	Exercised during the year 年內行使	Adjustment during the year 年內調整	Cancelled during the year 年內註銷				
Employees and consultants of the Group 集團僱員及顧問	11,027,500	-	-	(9,878,155)	-	1,149,345	13 July 2006 二零零六年七月十三日	HK\$3.61 3.61港元	13 July 2006 to 12 July 2016 二零零六年七月十三日至二零一六年七月十二日
	20,833,333	-	-	(18,661,972)	-	2,171,361	21 Mar 2007 二零零七年三月二十一日	HK\$2.94 2.94港元	21 March 2007 to 20 March 2017 二零零七年三月二十一日至二零一七年三月二十日
	102,000,000	-	(16,800,000)	(76,680,000)	(100,000)	8,420,000	30 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十日	HK\$0.5 0.5港元	30 September 2009 to 29 March 2014 二零零九年九月三十日至二零一四年三月二十九日
	194,000,000	-	-	(173,780,281)	(156,338)	20,063,381	18 March 2010 二零一零年三月十八日	HK\$1.12 1.12港元	23 March 2010 to 22 March 2015 二零一零年三月二十三日至二零一五年三月二十二日
	<u>480,860,833</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,800,000)</u>	<u>(408,245,479)</u>	<u>(256,338)</u>	<u>46,559,016</u>			
Weighted average exercise price 加權平均行使價	HK\$0.107 0.107港元	-	HK\$0.5 0.5港元	HK\$0.974 0.974港元	HK\$0.909 0.909港元	HK\$1.081 1.081港元			

The post-listing share options outstanding at 31 March 2011 had weighted average remaining contractual life of 5.35 (2010: 6.52) years.

23. 購股權計劃 – 續

(b) 上市後購股權 – 續

於二零一一年三月三十一日之未行使上市後購股權之加權平均剩餘合約期限為5.35年(二零一零年: 6.52年)。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

23. SHARE OPTION SCHEME – continued

(b) Post-listing share options – continued

Notes:

- (i) The Group recognises the fair value of share options granted as an expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when they were granted with a corresponding increase being recognised in share-based payment reserve. The employee share-based payment reserve is transferred to share capital and share premium, together with the exercise price, when the option holder exercises its rights. As a transitional provision, the cost of share option granted after 7 November 2002 and had not yet vested on 1 January 2005 were expensed retrospectively in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income of the respective periods. During the year ended 31 March 2011, approximately HK\$5,981,000 (2010: HK\$5,617,000) share-based payment expenses were recognised.
- (ii) Share options granted under the pre-listing share options scheme are not expensed as the options were all granted and vested before 7 November 2002 and not subject to requirements of HKFRS 2.
- (iii) The estimated fair value of each option granted on 13 July 2006, 24 July 2006, 21 March 2007, 30 March 2009 and 18 March 2010 are approximately HK\$0.0226, HK\$0.0188, HK\$0.0384, range from HK\$0.012 to HK\$0.021 and range from HK\$0.036 to HK\$0.062 respectively.

23. 購股權計劃 – 續

(b) 上市後購股權 – 續

附註：

- (i) 本集團於購股權授出時在綜合損益賬內確認已授出購股權之公平值為支出，並於以股份為基礎之付款儲備內確認相應增加。僱員以股份為基礎之付款儲備乃於購股權持有人行使其權利時連同行使價轉撥至股本及股份溢價。作為過渡性條文，於二零零二年十一月七日後授出，但於二零零五年一月一日尚未歸屬之購股權成本乃於有關期間之綜合全面損益賬內追溯扣除。於截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，約5,981,000港元（二零一零年：5,617,000港元）以股份為基礎付款之開支已予確認。
- (ii) 由於根據上市前構股權計劃授出之購股權為於二零零二年十一月七日前授出及悉數歸屬，並不受香港財務申報準則第2號所限，故並無支銷該等購股權。
- (iii) 於二零零六年七月十三日、二零零六年七月二十四日、二零零七年三月二十一日、二零零九年三月三十日及二零一零年三月十八日授出之每份購股權之估計公平值分別約為0.0226港元、0.0188港元、0.0384港元、介乎0.012港元至0.021港元及介乎0.036港元至0.062港元。

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財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

23. SHARE OPTION SCHEME – continued

(b) Post-listing share options – continued

Notes: – continued

(iii) – continued

The fair values were calculated using the Binomial option pricing model. The inputs into the model were as follows:

Date of grant	Share option grant date					
	13 July 2006	24 July 2006	21 March 2007	30 March 2009	18 March 2010	
授出日期	二零零六年七月十三日	二零零六年七月二十四日	二零零七年三月二十一日	二零零九年三月三十日	二零一零年三月十八日	
Stock asset price	股份資產價	HK\$0.83港元	HK\$0.82港元	HK\$0.51港元	HK\$0.03港元	HK\$0.098港元
Exercise price	行使價	HK\$0.627港元	HK\$0.62港元	HK\$0.51港元	HK\$0.05港元	HK\$0.117港元
Expected volatility	預期波幅	57.06%	44.89%	119.62%	100.13%	95.53%
Risk-free rate	無風險息率	3.984%	3.830%	3.682%	1.62%	1.68%
Expected dividend yield	預期股息回報	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The volatility measured at the standard deviation of expected share price returns is based on statistical analysis of daily prices over the one year immediately preceding the grant date. The above calculation is based on the assumption that there is no material difference between the expected volatility over the whole life of the options and the historical volatility of the shares set out as above.

Because the Binomial option pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share price, changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

23. 購股權計劃 – 續

(b) 上市後購股權 – 續

附註：– 續

(iii) 一續

公平值乃以二項式期權定價模式計算。對該模式輸入之資料如下：

按預期股價回報之標準偏差計量之波幅乃根據緊接授出日期一年之每日價格數據分析。上述計算乃根據於購股權有效期內之預期波幅及上述所載之股份歷史波幅之差距並非重大為假設。

由於二項式期權定價模式需要高度主觀之假設，包括股份價格之波幅，故主觀假設之變動可能重大影響公平值的估計。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

23. SHARE OPTION SCHEME – continued

(b) Post-listing share options – continued

Notes: – continued

- (iv) As at 31 March 2011, 35,031,692 (2010: 262,760,833) share options are exercisable.
- (v) In accordance with the term's of share-based arrangement, the share options granted on 30 March 2009 are exercisable in the following manner:
 - (a) up to 40% of the share options granted to each grantee shall be exercisable on or after 30 September 2009 to 30 March 2010;
 - (b) up to further 30% of the share options granted to each grantee shall be exercisable on or after 31 March 2010 to 30 March 2011; and
 - (c) all the remaining 30% of the share options granted to each grantee shall be exercisable on or after 31 March 2011 to 30 March 2012, and in each case, not later than 29 March 2019.

23. 購股權計劃－續

(b) 上市後購股權－續

附註：－續

- (iv) 於二零一一年三月三十一日，可予行使之購股權數目為35,031,692份（二零一零年：262,760,833份）。
- (v) 根據以股份為基礎安排之條款，於二零零九年三月三十日授出的購股權可按以下方式行使：
 - (a) 最多40%已授予各承授人之購股權可自二零零九年九月三十日或之後至二零一零年三月三十日行使；
 - (b) 額外最多30%已授予各承授人之購股權可自二零一零年三月三十一日或之後至二零一一年三月三十日行使；及
 - (c) 全部餘下30%已授予各承授人之購股權可自二零一一年三月三十一日或之後至二零一二年三月三十日行使，惟於各情況下不得遲於二零一一年三月二十九日行使。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

23. SHARE OPTION SCHEME – continued

(b) Post-listing share options – continued

Notes: – continued

- (vi) In accordance with the term's of share-based arrangement, the share options granted on 18 March 2010 are exercisable in the following manner:
- (a) up to 40% of the share options granted to each grantee shall be exercisable on or after 23 March 2010 to 22 March 2011;
 - (b) up to further 20% of the share options granted to each grantee shall be exercisable on or after 23 March 2011 to 22 March 2012;
 - (c) up to further 20% of the share options granted to each grantee shall be exercisable on or after 23 March 2012 to 22 March 2013; and
 - (d) all the remaining 20% of the share options granted to each grantee shall be exercisable on or after 23 March 2013 to 22 March 2014, and in each case, not later than 22 March 2015.
- (viii) During the year ended 31 March 2011, the Company completed the Rights Issue and Share Consolidation. Pursuant to the terms of the post-listing share options schemes, the exercise price of the share options were adjusted accordingly.

23. 購股權計劃－續

(b) 上市後購股權－續

附註：－續

- (vi) 根據以股份為基礎安排之條款，於二零一零年三月十八日授出之購股權可按以下方式行使：
- (a) 最多40%已授予各承授人之購股權可自二零一零年三月二十三日或之後至二零一一年三月二十二日行使；
 - (b) 額外最多20%已授予各承授人之購股權可自二零一一年三月二十三日或之後至二零一二年三月二十二日行使；
 - (c) 額外最多20%已授予各承授人之購股權可自二零一二年三月二十三日或之後至二零一三年三月二十二日行使；及
 - (d) 全部餘下20%已授予各承授人之購股權可自二零一三年三月二十三日或之後至二零一四年三月二十二日行使，惟於各情況下不得遲於二零一五年三月二十二日行使。
- (vii) 截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，本公司完成供股及股份合併。根據上市後購股權計劃之條款，購股權之行使價已因應作出調整。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

24. TURNOVER AND OTHER REVENUE

Turnover represents the aggregate of the net amounts received and receivable from third parties in connection with the retail and wholesale and distribution of pharmaceutical products, provision of general hospital services and healthcare and hospital management services. An analysis of the Group's turnover and other revenue is as follows:

24. 營業額及其他收益

營業額代表就零售及批發及分銷藥物、提供綜合性醫院服務以及醫療及醫院管理服務已收及應收第三方之淨款項總額。本集團之營業額及其他收益之分析如下：

		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Turnover:	營業額：		
Retail of pharmaceutical products	藥物零售	150,549	9,784
Wholesale and distribution of pharmaceutical products	藥物批發及分銷	1,204,580	43,071
Provision of general hospital services	提供綜合性醫院服務	114,140	125,360
Provision of healthcare and hospital management services	提供醫療及醫院管理服務	1,289	1,550
Advertising income	廣告收入	20,310	-
		<u>1,490,868</u>	<u>179,765</u>
Other revenue:	其他收益：		
Interest income	利息收入	3,540	532
Rental income	租金收入	314	19
Compensation income	補償收入	5,291	-
Sundry income	雜項收入	1,466	786
		<u>10,611</u>	<u>1,337</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

25. PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS

Profit/(loss) from operations has been arrived at after charging:

25. 經營業務溢利／（虧損）

經營業務溢利／（虧損）乃經扣除下列項目後得出：

		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Directors' remuneration (Note 26)	董事酬金 (附註26)	2,700	2,374
Share-based payment expenses	以股份為基礎之付款開支	5,981	5,617
Other staff's retirement benefits scheme contributions	其他員工之退休福利計劃供款	6,359	3,047
Other staff costs	其他員工成本	46,944	25,682
		<u>61,984</u>	<u>36,720</u>
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	900	1,050
Provision for impairment losses of trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項減值虧損撥備	1,882	489
Cost of goods sold	售貨成本	1,280,906	53,625
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項攤銷	1,143	977
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment – owned by the Group	物業、廠房及設備折舊 – 由本集團擁有	11,188	11,200
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損	157	28
Operating lease rentals in respect of land and buildings	就土地及樓宇之經營租賃租金	14,592	5,378
Loss on early redemption of promissory note	提早贖回承兌票據之虧損	9,681	–
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之虧損	–	23,185
Impairment loss on goodwill	商譽減值虧損	–	171,422
		<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
and after crediting:	及計入：		
Other income:	其他收入：		
Net exchange gain	匯兌收益淨額	–	230
Change in fair value of investment properties	投資物業公平值變動	231	–
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具公平值變動	336	93
Reversal of trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項撥回	166	138
		<u>733</u>	<u>461</u>

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財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

26. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration of every director for the year ended 31 March 2011 and 2010 are set out below:

26. 董事酬金

各董事於截至二零一一年及二零一零年三月三十一日止年度之薪酬情況載列如下：

	Fees 袍金		Salaries and other benefits 薪金及其他福利		Share-based payment expenses 以股份為基礎之付款開支		Retirement benefits scheme contributions 退休福利計劃供款		Total 總計	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
	二零一一年	二零一零年	二零一一年	二零一零年	二零一一年	二零一零年	二零一一年	二零一零年	二零一一年	二零一零年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive directors	執行董事									
Yung Kwok Leong ("Mr. Yung")	翁國亮 (「翁國亮先生」)									
	-	-	708	708	82	145	12	12	802	865
Shum Ngai Pan (retired on 30 July 2009)	沈毅斌(於二零零九年 七月三十日辭任)									
	-	-	-	57	-	-	-	3	-	60
Chen Jin Shan	陳金山									
	-	-	60	60	453	444	-	-	513	504
Jiang Tao	蔣濤									
	-	-	360	360	317	293	-	-	677	653
Zheng Gang	鄭綱									
	-	-	768	748	583	549	12	12	1,363	1,309
Weng Jiaying (appointed on 26 March 2010)	翁加興(於二零一零年 三月二十六日獲委任)									
	-	-	348	4	352	284	12	-	712	288
Huang Jiaqing (appointed on 30 July 2009)	黃加慶(於二零零九年 七月三十日獲委任)									
	-	-	120	80	104	130	-	-	224	210
	-	-	2,364	2,017	1,891	1,845	36	27	4,291	3,889
Non-executive director	非執行董事									
Wong Yu Man, James	王裕民									
	-	-	114	114	-	-	6	6	120	120
Independent non- executive directors	獨立非執行董事									
Hsu William Shiu Foo (retired on 30 July 2009)	徐筱夫(於二零零九年 七月三十日辭任)									
	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Wong Ka Wai, Jeanne	黃嘉慧									
	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60
Yu Chai Mei (retired on 30 July 2009)	余濟美(於二零零九年 七月三十日辭任)									
	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Hu Shanlian (appointed on 30 July 2009)	胡善聯(於二零零九年 七月三十日獲委任)									
	60	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	40
Lu Chuanzhen (appointed on 30 July 2009)	呂傳真(於二零零九年 七月三十日獲委任)									
	60	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	40
	180	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	210
	180	210	2,478	2,131	1,891	1,845	42	33	4,591	4,219

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the directors has waived any emoluments during the year.

於本年度，本集團並無向董事支付酬金以吸引其加盟本集團或作為加盟獎金或離職補償。概無董事於本年度放棄任何酬金。

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31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

27. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

The five highest paid employees during the year included three (2010: three) directors. Details of whose remuneration are set out in Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 March 2011, the details of the remuneration of the remaining two (2010: two) non-directors, highest paid employee are as follows:

Basic salaries and allowances	基本薪金及津貼
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款

2011

2010

二零一一年

二零一零年

HK\$'000

HK\$'000

千港元

千港元

1,201

1,146

24

24

1,225

1,170

None of the above five highest paid individuals received emoluments in excess of HK\$1 million.

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the non-director, highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

27. 僱員酬金

年內五名最高薪僱員包括三名(二零一零年：三名)董事。彼等之酬金詳情載於綜合財務報表附註26。

截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，餘下兩名(二零一零年：兩名)非董事之最高薪僱員之酬金詳情如下：

以上五名最高薪人士收取之酬金概不超過1,000,000港元。

於本年度，本集團並無向非董事之最高薪人士支付酬金以吸引其加盟本集團或作為加盟獎金或離職補償。

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財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

28. FINANCE COSTS

Interest on:	以下項目之利息：
– bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years	– 須於五年內全數償還之銀行借貸
– imputed interest on convertible note	– 可換股票據之推算利息
– imputed interest on promissory note	– 承兌票據之推算利息

28. 財務費用

2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
4,387	476
417	368
6,704	453
11,508	1,297

29. TAXATION

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the consolidated financial statements as the Group incurred a taxation loss for the year. Provision on profits assessable elsewhere has been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

29. 稅項

由於本集團於本年度產生稅務虧損，因此並無在綜合財務報表內就香港利得稅作出撥備。其他地區之應課稅溢利乃根據本集團業務所在國家之現行法例、詮釋及慣例按當地現行稅率計算。

Current taxation:	即期稅項：
Provision for the year	本年度撥備
– The PRC	– 中國
Under provision in prior year:	過往年度撥備不足：
– The PRC	– 中國
Deferred tax recognised during the year (Note 35)	年內確認之遞延稅項(附註35)

2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
21,259	1,769
320	–
(38)	(46)
21,541	1,723

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財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

29. TAXATION – continued

The charge for the year is reconciled to the profit/(loss) before taxation per the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as follows:

For the year ended 31 March 2011

		Hong Kong 香港		The PRC 中國		Total 總計	
		HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元	%
(Loss)/profit before taxation	除稅前(虧損)/溢利	(26,621)		85,372		58,751	
Tax at applicable income tax rate	按適用所得稅率計算之稅項	(4,392)	(16.5)	21,343	25.0	16,951	28.9
Tax effect of expenses and income not deductible or taxable for tax purposes	不可扣稅或毋須繳稅之開支及收入之稅務影響	2,161	8.2	(958)	(1.1)	1,203	2.1
Tax effect of under-provision	撥備不足之稅務影響	-	-	320	0.4	320	0.5
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	並無確認之稅項虧損之稅務影響	2,193	8.2	874	1.0	3,067	5.2
Tax charge and effective tax rate for the year	本年度稅項支出及實際稅率	(38)	(0.1)	21,579	25.3	21,541	36.7

For the year ended 31 March 2010

		Hong Kong 香港		The PRC 中國		Total 總計	
		HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元	%
(Loss)/profit before taxation	除稅前(虧損)/溢利	(214,137)		9,224		(204,913)	
Tax at applicable income tax rate	按適用所得稅率計算之稅項	(35,333)	(16.5)	2,306	25.0	(33,027)	(16.1)
Tax effect of expenses and income not deductible or taxable for tax purposes	不可扣稅或毋須繳稅之開支及收入之稅務影響	32,107	15.0	(537)	(5.8)	31,570	15.4
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	並無確認之稅項虧損之稅務影響	3,180	1.5	-	-	3,180	1.5
Tax charge and effective tax rate for the year	本年度稅項支出及實際稅率	(46)	-	1,769	19.2	1,723	0.8

29. 稅項－續

本年度支出與綜合全面損益賬所列除稅前溢利/(虧損)之對賬如下：

截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度

截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度

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財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

30. LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

For the year ended 31 March 2011, net loss of the Company of approximately HK\$14,197,000 (2010: HK\$332,382,000) has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

31. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

30. 本公司擁有人應佔虧損

截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，本公司之虧損淨額約14,197,000港元(二零一零年：332,382,000港元)已計入本公司財務報表。

31. 每股盈利／(虧損)

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本及攤薄盈利／(虧損)乃根據以下數據計算：

		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Earnings	盈利		
Profit/(loss) for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	用以計算每股基本及攤薄盈利／(虧損)之溢利／(虧損)		
– Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	– 本公司擁有人應佔本年度溢利／(虧損)	31,456	(211,283)
		2011 二零一一年	2010 二零一零年 (restated) (經重列)
Number of shares	股份數目		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings/(loss) per share	用以計算每股基本盈利／(虧損)之普通股加權平均數		
– Ordinary shares in issue	– 已發行普通股	478,393,046	454,770,480
– Preference shares in issue	– 已發行優先股	560,865,623	30,897,614
		1,039,258,669	485,668,094
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:	潛在攤薄普通股之影響：		
– Share options issued by the Company	– 本公司發行之購股權	5,885,568	–
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings/(loss) per share	用以計算每股攤薄盈利／(虧損)之普通股加權平均數	1,045,144,237	485,668,094

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財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

31. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE – continued

The weighted average number of ordinary shares for the year ended 31 March 2010 was adjusted for the effect of the Rights Issue and Share Consolidation from 4,800,514,916 to 485,668,094.

The calculation of diluted earning per share did not assumed the exercise of the Convertible Note existed at 31 March 2011 as the exercise of the Convertible Note would increase earnings per share, therefore anti-dilutive.

The calculation of diluted loss per share did not assume the exercise of the Convertible Note and share options existed at 31 March 2010 as the exercise of the Convertible Note and share options would reduce loss per share, therefore anti-dilutive.

32. DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2011 (2010: Nil).

33. PLEDGED ASSETS

At 31 March 2011 and 2010, certain bank deposits, prepaid lease payments (Note 7) and investment properties (Note 8) of the Group were pledged as collateral for certain banking facilities granted to the Group and independent third party.

At 31 March 2011 and 2010, the Company had not pledged any assets at the end of the reporting period.

31. 每股盈利／（虧損）—續

因供股及股份合併導致截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度之普通加權平均數由4,800,514,916股調整為485,668,094股。

計算每股攤薄盈利時並無假設行使於二零一一年三月三十一日已存在之可換股票據，因行使可換股票據會令每股盈利增加，因而出現反攤薄影響。

計算每股攤薄虧損時並無假設行使於二零一零年三月三十一日已存在之可換股票據及購股權，因行使可換股票據及購股權會令每股虧損減少，因而出現反攤薄影響。

32. 股息

董事不建議就截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度派付任何股息（二零一零年：無）。

33. 資產抵押

於二零一一年及二零一零年三月三十一日，本集團若干銀行存款、預付租賃款項（附註7）及投資物業（附註8）已被抵押，作為本集團及獨立第三方獲授若干銀行融資之抵押品。

於二零一一年及二零一零年三月三十一日，本公司於報告期末並無抵押任何資產。

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財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

34. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

- (a) On 14 September 2010, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement that the Group agreed to sell the entire issued share capital of Large Forever Group Limited and its subsidiaries to an independent third party of the Group for a total consideration of HK\$6,700,000. The disposal was completed on 14 September 2010.

Summary of the effects of the disposal of subsidiaries are as follows:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Net assets disposed of:	所出售之資產淨值：	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	5,576
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	1,116
Trade and other receivables and deposits	貿易及其他應收款項及按金	6,246
Inventories	存貨	545
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(7,206)
		<u>6,277</u>
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(502)
Release of translation reserve	解除匯兌儲備	(30)
Gain on disposal	出售之收益	955
		<u>6,700</u>
Satisfied by:	以下列方式支付：	
Cash	現金	<u>6,700</u>
Net cash inflow arising on disposal:	出售產生之現金流入淨額：	
Cash consideration	現金代價	6,700
Cash and bank balances disposed	所出售之現金及銀行結餘	(1,116)
		<u>5,584</u>
Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目流入淨額	<u>5,584</u>

For the period from 1 April 2010 to the date of disposal, the above subsidiaries were engaged in provision of general hospital services. The turnover contributed by the subsidiaries was approximately HK\$5,868,000 and loss of approximately HK\$210,000 has recognised in the Group's profit for the year ended 31 March 2011.

34. 出售附屬公司

- (a) 於二零一零年九月十四日，本集團訂立一項買賣協議，據此，本集團同意以總代價6,700,000港元向本集團一名獨立第三方出售鉅永集團有限公司及其附屬公司全部已發行股本。出售事項已於二零一零年九月十四日完成。

出售附屬公司之影響概述如下：

由二零一零年四月一日起至出售日期期間，上述附屬公司乃從事提供綜合性醫院服務。該等附屬公司貢獻營業額約5,868,000港元，而虧損約210,000港元已於本集團截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度之溢利確認。

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財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

34. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES – continued

- (b) On 29 January 2010, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement that the Company agreed to sell the entire issued share capital of Direct Way Group Limited for a total consideration of HK\$4,500,000. The disposal was completed on 29 January 2009.

Summary of the effects of the disposal of subsidiaries are as follows:

34. 出售附屬公司－續

- (b) 於二零一零年一月二十九日，本公司訂立一項買賣協議，據此，本公司同意以總代價4,500,000港元出售直通集團有限公司全部已發行股本。出售事項已於二零零九年一月二十九日完成。

出售附屬公司之影響概述如下：

		HK\$' 000 千港元
Net assets disposed of:	所出售之資產淨值：	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	6,556
Trade and other receivables and deposits	貿易及其他應收款項及按金	522
Inventories	存貨	195
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	511
Tax payables	應付稅項	(3)
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(3,741)
		<u>4,040</u>
Attributable goodwill	應佔商譽	12,500
		<u>16,540</u>
Release of translation reserve	解除匯兌儲備	(457)
Loss on disposal	出售之虧損	(11,583)
		<u>4,500</u>
Satisfied by:	以下列方式支付：	
Cash	現金	<u>4,500</u>
Net cash inflow arising on disposal:	出售產生之現金流入淨額：	
Cash consideration	現金代價	4,500
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	(511)
		<u>3,989</u>
Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目流入淨額	<u>3,989</u>

For the period from 1 April 2009 to the date of disposal, the above subsidiaries were engaged in provision of general hospital services. The turnover contributed by the subsidiaries was approximately HK\$6,309,000 and loss of approximately HK\$2,691,000 has recognised in the Group's loss for the year ended 31 March 2010.

由二零零九年四月一日起至出售日期期間，上述附屬公司乃從事提供綜合性醫院服務。該等附屬公司貢獻營業額約6,309,000港元，而虧損約2,691,000港元已於本集團截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度之虧損確認。

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財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

34. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES – continued

- (c) On 29 January 2010, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement that the Company agreed to sell the entire issued share capital of Smart Peak Limited for a total consideration of HK\$2,000,000. The disposal was completed on 29 January 2009.

Summary of the effects of the disposal of subsidiaries are as follows:

34. 出售附屬公司一續

- (c) 於二零一零年一月二十九日，本公司訂立一項買賣協議，據此，本公司同意按總代價2,000,000港元出售賢峰有限公司之全部已發行股本。出售事項已於二零零九年一月二十九日完成。

出售附屬公司之影響概述如下：

		HK\$'000 千港元
Net assets disposed of:	所出售之資產淨值：	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	2,716
Trade and other receivables and deposits	貿易及其他應收款項及按金	1,397
Inventories	存貨	248
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	505
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(591)
Amount due to a director	應付董事款項	(2,508)
Amount due to a minority shareholder	應付少數股東款項	(76)
Tax payables	應付稅項	(9)
		<u>1,682</u>
Attributable goodwill	應佔商譽	12,000
		<u>13,682</u>
Release of translation reserve	解除匯兌儲備	(80)
Loss on disposal	出售之虧損	(11,602)
		<u>2,000</u>
Satisfied by:	以下列方式支付：	
Cash	現金	<u>2,000</u>
Net cash inflow arising on disposal:	出售產生之現金流入淨額：	
Cash consideration	現金代價	2,000
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	(505)
		<u>1,495</u>
Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目流入淨額	<u>1,495</u>

For the period from 1 April 2009 to the date of disposal, the above subsidiaries were engaged in provision of general hospital services. The turnover contributed by the subsidiaries was approximately HK\$3,313,000 and loss of approximately HK\$465,000 has recognised in the Group's loss for the year ended 31 March 2010.

由二零零九年四月一日起至出售日期期間，上述附屬公司乃從事提供綜合性醫院服務。該等附屬公司貢獻營業額約3,313,000港元，而虧損約465,000港元已於本集團截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度之虧損確認。

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35. DEFERRED TAXATION

The following are the major deferred tax balances recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior year:

Deferred tax liabilities:

		Convertible notes 可換股票據 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2009	於二零零九年四月一日	181
Charge to equity for the year	年內從權益扣除	501
Credit to consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year	年內計入綜合全面損益賬	(46)
At 31 March 2010 and 1 April 2010	於二零一零年三月三十一日及二零一零年四月一日	636
Credit to consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year	年內計入綜合全面損益賬	(38)
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日	598

The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	(598)	(636)
		(598)	(636)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group and the Company has unutilised tax losses of approximately HK\$85,691,000 (2010: HK\$67,493,000) and HK\$17,609,000 (2010: HK\$19,545,000) respectively available to set off against future assessable profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the unutilised tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profits streams. The tax losses in Hong Kong may be carried forward indefinitely and the tax losses in PRC may be expired within five years.

35. 遞延稅項

以下為本年度及過往年度確認之主要遞延稅項結餘及其中之變動：

遞延稅項負債：

		Convertible notes 可換股票據 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2009	於二零零九年四月一日	181
Charge to equity for the year	年內從權益扣除	501
Credit to consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year	年內計入綜合全面損益賬	(46)
At 31 March 2010 and 1 April 2010	於二零一零年三月三十一日及二零一零年四月一日	636
Credit to consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year	年內計入綜合全面損益賬	(38)
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日	598

以下乃為財務呈報目的而作出之遞延稅項結餘分析：

		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	(598)	(636)
		(598)	(636)

於報告期末，本集團及本公司之未動用稅務虧損分別約85,691,000港元（二零一零年：67,493,000港元）及17,609,000港元（二零一零年：19,545,000港元）可用作抵銷未來應課稅溢利。由於未來溢利來源屬不可測，故並無就未動用稅務虧損確認遞延稅項資產。於香港之稅務虧損可無限期結轉，而於中國之稅務虧損則可能於五年內到期。

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36. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group were committed to make the following future minimum lease payments in respect of land and buildings rented under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

		The Group 本集團	
		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	13,733	13,933
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二至五年(包括首尾兩年)	29,031	35,719
Over five years	超過五年	8,461	13,601
		51,225	63,253

37. COMMITMENTS

The Group and the Company had no other significant commitments at the end of the reporting period.

38. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Guarantees given to bank, in respect of banking facilities utilised by subsidiaries	就附屬公司所動用之銀行融資作出之銀行擔保
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36. 經營租賃承擔

本集團根據租用土地及樓宇之不可撤銷經營租賃訂有以下未來最低租金付款及到期日：

37. 承擔

本集團及本公司於報告期末並無其他重大承擔。

38. 或然負債

		The Company 本公司	
		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
		-	10,000

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39. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "Scheme") for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustee. The Group contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs to the Scheme, which contribution is matched by employees.

The employees of the Company's PRC subsidiaries are members of the state-managed retirement benefits scheme operated by the PRC government. The Company's PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll to the retirement benefits scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefits scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme.

40. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, during the year, the Group had entered into the following significant transaction with related parties:

(a) Key management personnel

Remuneration for key personnel management, including amount paid to the Company's directors and certain of the highest paid employee, as disclosed in Note 26 and 27, is as follows:

		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	2,700	2,374
Share-based payment expenses	以股份為基礎付款之開支	1,891	1,845
		4,591	4,219

39. 退休福利計劃

本集團為香港全體合資格僱員設立強制性公積金計劃（「計劃」）。計劃之資產與本集團之資產分開持有，存入由信託人控制之基金。本集團按有關薪酬成本5%向計劃供款，僱員亦會作出相應供款。

本公司中國附屬公司之僱員為中國政府管理之國家管理退休福利計劃成員。本公司之中國附屬公司須按薪酬開支之若干百分比向退休福利計劃供款以撥付退休福利。本集團就退休福利計劃之唯一責任為根據計劃作出所需供款。

40. 重大關聯人士交易

除綜合財務報表其他部分詳述之交易及結餘外，年內，本集團曾與關聯人士進行下列重大交易：

(a) 主要管理人員

主要管理人員薪酬（包括附註26及27披露付予本公司董事及若干最高薪僱員之金額）如下：

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40. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS – continued

- (b) My. Yung, a director of the Company, has entered into a personal guarantee agreement dated 15 June 2009 with Shanghai Pudong Development Bank amounting to approximately RMB30,000,000 to secure bills payable on behalf of the Group for a term of one year.
- (c) On 8 March 2010, the Group acquired the entire issued share capital of Nurture Fit Limited and its subsidiaries from Mr. Yung, a director of the Company, at a consideration of HK\$600,000,000.

41. COMPARATIVE

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified/restated to confirm with the current year's presentation and accounting treatment.

42. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries, all of which are limited liability companies, at 31 March 2011 are as follows:

40. 重大關聯人士交易－續

- (b) 本公司董事翁國亮先生於二零零九年六月十五日與上海浦東發展銀行訂立為數約人民幣30,000,000元之個人擔保協議，以代表本集團為應付票據作抵押，為期一年。
- (c) 於二零一零年三月八日，本集團向本公司董事翁國亮先生收購葆宜有限公司及其附屬公司全部已發行股本，代價為600,000,000港元。

41. 比較數字

若干比較金額已經重新分類／重列，以使與本年度之呈列及會計處理一致。

42. 主要附屬公司

本公司於二零一一年三月三十一日之主要附屬公司(全屬有限公司)詳情如下：

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42. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES – continued

42. 主要附屬公司一續

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ operations	Nominal value of issued and fully paid ordinary share/ registered capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Group	Principal activities
附屬公司名稱	註冊成立/ 成立/ 營業地點	已發行及 繳足普通股/ 註冊資本面值	本集團應佔 股權百分比	主要業務
Fujian Maidsen Enterprises Company Limited [#]	The PRC	RMB40,000,000	100%	Provision of healthcare and hospital management services
福建邁迪森實業有限公司	中國	人民幣40,000,000元	100%	提供醫療及醫院管理服務
Edward Hospital Company Limited [#]	The PRC	RMB40,000,000	55%	Provision of general hospital services
重慶愛德華醫院有限公司	中國	人民幣40,000,000元	55%	提供綜合性醫院服務
Jiaxing City Shuguang Western and Chinese Composite Hospital Company Limited [#]	The PRC	RMB15,000,000	55%	Provision of general hospital services
嘉興市曙光中西醫結合醫院有限公司	中國	人民幣15,000,000元	55%	提供綜合性醫院服務
Beiyi Renzhi (Beijing) Investment Consultancy Limited [#]	The PRC	RMB6,457,725	70.1%	Provision of healthcare and hospital management services
北醫仁智(北京)投資諮詢有限公司	中國	人民幣6,457,725元	70.1%	提供醫療及醫院管理服務
Zhuhai Zhongkangan Enterprises Management Limited [#]	The PRC	HK\$3,000,000	100%	Provision of healthcare and hospital management services
珠海眾康安企業管理有限公司	中國	港幣3,000,000元	100%	提供醫療及醫院管理服務

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42. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES – continued

42. 主要附屬公司一續

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ operations	Nominal value of issued and fully paid ordinary share/ registered capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Group	Principal activities
附屬公司名稱	註冊成立/ 成立/ 營業地點	已發行及 繳足普通股/ 註冊資本面值	本集團應佔 股權百分比	主要業務
Hui Hao (HK) Group Limited 惠好(香港)醫藥集團有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 港幣1,000,000元	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Fujian Province Fuzhou City Huihao Pharmaceutical Company Limited [#]	The PRC	RMB30,000,000	100%	Pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution business in the PRC
福建省福州市惠好藥業有限公司	中國	人民幣30,000,000元	100%	於中國之藥物批發及分銷業務
Putian Medicine Co. Ltd. [#]	The PRC	RMB5,000,000	100%	Pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution business in the PRC
福建莆田惠好醫藥有限公司	中國	人民幣5,000,000元	100%	於中國之藥物批發及分銷業務
Fujian Huiming Medicine Co. Ltd. [#]	The PRC	RMB5,000,000	100%	Pharmaceutical wholesale and distribution business in the PRC
福建省惠明醫藥有限公司	中國	人民幣5,000,000元	100%	於中國之藥物批發及分銷業務
Fujian Huihao Sihai Pharmaceutical Chain Company Limited [#]	The PRC	RMB15,856,000	99.29%	Pharmaceutical retail chain business in the PRC
福建惠好四海藥業連鎖有限公司	中國	人民幣15,856,000元	99.29%	於中國之藥物零售連鎖店業務

The English transliteration of the Chinese names in this report, where indicated, is included for information only, and should not be regarded as the official English names of such Chinese names.

本報告中文名稱之英文翻譯僅供識別，不得視為有關中文名稱之正式英文名稱。

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affect the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

上表所列本公司附屬公司乃董事認為對本集團業績或資產有重大影響者。董事認為提供其他附屬公司之資料將使篇幅過於冗長。

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財務報表附註

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43. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt (which includes bill payables, bank borrowings, Promissory Note and Convertible Note), cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital, reserves and accumulated losses.

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratios at 31 March 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Debt (note (a))	債務(附註(a))	273,832	320,193
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	(91,036)	(76,986)
Net debt	債務淨額	<u>182,796</u>	<u>243,207</u>
Equity (note (b))	股本(附註(b))	<u>836,992</u>	<u>703,984</u>
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	<u>0.22</u>	<u>0.35</u>

Notes:

- (a) Debt comprises bill payables, bank borrowings, Convertible Note and Promissory Note as detailed in notes 18, 19, 21 and 22 respectively.
- (b) Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Group.

43. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本以確保本集團之實體將能持續經營，並通過優化債務及權益結餘為股東帶來最大回報。於過往年度，本集團之整體策略維持不變。

本集團之資本結構包括債務(當中包括應付票據、銀行借貸、承付票據及可換股票據)、現金及現金等值項目及本公司擁有人應佔股本(當中包括已發行股本、儲備及累計虧損)。

資產負債比率

於二零一一年及二零一零年三月三十一日之資產負債比率如下：

附註：

- (a) 債務包括應付票據、銀行借貸、可換股票據及承兌票據，詳情分別載於附註18、19、21及22。
- (b) 股本包括本集團所有資本及儲備。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

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44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets

Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)

Derivative financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss

財務資產

貸款及應收款項(包括現金及現金等值項目)

分類為按公平值透過損益列賬之衍生金融工具

2011
二零一一年
HK\$'000
千港元

2010
二零一零年
HK\$'000
千港元

404,623

318,122

432

96

Financial liabilities

Amortised cost

財務負債

攤銷成本

488,118

543,000

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之業務面對多樣財務風險：市場風險(包括貨幣風險及利率風險)、信貸風險及流動資金風險。本集團之整體風險管理方案焦點在於未能預測的金融市場，務求將對本集團財政狀況之潛在不利影響減至最低。管理層管理及監察該等風險，確保以及時有效之方式實施有關措施。

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – continued

(i) Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates.

Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

Foreign currency risk management

Several subsidiaries of the Group have foreign currency sales and purchases, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. The management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arises.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

		Liabilities		Assets	
		負債		資產	
		2011	2010	2011	2010
		二零一一年	二零一零年	二零一一年	二零一零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
RMB	人民幣	<u>290,215</u>	<u>292,527</u>	<u>352,058</u>	<u>392,108</u>

44. 金融工具－續

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策－續

(i) 市場風險

本集團之業務主要令本集團承受匯率及利率變動之財務風險。

所承受之市場風險以敏感度分析計量。

本集團所承受之市場風險或管理及計量風險之方法並無變動。

外幣風險管理

本集團若干附屬公司有以外幣進行之銷售及採購活動，使本集團承受外幣風險。管理層會監察外匯風險，並將於有需要時就重大外匯風險進行對沖。

於報告日期，本集團以外幣計值之貨幣資產及貨幣負債之賬面值如下：

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44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – continued

(i) Market risk – continued

Foreign currency risk management – continued

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the effects of fluctuation in RMB.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the Hong Kong dollars against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and foreign currency forward contracts, and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. The sensitivity analysis includes external loans as well as loans to foreign operations within the Group where the denomination of the loan is in a currency other than the currency of the lender or the borrower. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit and other equity where the Hong Kong dollars strengthen 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the Hong Kong dollars against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit and other equity, and the balances below would be negative.

44. 金融工具－續

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策－續

(i) 市場風險－續

外幣風險管理－續

敏感度分析

本集團主要面對人民幣波動之影響。

下表詳列本集團就港元兌相關外幣升值及貶值5%之敏感度。於向內部主要管理人員報告外幣風險時所採用之敏感度比率為5%，其為管理層評估可能合理出現之匯率變動。敏感度分析包括尚未處理之外幣計值貨幣項目及遠期外幣合約，並會對彼等於期末之換算在匯率上作出5%之調整。敏感度分亦包括外部債項及本集團內海外業務之貸款，而有關貸款須為以借出方或借入方以外貨幣計值。下文中之正數顯示倘港元兌相關貨幣升值5%時溢利及其他權益之上升數額。而倘港元兌相關貨幣貶值5%，溢利及其他權益將會出現相反方向之等額變動，而下列之結餘將為負數。

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44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – continued

(i) Market risk – continued

Foreign currency risk management – continued

Sensitivity analysis – continued

44. 金融工具－續

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策－續

(i) 市場風險－續

外幣風險管理－續

敏感度分析－續

		Impact of RMB 人民幣之影響	
		2011 二零一一年	2010 二零一零年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Other equity	其他權益	3,092	1,324

Note:

This is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on receivables and payables denominated in respective currencies at the end of the reporting period.

Interest rate risk management

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk relates primarily to variable-rate borrowings. It is the Group's policy to keep its borrowings at fixed rate of interests so as to minimise the fair value interest rate risk.

The Group's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of HIBOR arising from the Group's Hong Kong dollar denominated borrowings.

附註：

此乃主要由於在報告期末以相關貨幣計值之應收款項及應付款項所承受之風險所致。

利率風險管理

本集團之現金流利率風險主要與浮息借貸相關。本集團之政策為維持借貸以固定利率計息，藉以減少公平值利率風險。

本集團就財務資產及財務負債所承受之利率風險詳情列於本附註流動資金風險管理一節。本集團之現金流利率風險主要集中於本集團以港元計值之借貸因香港銀行同業拆息波動所產生之風險。

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31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – continued

(i) Market risk – continued

Interest rate risk management – continued

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For variable-rate borrowings, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease in HIBOR 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.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's loss for the year ended 31 March 2011 would decrease/increase by approximately HK\$48,000 (2010: HK\$7,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings during the year ended 31 March 2011.

44. 金融工具－續

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策－續

(i) 市場風險－續

利率風險管理－續

敏感度分析

下文之敏感度分析乃根據衍生工具及非衍生工具於報告期末所承受之利率風險釐訂。就浮息借貸而言，其分析乃假設於報告期末尚未償還之負債金額於整個年度內均未償還。於向內部主要管理人員報告利率風險時乃採用香港銀行同業拆息加減50基點，其為管理層所評估可能合理出現之利率變動。

倘利率上升／下降50點子，而所有其他變動維持不變，則本集團截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度之虧損將減少／增加約48,000港元（二零一零年：7,000港元）。此乃主要來自本集團於截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度內就浮息借貸所承受之利率風險。

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – continued

(ii) Credit risk

As at 31 March 2011 and 2010, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties and financial guarantees provided by the Group is arising from:

- the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position; and
- the amount of contingent liabilities in relation to the financial guarantees provided by the Group as disclosed in Note 39.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt and debt investments at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

44. 金融工具一續

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策一續

(ii) 信貸風險

於二零一一年及二零一零年三月三十一日，本集團因對手方未能履行責任及本集團所提供之財務擔保所承受，並可令本集團蒙受財務損失之最高信貸風險乃來自：

- 綜合財務狀況表所載各項已確認財務資產之賬面值；及
- 與本集團提供財務擔保（詳情載於附註39）相關之或然負債金額。

為使信貸風險降至最低，本集團管理層已指派一個團隊負責釐訂信貸限額、信貸批准及其他監察程序，以確保採取跟進行動收回過期債項。此外，本集團會於各報告期末審閱個別貿易債項及債務投資之可收回金額，以確保就未能收回之金額作出充足之減值虧損。就此而言，本公司董事認為，本集團之信貸風險已大幅減少。

由於對手方均為獲國際評級機構授予高信貸評級之銀行，故流動資金之信貸風險有限。

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44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – continued

(ii) Credit risk – continued

Other than concentration of credit risk on liquid funds which are deposited with several banks with high credit ratings, the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk. Trade and other receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas.

(iii) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

As at 31 March 2011, the Group has available unutilised overdrafts and short and medium term bank loan facilities of approximately HK\$1,131,000 (2010: HK\$2,000,000) and HK\$59,270,000 (2010: HK\$39,350,000) respectively.

44. 金融工具－續

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策－續

(ii) 信貸風險－續

除存放於若干具備高信貸評級銀行之流動資金所產生之集中信貸風險外，本集團並無任何其他重大之集中信貸風險。貿易及其他應收款項涉及大量客戶，橫跨多個不同行業及地區。

(iii) 流動資金風險管理

董事會肩負管理流動資金風險之最終責任，而董事會已建立一個合適之流動資金風險管理框架，用以管理本集團之短期、中期及長期資金及應付流動資金管理需求。本集團透過保持充足之儲備、銀行信貸及備用借貸融資，以及持續對預測及實際現金流進行監察，配合財務資產及財務負債之到期情況，藉以管理流動資金風險。

於二零一一年三月三十一日，本集團有未動用透支及短期及中期銀行貸款額分別約1,131,000港元（二零一零年：2,000,000港元）及59,270,000港元（二零一零年：39,350,000港元）。

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – continued

(iii) Liquidity risk management – continued

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities as well as derivative and certain non-derivative financial assets which are included in the maturity analysis provided internally to the key management personnel for the purpose of managing liquidity risk. For non-derivative financial assets, the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets except where the Group anticipates that the cash flow will occur in a different period. For non-derivative financial liabilities, the tables reflect the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

44. 金融工具－續

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策－續

(iii) 流動資金風險管理－續

下表詳細載列本集團財務負債以及衍生工具及若干非衍生財務資產之剩餘合約期限，已計入提供予內部主要管理人員之期限分析，以管理流動資金風險。就非衍生財務資產而言，下表乃基於財務資產之未貼現合約到期款項（包括該等資產將賺取之利息）而編製，惟本集團預計將於其他期間產生之現金流量除外。就非衍生財務負債而言，下表反映基於本集團被要求付款之最早日期之財務負債未貼現現金流量。下表包括利息及主要現金流量。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – continued

(iii) Liquidity risk management – continued

The Group

At 31 March 2011

		Weighted average effective interest rate 加權平均 實際利率 %	Within 1 year	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現 現金流總值	Total carrying amount 賬面總值
			一年內 HK\$'000 千港元	二至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	超過五年 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生財務負債						
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	-	240,221	-	-	240,221	240,221
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	5.45%	51,356	-	-	51,356	49,194
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders	應付非控股股東款項		551	-	-	551	551
Promissory note	承兌票據	3.0%	-	-	230,000	230,000	194,183
Convertible note	可換股票據	10.97%	-	-	6,500	6,500	3,969
			<u>292,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>236,500</u>	<u>528,628</u>	<u>488,118</u>

At 31 March 2010

		Weighted average effective interest rate 加權平均 實際利率 %	Within 1 year	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現 現金流總值	Total carrying amount 賬面總值
			一年內 HK\$'000 千港元	二至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	超過五年 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生財務負債						
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	-	250,748	-	-	250,748	250,748
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	4.9%	47,310	-	-	47,310	47,310
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders	應付非控股股東款項		719	-	-	719	719
Promissory note	承兌票據	3.0%	-	-	290,000	290,000	240,482
Convertible note	可換股票據	10.97%	-	-	6,500	6,500	3,741
			<u>298,777</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>296,500</u>	<u>595,277</u>	<u>543,000</u>

44. 金融工具－續

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策－續

(iii) 流動資金風險管理－續

本集團

於二零一一年三月三十一日

		Weighted average effective interest rate 加權平均 實際利率 %	Within 1 year	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現 現金流總值	Total carrying amount 賬面總值
			一年內 HK\$'000 千港元	二至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	超過五年 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生財務負債						
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	-	240,221	-	-	240,221	240,221
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	5.45%	51,356	-	-	51,356	49,194
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders	應付非控股股東款項		551	-	-	551	551
Promissory note	承兌票據	3.0%	-	-	230,000	230,000	194,183
Convertible note	可換股票據	10.97%	-	-	6,500	6,500	3,969
			<u>292,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>236,500</u>	<u>528,628</u>	<u>488,118</u>

於二零一零年三月三十一日

		Weighted average effective interest rate 加權平均 實際利率 %	Within 1 year	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現 現金流總值	Total carrying amount 賬面總值
			一年內 HK\$'000 千港元	二至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	超過五年 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生財務負債						
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	-	250,748	-	-	250,748	250,748
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	4.9%	47,310	-	-	47,310	47,310
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders	應付非控股股東款項		719	-	-	719	719
Promissory note	承兌票據	3.0%	-	-	290,000	290,000	240,482
Convertible note	可換股票據	10.97%	-	-	6,500	6,500	3,741
			<u>298,777</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>296,500</u>	<u>595,277</u>	<u>543,000</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies – continued

(iii) Liquidity risk management – continued

The Company

At 31 March 2011

		Weighted average effective interest rate	Within 1 year	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Total
						undiscounted	carrying
						cash flows	amount
						未貼現	賬面總值
		加權平均 實際利率	一年內	二至五年	超過五年	現金流總值	賬面總值
		%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生財務負債						
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	-	1,696	-	-	1,696	1,696
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	-	22,250	-	-	22,250	22,250
Promissory note	承兌票據	3.0%	-	-	230,000	230,000	194,183
Convertible note	可換股票據	10.97%	-	-	6,500	6,500	3,969
			<u>23,946</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>236,500</u>	<u>260,446</u>	<u>222,098</u>

At 31 March 2010

於二零一零年三月三十一日

		Weighted average effective interest rate	Within 1 year	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Total
						undiscounted	carrying
						cash flows	amount
						未貼現	賬面總值
		加權平均 實際利率	一年內	二至五年	超過五年	現金流總值	賬面總值
		%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生財務負債						
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	-	4,400	-	-	4,400	4,400
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	-	22,274	-	-	22,274	22,274
Promissory note	承兌票據	3.0%	-	-	290,000	290,000	240,482
Convertible note	可換股票據	10.97%	-	-	6,500	6,500	3,741
			<u>26,674</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>296,500</u>	<u>323,174</u>	<u>270,897</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

(c) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- (i) the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market bid prices and ask prices respectively; and
- (ii) the fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices or rates from observable current market transactions as input. For an option-based derivative, the fair value is estimated using option pricing model (for example, the Black-Scholes option pricing model and Binomial option pricing model).

Except as detailed in the following table, the directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the consolidated financial statements approximate to their fair values.

44. 金融工具－續

(c) 金融工具之公平值

釐定財務資產及財務負債之公平值之方法如下：

- (i) 標準條款及條件並於高流通市場買賣之財務資產及財務負債(包括衍生工具)之公平值，乃分別參考市場之賣出及買入價釐訂；及
- (ii) 財務資產及財務負債(包括衍生工具)之公平值乃根據貼現現金流分析，以普遍採納之定價模式採用當前市場可得知交易之價格或費率作為輸入釐訂。就以期權為基礎之衍生工具而言，公平值乃以期權定價模式(如柏力克－舒爾斯期權定價模式及二項式期權定價模式)估算。

董事認為，除下表所詳述者外，計入綜合財務報表內財務資產及財務負債之賬面值與其公平值相若。

		At 31 March 2011		At 31 March 2010	
		於二零一一年三月三十一日		於二零一零年三月三十一日	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
		賬面值	公平值	賬面值	公平值
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Financial liabilities	財務負債				
Convertible note	可換股票據	3,969	4,298	3,741	3,741
Promissory note	承兌票據	194,183	116,400	240,482	240,482

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

(c) Fair value of financial instruments – continued

Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Group and the Company

At 31 March 2011

44. 金融工具－續

(c) 金融工具之公平值－續

於綜合財務狀況表內確認之公平值計量

下表提供於初步確認後按公平值計量，根據公平值可觀察之程度分為1至3級之金融工具之分析：

- 1級公平值計量乃源自活躍市場上同樣資產或負債之報價（未經調整）者；
- 2級公平值計量乃源自資產或負債之直接（即價格）或間接（即源自價格）可觀察輸入數據（不包括1級所包括之報價）者；及
- 3級公平值計量乃源自估值技術（包括並非基於可觀察市場數據之資產或負債之輸入數據（不可觀察輸入數據））者。

The Group and the Company At 31 March 2011		本集團及本公司 於二零一一年三月三十一日			
		Level 1 1級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 2級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 3級 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	財務資產				
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	-	-	432	432

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

(c) Fair value of financial instruments – continued

Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position – continued

The movement during the year ended 31 March 2011 in the balance of Level 3 fair value measurements is as follows:

44. 金融工具－續

(c) 金融工具之公平值－續

於綜合財務狀況表內確認之公平值計量－續

截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度內3級公平值計量之結餘變動如下：

		Conversion option embedded in convertible note 可換股票據內含 之換股權			
		HK\$'000 千港元			
At 1 April 2010	於二零一零年四月一日				96
Change in fair value recognised	確認公平值變動				336
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日				432
At 31 March 2010		於二零一零年三月三十一日			
		Level 1 1級	Level 2 2級	Level 3 3級	Total 總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	財務資產				
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	—	—	96	96

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 March 2011 二零一一年三月三十一日

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – continued

(c) Fair value of financial instruments – continued

The movement during the year ended 31 March 2010 in the balance of Level 3 fair value measurements is as follows:

44. 金融工具－續

(c) 金融工具之公平值－續

截至二零一零年三月三十一日止年度內3級公平值計量之結餘變動如下：

		Conversion option embedded in convertible note 可換股票據內含 之換股權 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2009	於二零零九年四月一日	3
Change in fair value recognised	確認公平值變動	93
At 31 March 2010	於二零一零年三月三十一日	96

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current year.

於本年度，1級與2級間並無轉移。

45. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27 June 2011.

45. 批准財務報表

財務報表於二零一一年六月二十七日獲董事會批准及授權刊登。

Financial Summary

財務摘要

At 31 March 2011 於二零一一年三月三十一日

For the year ended 31 March

截至三月三十一日止年度

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	二零一一年	二零一零年	二零零九年	二零零八年	二零零七年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元

Result	業績					
Turnover	營業額	1,490,868	179,765	170,087	135,943	77,521
Profit/(loss) before taxation	除稅前溢利／(虧損)	58,751	(204,913)	(178,232)	(1,589)	8,096
Taxation	稅項	(21,541)	(1,723)	(12,228)	(6,184)	(1,227)
Profit/(loss) for the year	年度溢利／(虧損)	37,210	(206,636)	(190,460)	(7,773)	6,869
Profit/(loss) attributable to	以下人士應佔溢利／(虧損)					
– Owners of the Company	– 本公司擁有人	31,456	(211,283)	(200,548)	(17,891)	5,981
– Non-controlling interests	– 非控股權益	5,754	4,647	10,088	10,118	888
		37,210	(206,636)	(190,460)	(7,773)	6,869

As at 31 March

於三月三十一日

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	二零一一年	二零一零年	二零零九年	二零零八年	二零零七年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元

Assets and liabilities	資產及負債					
Total assets	總資產	1,374,723	1,282,732	394,977	586,649	172,976
Total liabilities	總負債	(498,025)	(545,890)	(38,915)	(82,165)	(38,249)
		876,698	736,842	356,062	504,484	134,727



HUA XIA HEALTHCARE HOLDINGS LIMITED

華夏醫療集團有限公司*