New Century Healthcare Holding Co. Limited
新世紀醫療控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
Stock Code: 1518

ANNUAL REPORT
2018

Contents

Corporate Information

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors:

Mr. Jason ZHOU *(Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)*
Ms. XIN Hong *(Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer)*
Mr. XU Han *(Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer)*

Non-executive Directors:

Ms. LIANG Yanqing *(retired on June 1, 2018)*
Mr. GUO Qizhi *(appointed on January 1, 2018)*
Mr. WANG Siye
Ms. ZHANG Lan *(resigned on November 21, 2018)*
Dr. CHENG Chi-Kong, Adrian *JP (appointed on June 1, 2018)*
Mr. YANG Yuelin *(appointed on June 1, 2018)*
Mr. FENG Xiaoliang *(appointed on November 21, 2018)*

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. WU Guanxiong
Mr. SUN Hongbin
Mr. JIANG Yanfu
Dr. MA Jing

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. SUN Hongbin *(Chairman)*
Mr. GUO Qizhi
Mr. JIANG Yanfu

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. WU Guanxiong *(Chairman)*
Dr. MA Jing
Mr. YANG Yuelin

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Jason ZHOU *(Chairman)*
Mr. WU Guanxiong
Mr. JIANG Yanfu

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. XU Han
Mr. JIA Xiaofeng

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr. JIA Xiaofeng
Ms. WONG Sau Ping *(resigned on August 28, 2018)*
Ms. SO Lai Shan *(appointed on August 28, 2018)*

HEADQUARTER AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN CHINA

56 Nanlishi Road
Xicheng District
Beijing
PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

31/F, Tower Two, Times Square
1 Matheson Street
Causeway Bay
Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

c/o Walkers Corporate Limited
Cayman Corporate Centre
27 Hospital Road
George Town
Grand Cayman KY1-9008
Cayman Islands

Corporate Information (Continued)

CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Walkers Corporate Limited
Cayman Corporate Centre
27 Hospital Road
George Town
Grand Cayman KY1-9008
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor
Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Wanchai
Hong Kong

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants
22/F, Prince's Building
Central, Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISER

Sullivan & Cromwell (Hong Kong) LLP
28th Floor
Nine Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

COMPLIANCE ADVISER

Anglo Chinese Corporate Finance, Limited
40th Floor, Two Exchange Square
8 Connaught Place, Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Bank of China, Beijing Finance Street Sub-branch
2/F, Investment Square
No. 27 Finance Street
Xicheng District
Beijing

STOCK CODE

01518

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.ncich.com.cn

Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present the annual report of the Group for 2018.

During the last year, the Group continued to embrace its established strategy since Listing, and actively expanded its layout in and outside Beijing, laying a solid foundation for the Group's long-term development with various expansion models. As of the date of this annual report, the Group has three operating clinics in Beijing and has completed the decoration and renovation work of one clinic. Meanwhile, the Group has completed the acquisition of Chengdu New Century, achieving strategic business presence in the southwest region. In addition, BNC Women's and Children's Hospital has officially become a member entity of the hospital consortium of National Center for Children's Health, China and Beijing Children's Hospital, Capital Medical University, and will carry out in-depth cooperation in specialty establishment, medical services, talent cultivation and resource sharing in the future. The Group planned to expand the remote consultation business. By cooperating with professional technology companies, the Company promoted the integration of offline business and online services, so as to provide quality healthcare services for middle-class families and further improve the interoperability value and efficiency of New Century Healthcare network.

In 2018, the Group achieved a stable growth of business. Its outpatient visits exceeded 230,000, representing a YoY increase of 15.5%, of which pediatric outpatient visits had a 10.9% YoY increase and maintained a leading position in the domestic middle to high-end pediatric medical services sector. The Group's revenue amounted to RMB616.0 million, representing a 14.8% YoY increase, of which revenue from pediatric business recorded a 13.0% YoY increase. The adjusted net profit of the Group for the year was RMB132.1 million, representing a YoY increase of 15.0%. The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The Group will continue to enhance the presence of its medical institutions in Beijing in order to achieve full coverage of core areas and improve our tiered medical network in Beijing. We will speed up the establishment of medical institutions in Shanghai, Guangzhou and Shenzhen. The Group will further extend its scope of services by strengthening the development of children healthcare services products and children protection programs. We will establish a remote consultation center in order to output quality medical resources to cover the whole country. The Group will provide brand management and consultation services to medical institutions in Tianjin, Suzhou, Qingdao, Dalian, Foshan and other regions, thereby increasing the market share of our brand. Leveraging our past successful acquisition experience, we will constantly expand our geographic reach by identifying suitable domestic and overseas investment opportunities.

The Group targets to become a world-class healthcare group that focuses on the provision of high-quality healthcare services to children and women. To this end, the Group will develop the closed-loop healthcare management business to meet the rapid growth in the mother-and-infant healthcare demands, thereby creating long-term and steady returns for our Shareholders.

Jason ZHOU
Chairman

Beijing, March 25, 2019

Management Discussion and Analysis

BUSINESS OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Business Overview for 2018

In 2018, the Company adhered to the development strategies established last year and continued to expand the medical service coverage, so as to provide high quality medical treatment and health management services in the gynecologic and pediatric specialty for more families in Beijing and across the country. By adopting a regional tiered medical treatment model, the Company continued to enhance the operation efficiency of the existing hospitals and the operation capability of the new clinics, thereby further strengthening the leading market position of New Century Healthcare in the pediatric specialty segment. In addition, leveraging on the brand name and medical resources gained through our operation over the years, we have had further breakthroughs in the obstetrics and gynecologic and pediatric specialty.

In 2018, the Company achieved a stable growth of business. The Company recorded a revenue of RMB616.0 million, representing a 14.8% YoY increase, and the revenue from medical services amounted to RMB569.0 million, representing a 15.8% YoY increase. In particular, revenue from pediatric services and obstetric and gynecologic services recorded a 13.0% YoY increase to RMB466.6 million and a 30.5% YoY increase to RMB102.4 million respectively. The net profit of the Company was RMB73.4 million in 2018, representing a 36.1% YoY decrease due to the acquisition of Chengdu New Century and the opening of new clinics in Beijing. The Company recorded an EBITDA of RMB150.7 million, representing a 12.3% YoY decrease. After eliminating the effects of the New Institutions and other adjusted items, the adjusted net profit of the Company was RMB132.1 million, representing a YoY increase of 15.0%, with the adjusted EBITDA increasing by 13.6% on a YoY basis.

In 2018, there were 231,786 outpatient visits, representing a YoY increase of 15.5%. Among them, pediatric outpatient visits had a 10.9% YoY increase to 198,003 as compared to 178,618 in 2017. There were also 9,730 inpatient visits, representing a YoY increase of 15.4%. Among them, pediatric inpatient visits had a 9.8% YoY increase to 7,401 as compared to 6,740 in 2017.

In 2018, embracing the established strategies since our listing, the Company explored the pediatric healthcare services market in Beijing and proactively established the clinic network by opening four new clinics in Beijing, three of which have commenced operations while the other one has completed the decoration and renovation works and is pending for inspection and acceptance by the competent authorities and the issuance of operation license. In 2018, the revenue from medical services in Beijing amounted to RMB530.9 million. In particular, revenue from pediatric services recorded a 9.6% YoY increase to RMB452.5 million, and revenue from obstetric and gynecologic services amounted to RMB78.4 million, which remained basically stable as compared to that of last year. In 2018, there were 210,070 outpatient visits in Beijing, representing a YoY increase of 9,427 visits, of which over 80% of the incremental visits was contributed by the new clinics. During the same period, the outpatient visits of all clinics in Beijing accounted for 11% of the outpatient visits in Beijing. Revenue from the new clinics opened during the year for the second half of the year recorded an increase of approximately 145% over that of the first half of the year.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

In 2018, based on the large number of pediatric outpatient visits and the extensive medical resources in pediatric specialty accumulated over the years, the Company further upgraded the refined operation of pediatric sub-specialties, so as to solidify and strengthen our competitive edge in pediatric specialty. In October 2018, the Company established the first pediatric specialty medical center in Beijing, namely New Century Healthcare Otolaryngology Specialty Center. The full-time and part-time experts of the center come from famous Class-A hospitals across the country, with an aim to provide comprehensive pediatric otolaryngology services to customers of our national medical network. In 2018, the pediatric outpatient visits in Beijing recorded a YoY increase of 6,970, and approximately 35% of the incremental outpatient visits was attributable to the increase in outpatient visits of pediatric surgery and pediatric specialty, further boosting the pediatric surgery services.

Moreover, with the management integration and coordinated deployment of the surgery centers in Beijing, efforts have been made to speed up the renovation of the surgery centers of the clinics. In Beijing, pediatric operations recorded a YoY increase of 14.3%. During the same period, there were 7,401 pediatric inpatient visits in Beijing, representing a YoY increase of 5.6%. The clinics and surgery centers have basically accomplished the growth targets set by the Company with increasing influence of the tiered medical network, laying a solid foundation for the development of online remote consultation services, pediatric healthcare services and pediatric insurance business by the Company in the future.

Furthermore, BNC Women's and Children's Hospital became officially a member entity of the hospital consortium of National Center for Children's Health, China and Beijing Children's Hospital, Capital Medical University. BNC Women's and Children's Hospital will carry out in-depth cooperation with Beijing Children's Hospital, Capital Medical University in specialty establishment, medical services, talent cultivation and resource sharing in the future, which will be beneficial to the establishment of advantageous specialties such as pediatric medicine, pediatric surgery, children rehabilitation and children healthcare by BNC Women's and Children's Hospital.

In August 2018, the Company completed the acquisition of Chengdu New Century, making strategic business presence in the southwest region. The consolidation of Chengdu New Century in the second half of 2018 contributed a revenue of RMB39.3 million, of which revenue from pediatric services and obstetric and gynecologic services amounting to RMB14.1 million and RMB24.1 million respectively. In 2018, Chengdu New Century completed over 1,000 childbirth cares. Its revenue from the pediatric services ranked the second in the private pediatric medical services market in Chengdu, and its revenue from the obstetric and gynecologic services ranked the fifth in the southwest region's private obstetric and gynecologic medical services market. With the consolidation of the annual revenue from Chengdu New Century in 2019, it is expected that revenue from pediatric services and obstetric and gynecologic services of the Company will further increase. Focusing on the pediatric specialty, obstetric and gynecologic specialty and the integrated pediatric, obstetric and gynecologic service sector, the Company built an expert team and healthcare service network to gradually achieve its strategic goal of providing integrated pediatric, obstetric and gynecologic services with competitive strength in pediatric specialty.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

In 2018, the Company launched the remote consultation services covering Beijing. By cooperating with professional technology companies, the Company promoted the integration of offline business and online services and provided online automatic reservation services and online consulting services for the medical institutions managed by the Company, further improving the interoperability value and efficiency of New Century Healthcare network.

In 2018, the Company achieved remarkable performance in brand management output and consultation business, with simultaneous expansion of the "New Century Healthcare" brand in a number of cities outside Beijing. As of the date of this annual report, clinics under the "New Century Healthcare" brand in Chengdu, Shanghai and Shenzhen have made substantial progress. Qingdao New Century Women's and Children's Hospital commenced operation in September 2018, representing a foothold for the "New Century Healthcare" brand in Shandong Peninsula. As one of the founding and standing council members of Shandong Peninsula Women's and Children's Hospital Consortium (山東半島婦兒聯盟), the "New Century Healthcare" brand has further enhanced its influence in the region. Moreover, Foshan New Century Huanhu Women's and Children's Hospital and the two local satellite clinics under the "New Century Healthcare" brand have commenced construction.

Industry Outlook and the Group's Strategies

The cumulative effect from the increased population and the shortage of medical resources continue to drive the growth of demand for pediatric healthcare services. The consumption upgrade of emerging customers and the increased awareness of health management result in a consistently strong demand for high-quality medical services. By 2022, the pediatric healthcare market is expected to reach RMB224 billion in terms of total revenue, with private medical institutions accounting for 6.1%. In particular, the pediatric healthcare market in Beijing is expected to reach RMB21.5 billion, with the proportion of private medical institutions increasing to 14.0%.

In pediatric healthcare market, we have established competition barriers on branding, technology and management and are able to provide one-stop service for health management and medical treatment. According to the latest survey by the industry consultant, Shanghai Renxi Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (上海仁汐管理諮詢有限公司), based on the revenue in 2018, the Company continued to rank No. 1 in China's middle to high-end private pediatric medical services market, Beijing's private pediatric medical services market and Beijing's middle to high-end private pediatric medical services market with a dominant market share.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

According to the China Public Health and Family Planning Statistical Yearbook (2012 edition and 2017 edition), there were 230 million children at the age of 0-14 in China by the end of 2016, accounting for 18% of the total population of the country. In 2016, there were 450 million pediatric outpatient visits across the country, representing an increase of one time as compared to that of 2007 and accounting for 10% of the total outpatient visits of all the medical institutions across the country. The number of pediatric discharged patients amounted to 21.62 million, accounting for 10% of the total discharged patients of medical institutions. The compound annualized growth rate of pediatric outpatient visits during 2011 to 2016 was the highest rate among all specialties (excluding traditional Chinese medicine). However, there was persistent shortage in pediatric medical resources, with a total of 99 pediatric hospitals across the country, of which 31 were private hospitals. Six hospitals were operated under the “New Century Healthcare brand” and one was under construction. With the penetration of refined parenting concept and increased focus on medical safety for children, more and more families in China paid greater emphasis to the healthcare quality and service quality for children, which further promoted the development of private pediatric medical services market.

According to the statistics of the National Bureau of Statistics of China, in 2018, the newborn population of the country decreased as compared to that of 2017, while the newborn population in some second-tiered cities still recorded an increase over 2017. It is expected that the population of second child accounted for over 50% of the newborn population of the country in 2018. According to the forecast of Boston Consulting Group, the national newborn population will become stable in 2021, and there is further development in the pediatric and obstetric and gynecologic medical services market. With the rapid expansion of overall supply in the obstetric and gynecologic healthcare market over the past years and the change in newborn population, the private obstetric and gynecologic healthcare market has entered into the consolidation stage, which will promote the long-term development of high quality private pediatric and obstetric and gynecologic healthcare service providers. With more post-90s generation giving birth, the emergence of the middle-class population and the upgraded demands for gynecologic consumption from women giving birth to their first or second child, market demand for middle to high-end obstetric and gynecologic healthcare services will continue to increase. According to forecasts made by the industry consultant, the obstetric and gynecologic healthcare market is expected to reach RMB667.1 billion by 2022 in terms of total revenue, with private medical institutions accounting for 12.5%. In particular, the obstetric and gynecologic healthcare market in Beijing is expected to reach RMB43.7 billion, with the proportion of private medical institutions increasing to 14.3%.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

We will continue to explore the pediatric healthcare service market, and extend our business to the upstream and downstream sectors by leveraging on our strength in the pediatric specialty. We intend to leverage such favorable industry prospects by pursuing the following strategies:

- Developing the closed-loop mother-and-infant healthcare management business: by integrating the entity network, healthcare services, membership management, insurance coverage and online services of the Company and with a focus on mother-and-infant healthcare demands, we are committed to developing the closed-loop healthcare management business.

- Establishing the pediatric and obstetric and gynecologic specialty center: the Company will make vigorous efforts to push forward the establishment of the specialty center by leveraging on our quality specialty resources and remote consultation network:

    - to establish the maternal and fetal medicine consultation center so as to achieve differentiated operation of the obstetric and gynecologic specialty; to provide one-stop healthcare management covering fetuses, newborns and children so that the pediatric surgery department may cater to its targeted customer base.

    - to learn from and expand the business model of the Otolaryngology Center; to improve the operation efficiency of all specialty departments by consolidating medical resources deployment; to establish more pediatric specialty centers and build a medical team consisting of well-known domestic experts and talents, so as to strengthen our competitiveness in specialty services and generate synergetic effects with cross-specialty and cross-region cooperation.

- Upgrading management and organization structure: a management company will be established in Beijing to implement centralized management of the hospital and clinic network, so as to improve the operation and management efficiency of the organization, constantly optimize cost structure, and strengthen brand, market and sales management. Efforts will be made to explore and maintain customers by the combination of online and offline channels. The Company will also enhance trainings for senior and intermediate management personnel and step up efforts in building management talent reserve, so as to lay a solid foundation for our business expansion.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Segment Revenue

We generate revenue primarily from providing (i) medical services, including pediatric services and obstetric and gynecologic services, and (ii) hospital consulting services. The following table sets forth a breakdown for the periods indicated:

	Year ended December 31,			
	2018		2017	
	(in thousands of RMB, except percentages)			
Medical services	569,016	92.4%	491,451	91.6%
Hospital consulting services	39,905	6.5%	39,288	7.3%
Others[1]	7,063	1.1%	5,721	1.1%
Total	615,984	100.0%	536,460	100.0%

(1) Include revenue from marketing services, cafeteria and gift shop sales at our medical institutions.

Medical Services

Our revenue from the provision of medical services consists of healthcare services fees and revenue from pharmaceutical sales. The following table sets forth the revenue, cost of revenue, gross profit and gross profit margin of our medical services for the periods indicated:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2018	2017
	(in thousands of RMB, except percentages)	
Revenue	569,016	491,451
Cost of revenue	356,201	257,947
Gross profit	212,815	233,504
Gross profit margin	37.4%	47.5%

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table sets forth the composition of our revenue from pediatric and obstetric and gynecologic services for the periods indicated:

	Year ended December 31,			
	2018		2017	
	(in thousands of RMB, except percentages)			
Pediatric services	466,589	75.8%	412,958	77.0%
Obstetric and gynecologic services	102,427	16.6%	78,493	14.6%
Total	569,016	92.4%	491,451	91.6%

Our medical services can also be classified by service and sale to inpatients and outpatients. The following table sets forth revenue and certain data relating to such classification for the periods indicated:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2018	2017
The Group		
Inpatient services		
Inpatient visits	9,730	8,428
Average inpatient spending per visit *(RMB)*	25,305	25,853
Outpatient services		
Outpatient visits	231,786	200,643
Average outpatient spending per visit *(RMB)*	1,168	1,140
Revenue from medical services attributable to inpatients *(in thousands of RMB)*	246,220	217,890
Revenue from medical services attributable to outpatients *(in thousands of RMB)*	270,637	228,659
Revenue recognized for membership card sales *(in thousands of RMB)*	52,159	44,902
Pediatric Services		
Inpatient services		
Inpatient visits	7,401	6,740
Average inpatient spending per visit *(RMB)*	24,404	24,238

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

	Year ended December 31,	
	2018	2017
Outpatient services		
Outpatient visits	198,003	178,618
Average outpatient spending per visit *(RMB)*	1,181	1,146
Revenue from medical services attributable to inpatients *(in thousands of RMB)*	180,612	163,366
Revenue from medical services attributable to outpatients *(in thousands of RMB)*	233,818	204,690
Revenue recognized for membership card sales *(in thousands of RMB)*	52,159	44,902
Obstetric and gynecologic services		
Inpatient services		
Inpatient visits	2,329	1,688
Average inpatient spending per visit *(RMB)*	28,170	32,301
Outpatient services		
Outpatient visits	33,783	22,025
Average outpatient spending per visit *(RMB)*	1,090	1,088
Revenue from medical services attributable to inpatients *(in thousands of RMB)*	65,608	54,524
Revenue from medical services attributable to outpatients *(in thousands of RMB)*	36,819	23,969

Revenue from provision of our medical services amounted to RMB569.0 million in 2018, representing a 15.8% YoY increase and accounting for 92.4% of the Group's total revenue. This increase was primarily due to (i) a 18.4% and 13.0% YoY increase in revenue from medical services attributable to the outpatients and inpatients respectively; and (ii) a 16.2% YoY increase in revenue recognized for membership card sales. The increase in revenue from medical services provided by the Group's pre-existing medical institutions accounted for 39.3% of the increase. The increase in revenue from medical services provided by the newly acquired Chengdu New Century accounted for 49.2% of the increase.

In 2018, there were 7,401 pediatric services inpatient visits, representing a YoY increase of 9.8%. There were also 198,003 pediatric services outpatient visits, representing a YoY increase of 10.9%. For obstetric and gynecologic services, there were 2,329 inpatient visits, representing a YoY increase of 38.0%, and 33,783 outpatient visits, representing a YoY increase of 53.4%. The increase in provision of pediatric and obstetric and gynecologic medical services contributes to the completion of 5,452 inpatient operations, representing a YoY increase of 24.2%.

The cost of revenue of our medical services consists primarily of employee benefits expenses, cost of inventories and consumables, consultation fees, outsourced examination and inspection fees and utilities, maintenance fees and office expenses. The cost of revenue of our medical services in 2018 reached RMB356.2 million, representing a YoY increase of 38.1%. This increase was primarily a result of (i) an increase in total remuneration of medical personnel including those from our newly acquired medical institutions and clinics; (ii) increased costs of medicines and consumables due to increased medical business; and (iii) increased rental, depreciation and amortization costs of the business premises arising from New Institutions.

Hospital Consulting Services

We also generate a portion of our revenue from providing hospital consulting services. The following table sets forth the revenue, cost of revenue, gross profit and gross profit margin of our hospital consulting services for the periods indicated:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2018	2017
	(in thousands of RMB, except percentages)	
Revenue	39,905	39,288
Cost of revenue	15,167	14,634
Gross profit	24,738	24,654
Gross profit margin	62.0%	62.8%

The revenue and the gross profit margin of our hospital consulting services remained stable at RMB39.9 million and 62.0% respectively.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

Our gross profit in 2018 amounted to RMB237.6 million, representing a YoY decrease of 8.0%. This was mainly due to our newly acquired institutions being still in their infancy, thus being loss-making. The gross profits of our pre-existing institutions saw an increase over the same period. Our gross profit margin decreased from 48.1% in 2017 to 38.6% in 2018.

Selling Expenses

Our selling expenses in 2018 amounted to RMB30.6 million, representing a YoY increase of 45.6%, which was mainly a result of (i) increased selling expenses arising out of our new acquisitions; and (ii) increased personnel wages and marketing costs.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Administrative Expenses

Our administrative expenses in 2018 amounted to RMB114.5 million, an increase from RMB79.5 million in 2017. Such increase was mainly a result of (i) increased administrative expenses arising out of our new acquisitions; and (ii) increase in employee wages.

Other Gains/(Losses) – Net

Our other net gains in 2018 amounted to RMB3.9 million, as compared to other net gains of RMB14.4 million in 2017. Our other net gains in 2018 were mainly a result of (i) no gains from the conversion of convertible preferred shares and other non-current liabilities into ordinary shares recorded during the period as compared to the corresponding period of last year, with the offsetting from (ii) an increase of RMB4.0 million in the fair value of our wealth management products.

Finance Income and Expenses

Our finance income in 2018 increased from RMB6.5 million in 2017 to RMB22.4 million which was mainly a result of (i) foreign exchange gains of RMB15.4 million; and (ii) an increase in deposit interest income of RMB0.5 million. We did not have any finance expenses in 2018 as compared to RMB19.5 in 2017 because we had a foreign exchange gains in 2018, as compared to a foreign exchange loss of RMB19.5 million in 2017.

Income Tax Expense

Our income tax expense in 2018 amounted to RMB45.8 million, representing a YoY increase of 1.8%, which was mainly due to (i) an increase in profit before income tax of the Group's pre-existing medical institutions; and (ii) the inability to ascertain the deferred income tax arising from the pre-tax loss of the Group's newly acquired clinics, which were at the initial stage of construction. Our effective tax rates were 38.4% and 28.2% in 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Profit for the year ended December 31, 2018

Our profit for the year ended December 31, 2018 amounted to RMB73.4 million, a decrease from RMB114.9 million in 2017.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

FINANCIAL POSITION

Inventories

Our inventories increased by 90.7% from RMB7.2 million as of December 31, 2017 to RMB13.7 million as of December 31, 2018 primarily due to (i) an increase of requisite medical inventories of RMB4.3 million arising from our acquisition of medical institutions; and (ii) an increase of requisite medical inventories of RMB2.2 million as a result of the business growth of the Group's pre-existing medical institutions.

Trade Receivables

Our trade receivables increased by 24.0% from RMB20.0 million as of December 31, 2017 to RMB24.8 million as of December 31, 2018 primarily driven by (i) an increase of RMB1.1 million in the insurance account receivable as a result of the increase of medical revenue at the end of the period; and (ii) an increase of RMB3.7 million as a result of the consolidation of New Institutions into the Group.

Trade Payables

Our trade payables increased by 37.4% from RMB17.3 million as of December 31, 2017 to RMB23.7 million as of December 31, 2018 primarily driven by our acquisition of new medical institutions.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities

In 2018, we had net cash generated from operating activities of RMB18.0 million, primarily attributable to the profit before income tax of RMB119.3 million, adjusted by (i) share-based payments of RMB11.9 million; (ii) amortization expenses of RMB11.1 million; and (iii) depreciation of property, plant and equipment of RMB27.3 million. These adjustments were partially offset by (i) the other gains of RMB3.9 million; (ii) net finance income of RMB22.4 million; and (iii) change in working capital of RMB86.7 million which excluding the effects of acquisition on consolidation.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

In 2018, we had net cash used in investing activities of RMB109.5 million, primarily attributable to (i) net cash of RMB132.5 million used in investing in structured deposits and the corresponding interest income; (ii) net cash of RMB18.2 million used in purchasing and disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset; and (iii) net cash of RMB223.8 million in acquiring new medical institutions and investing in Chiron Healthcare Holdings Limited.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities

In 2018, we had net cash expenses of RMB254.2 million for financing activities, primarily attributable to (i) RMB52.5 million paid as dividend to the non-controlling interests and to our Shareholders; and (ii) RMB213.1 million paid to related parties, which was partially offset by RMB11.4 million received from our staff as a result of the exercise of their rights under the RSA Scheme.

Significant Investments, Acquisitions and Disposals

Reference is made to the Company's announcements dated December 6 and 29, 2017, January 18 and August 13, 2018 and the circular dated December 29, 2017 in relation to acquisition of 85.0% equity interest of Chengdu New Century for a cash consideration of RMB200.0 million (the "**Acquisition**"). The Acquisition completed and Chengdu New Century completed the alteration registration with the relevant administration of industry and commerce and obtained the new business license in early August of 2018 and it has been consolidated into the Group. As of the date of this annual report, the Company indirectly held 85.0% equity interest of Chengdu New Century.

Save as disclosed in this annual report, we did not have any significant investments, material acquisitions or material disposals in the year ended December 31, 2018.

Capital Expenditures

Our capital expenditures primarily include expenditures on (i) property, plant and equipment, comprising buildings and construction, leasehold improvements, medical equipment, furniture and office equipment and motor vehicles; and (ii) intangible assets such as computer software relating to our operations. The amount of our capital expenditures in 2018 was RMB242.7 million (the amount of our capital expenditures including the prepayment of an acquisition in 2017 was RMB13.3 million), which was mainly a result of (i) upgrading the existing medical institutions; (ii) setting up a remote medical treatment center; (iii) setting up a clinic in Beijing; and (iv) payments made for the acquisition of medical institutions and investment in the equity of Chiron Healthcare Holdings Limited.

INDEBTEDNESS

Borrowings

As of December 31, 2018, we did not have any borrowings (2017: nil).

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Exposure to Fluctuations in Exchange Rates

We mainly operates in the PRC with most of the transactions settled in RMB. Foreign exchange rate risk arises when recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. As at December 31, 2018, our assets and liabilities are primarily denominated in RMB, except for certain cash and cash equivalent denominated in USD or HKD and dividend payable denominated in HKD. We have not used any derivative financial instrument to hedge against our exposure to foreign exchange risk but will closely monitor such risk on an ongoing basis.

Contingent Liabilities

As of December 31, 2018, we did not have any contingent liabilities or guarantees that would have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

Pledge of Assets

As of December 31, 2018, none of our assets had been pledged.

Contractual Obligations

As of December 31, 2018, we did not have any contractual obligations that would have a material effect on our financial position or results of operations.

Financial Instruments

Our major financial instruments include financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, trade receivables, other receivables excluding prepayments, amounts due from related parties, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, other payables excluding non-financial liabilities, amounts due to related parties, convertible preferred shares and other non-current liabilities. Our management manages such exposure to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effect manner.

Gearing Ratio

As of December 31, 2018, our gearing ratio, calculated as total borrowings divided by total equity, was 0% as compared to 0% as of December 31, 2017.

USE OF IPO PROCEEDS

The net proceeds received by the Company from the global offering amounted to HK$857.2 million after deducting underwriting commissions and all related expenses, which have been and will be used in the manner consistent with that mentioned in the section headed "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds" of the prospectus of the Company dated December 30, 2016 and the announcement of the Company dated December 6, 2017 regarding the change in use of proceeds.

The use of net proceeds from the global offering (including the proceeds raised from the exercise of the over-allotment option) is set out as follows:

Item	Approximate % of total net proceeds	Net proceeds from the global offering *(HK$ million)*	Utilized between January 18, 2017 and March 25, 2019 *(HK$ million)*	Unutilized as of March 25, 2019 *(HK$ million)*
Constructing a remote medical diagnostic center in Beijing	5%	42.86	7.37	35.49
Renovation and upgrade of one surgery center in Beijing	5%	42.86	–	42.86
Opening one new hospital in Beijing to provide specialty pediatric and obstetric and gynecologic services and two clinics in Beijing to mainly provide outpatient services	20%	171.44	13.34	158.10
Opening one new hospital and two clinics in Shanghai, Guangzhou and/or Shenzhen	20%	171.44	4.28	167.16
Acquiring hospital(s) and clinic(s) in Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and/or Shenzhen and other major cities in the PRC	40%	342.88	284.79	58.09
Working capital and other general corporate purposes	10%	85.72	85.72	–

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

CHANGE IN USE OF IPO PROCEEDS

With the extended coverage of the Company's businesses in multiple cities and the completion of the setting-up of the remote diagnostic system in Beijing, in order to satisfy the capital needs for the establishment, development and information transformation of medical institutions in multiple cities, the Board resolved on March 25, 2019 to consolidate the remaining balance of the proceeds originally raised for (i) constructing a remote medical diagnostic center in Beijing; (ii) renovation and upgrade of one surgery center in Beijing; (iii) opening one new hospital in Beijing to provide specialty pediatric and obstetric and gynecologic services and two clinics in Beijing to mainly provide outpatient services; (iv) opening one new hospital and two clinics in Shanghai, Guangzhou and/or Shenzhen; and (v) acquiring hospital(s) and clinic(s) in Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and/or Shenzhen, and other major cities in the PRC and apply the consolidated proceeds for (a) the setting up, renovation and acquisition of new hospitals and clinics and the required working capital for such new hospitals and clinics; and (b) the investment in surgery center and online diagnosis.

The Board believes that such change will enable the Group to optimize the use of the Group's financial resources and meet the Group's strategic business planning and operational needs more effectively and efficiently. The Board confirms that there is no material change in the business nature of the Group as set out in the prospectus of the Company dated December 30, 2016 and considers that the above proposed change in the use of proceeds is in the best interests of the Company and its Shareholders as a whole.

The expected timeline of the intended use of the unutilized proceeds, subject to the then management assessment and market landscape, is set out as below:

Item	Unutilized as of March 25, 2019 *(HK$ million)*	Expected timeline of the intended use of the unutilized proceeds, subject to the then management assessment and market landscape
Setting up, renovation and acquisition of new hospitals and clinics and the required working capital for such new hospitals and clinic	383.32	The remaining amount is expected to be fully utilized by the end of 2020.
Investment in surgery center and online diagnosis	78.38	The remaining amount is expected to be fully utilized by the end of 2020.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As of December 31, 2018, the Group had 1,278 employees (December 31, 2017: 829 employees). Total staff remuneration expenses including Directors' remuneration in 2018 amounted to RMB246.5 million (2017: RMB198.4 million). Remuneration is determined with reference to performance, skills, qualifications and experience of the staff concerned and in accordance with the prevailing industry practice. On top of salary payments, other staff benefits include social insurances and housing provident contributions made by the Group, performance-based compensation and discretionary bonus.

The Group has adopted the RSA Scheme to attract, retain and monitor our key employees. 9,000,000 restricted shares have been granted to 2 Directors and 265 employees of the Group up to the date of this annual report. Details of the grant of restricted shares are set out in the announcement of the Company dated July 25, 2017.

The remuneration of the Directors is reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board. The relevant Director's experience, duties and responsibilities, time commitment, the Company's performance and the prevailing market conditions are taken into consideration in determining the emolument of the Directors.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Directors and Senior Managements

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Jason ZHOU, aged 55, is the founder of our Group, a Controlling Shareholder and has been an executive Director, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman of our Group since August 2015. He is also the chairman of the Nomination Committee. Since Mr. Zhou founded our Group in 2002, he has been leading our Group for over 16 years to serve in the private healthcare industry. Mr. Zhou has been the driving force behind our development, growth and expansion and is primarily responsible for the overall management of our Group and directing the strategic development and business plans of our Group. Mr. Zhou is currently a director of several of our principal operating subsidiaries.

From April 2001 to December 2002, Mr. Zhou served as the general manager of Beijing Chuangju Science and Technological Development Co., Ltd. (北京創巨科技發展有限責任公司), where he was responsible for sales of telecommunications equipment, software and related services to major telecommunications companies in the PRC. Prior to that, Mr. Zhou served as the general manager of Beijing Chuangju Telecommunications Technology Co., Ltd. (北京創巨通訊技術有限公司). Between March 1991 and December 1995, Mr. Zhou served as the general manager of Guanglian Industrial (Group) Co., Ltd. (廣聯實業(集團)有限公司). Between July 1987 and August 1990, Mr. Zhou was an engineer at the Beijing Central Engineering and Research Incorporation of Iron and Steel Industry (北京鋼鐵設計研究總院).

Mr. Zhou obtained his bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from Beijing Union University in July 1987.

Ms. XIN Hong (辛紅), aged 49, has been an executive Director since February 2016. In April 2016, she was also appointed as Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of the Group. She is primarily responsible for overseeing the management and operation of the Group's hospitals and overall business, including assisting in obtaining relevant regulatory approvals, as well as being involved in the design and construction of the Group's hospitals, the Group's decision making processes and organizational structure, and the management of day to day operations.

Ms. Xin began working with Mr. Zhou in August 2002, undertaking preparatory work for the establishment of the Group. Ms. Xin has been the chief operating officer and project director of BNC Children's Hospital following its establishment in December 2002, being primarily responsible for the preparation of the hospital's projects, commercial negotiations on behalf of the hospital, market development and the implementation of international best practice standards in the Group's hospitals.

Ms. Xin has more than 16 years of experience in hospital operations management and took up a number of positions in our Group throughout her current tenure. Ms. Xin has represented the Group in international medical exchanges and its participation in international and regional health organizations.

Ms. Xin is a guest lecturer on hospital management at Peking University, and has on several occasions addressed the general assembly at the annual meeting of China's private hospitals. From July 1990 to July 2001, Ms. Xin held the role of a sales manager at Jianguo Hotel Beijing.

In June 2015, Ms. Xin was elected as a member of the Standing Committee of the Private Hospital Management Branch of the Chinese Hospital Association. Ms. Xin obtained a college degree in English from Beijing Institute of Aeronautics, Beijing (presently known as Beihang University) in July 1990.

Mr. XU Han (徐瀚), aged 47, joined our Group in October 2005 and has been an executive Director since February 2016. In April 2016, he was appointed as Senior Vice President of the Group. Mr. Xu serves as the Group's Chief Financial Officer, with overall responsibility for the financial management of each member of the Group and the Group's investment and financing activities, as well as overseeing the Group's internal controls and information technology.

Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Xu served as the group chief financial officer of United Family Healthcare Group (和睦家醫院集團) between July 2003 and September 2005, with primary responsibility for financial management of the hospitals and clinics in its Beijing and Shanghai network. Mr. Xu held the position of senior financial analyst at Intel (China) Co., Ltd. from December 2000 to May 2001. Between July 2001 and June 2003, Mr. Xu held the role of senior finance manager of Beijing Powerise Technology Co., Ltd. (北京創智科技有限公司), a subsidiary of Shenzhen Stock Exchange – Listed Powerise Information Technology Co., Ltd. Mr. Xu was also a financial analyst at China Hewlett Packard Co., Ltd. from October 1997 to October 2000. Mr. Xu served as a senior financial analyst in the consulting arm of Deloitte in Beijing from August 1996 to October 1997. Between August 1994 and July 1996, Mr. Xu worked in the finance department of China International Telecommunication Construction Corporation (中國通信建設總公司) in Beijing.

Mr. Xu obtained his bachelor's degree in Economics from the Harbin Institute of Technology (哈爾濱工業大學) in July 1994.

Non-executive Directors

Mr. GUO Qizhi (郭其志), aged 46, has been a non-executive Director since January 2018. He is also a member of the Audit Committee. He is primarily responsible for providing strategic advice and guidance on the business development and expansion of our Group.

Mr. Guo is currently a senior partner of CDH Venture and Growth Capital (鼎暉創新與成長基金), an investment fund established in 2015 focusing on healthcare, TMT (technology, media and telecommunications) and other innovation-based growth opportunities in the PRC. Mr. Guo joined CDH Equity Investment Management (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. (鼎暉股權投資管理(天津)有限公司) in 2011 and serves as its executive director and manager director of operations, mainly responsible for investments in the medical sector.

Directors and Senior Managements (Continued)

Before joining CDH Equity Investment Management (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. in 2011, Mr. Guo had served as a vice president of operations and the chief financial officer of China Resources Sanjiu Medical & Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange with stock code 000999), the general manager of strategic investments of the strategic investment department of China Resources (Group) Co., Ltd., the chief financial officer of China Resources (Jilin) Bio-Chemical Co., Ltd. (listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange with stock code 600893 and now known as AECC Aviation Power Co., Ltd.), the financial manager of Shanghai Dare (Group) Co., Ltd., and an industry researcher of the research division of Pingan Securities Co., Ltd.

Mr. Guo received a bachelor's degree in engineering from Northeastern University in Shenyang city, Liaoning province, the PRC in 1994 and a master's degree in accounting from Liaoning University in the same city in 1998.

Mr. WANG Siye (王思業), aged 37, has been a non-executive Director since February 2016. He is primarily responsible for providing strategic advice and guidance on the business development and expansion of our Group. Mr. Wang has over 10 years of experience in corporate finance and investments. From June 2013 to August 2016, Mr. Wang served as an executive director of Boyu Capital, an investment firm focused on investing in Greater China. Prior to joining Boyu Capital, Mr. Wang served as an investment manager at CITIC Private Equity Funds Management Co., Ltd. (中信產業投資基金) from August 2010 to June 2012 and, prior to that, as an associate at the Investment Banking Department of China International Capital Corporation Co., Ltd. (中國國際金融有限公司) from February 2007 to July 2010.

Mr. Wang received his master's degree in economics from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in November 2006, and his bachelor's degree in computer science from Nanjing University in June 2003.

Dr. CHENG Chi-Kong, Adrian *JP* (鄭志剛), aged 39, has been a non-executive Director since June 1, 2018. He is primarily responsible for providing strategic advice and guidance on the business development and expansion of our Group. Dr. Cheng is an executive vice-chairman, executive director and general manager of New World Development Company Limited (Stock Code: 17), an executive director of Chow Tai Fook Jewellery Group Limited (Stock Code: 1929), an executive director of New World Department Store China Limited (Stock Code: 825), and a non-executive director of Giordano International Limited (Stock Code: 709) and i-CABLE Communications Limited (Stock Code: 1097), all of which are listed public companies in Hong Kong. He is an executive director of New World China Land Limited (Stock Code: 917), which was a listed public company in Hong Kong until its delisting on August 4, 2016. He was an executive director of International Entertainment Corporation (Stock Code: 1009), which is a public listed company in Hong Kong, until his resignation with effect from June 10, 2017. He was also vice-chairman and a non-executive director of Modern Media Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 72), which is a public listed company in Hong Kong, until his resignation with effect from August 26, 2017.

Directors and Senior Managements (Continued)

Dr. Cheng is the chairman of New World Group Charity Foundation Limited, the vice-chairman of the All-China Youth Federation, a member of the Tianjin Municipal Committee of The Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, a vice-chairman of the Youth Federation of the Central State-owned Enterprises, chairman of the China Young Leaders Foundation, founder of K11 Art Foundation and a member of the board of the West Kowloon Cultural District Authority.

Dr. Cheng holds a Bachelor of Arts degree (cum laude) from Harvard University and was conferred the Honorary Doctorate of Humanities by the Savannah College of Art and Design. He worked at UBS AG from September 2003 to April 2006, and has substantial experience in corporate finance.

Mr. YANG Yuelin (楊躍林), aged 55, has been a non-executive Director since June 1, 2018. He is also a member of the Remuneration Committee. He is primarily responsible for providing strategic advice and guidance on the business development and expansion of our Group. Mr. Yang has been a tax senior manager at Ernst & Young (China) Corporate Consulting Co., Ltd. Beijing Branch since June 2008. Mr. Yang joined the tax department of Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP in 1993.

Mr. Yang graduated from the Beijing College of Finance and Commerce with a diploma in finance and accounting in June 1988.

Mr. FENG Xiaoliang (馮曉亮), aged 38, has been a non-executive Director since November 21, 2018. He has been a director of Guangzhou Kingmed Diagnostics Group Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, stock code: 603882) since June 13, 2018. He is currently a general manager of Fund Management Department I of China Development Bank Capital Corporation Ltd. and a general manager of China Development Bank Kaiyuan Equity Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd.

Mr. Feng obtained a bachelor's degree in Russian language and literature from Beijing Foreign Studies University in July 2001 and a master's degree in economics from Peking University in July 2005.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. WU Guanxiong (吳冠雄), aged 47, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director in December 2016. He is also the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Nomination Committee. He is primarily responsible for overseeing and providing independent judgment and analysis to the Board. Mr. Wu has substantial experience in capital markets and securities matters. He is a partner at Tian Yuan Law Firm (天元律師事務所). Prior to joining Tian Yuan Law Firm in March 1999, he served as a legal advisor at China North Industries Corporation (中國北方工業公司) from August 1994 to September 1997.

Mr. Wu obtained his bachelor of laws and master of laws in international law from Peking University Law School in July 1994 and January 2000, respectively.

Directors and Senior Managements (Continued)

Mr. SUN Hongbin (孫洪斌), aged 43, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director in December 2016. He is also the chairman of the Audit Committee. Mr. Sun has been an independent non-executive director of CStone Pharmaceuticals (Stock Code: 2616), which is a public listed company in Hong Kong since February 14, 2019. Mr. Sun has served as a director and chief financial officer in MicroPort Scientific Corporation since July 22, 2010. He was also a supervisor of MP Shanghai until July 2010. Mr. Sun has over 20 years of experience in the financial industry. Mr. Sun was the general manager of Otsuka (China) Investment Co., Ltd. (大塚(中國)投資有限公司) from January 2006 to August 2010. From January 2004 to December 2005, he served as a financial deputy director of Otsuka (China) Investment Co., Ltd. (大塚(中國)投資有限公司). From August 1998 to January 2004, Mr. Sun was an assistant manager of the Shanghai office of KPMG. Mr. Sun was a member of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants and was also a Chartered Financial Analyst.

Mr. Sun received his bachelor's degree in accounting from Shanghai Jiao Tong University in the PRC in 1998.

Mr. JIANG Yanfu (姜彥福), aged 75, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director in December 2016. He is also a member of each of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee. He is primarily responsible for overseeing and providing independent judgment and analysis to the Board. Mr. Jiang has approximately 16 years of experience in corporate governance and compliance of listed companies. He currently serves as an independent non-executive director of (i) Synthesis Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. (神思電子技術股份有限公司), a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 300479), (ii) Jiangxi Bestoo Energy Co., Ltd. (江西百通能源股份有限公司), a company listed on the National Equities Exchange and Quotations (stock code: 835359) and (iii) Shandong Contact Telecommunication Co., Ltd. (山東康威通信技術股份有限公司), a company listed on the National Equities Exchange and Quotations (stock code: 833804). He also served as an independent non-executive director of (i) Zhejiang Reclaim Construction Group Co., Ltd. (浙江省圍海建設集團股份有限公司), a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 002586), from September 2010 to January 2016 and (ii) Toread Holdings Group Co., Ltd. (探路者控股集團股份有限公司), a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 300005), from June 2011 to September 2014.

Mr. Jiang had been working at Tsinghua University since March 1970 before retiring in April 2009 as a professor and doctoral supervisor at Tsinghua University School of Economics and Management. Between 2000 and 2010, he was also a director of Tsinghua University National Entrepreneurship Research Center (清華大學中國創業研究中心). He enjoys special government allowance from the State Council.

Mr. Jiang received a bachelor's degree in automation from Tsinghua University in March 1970.

Dr. MA Jing (馬晶), aged 58, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director in December 2016. She is also a member of the Remuneration Committee. She is primarily responsible for overseeing and providing independent judgment and analysis to the Board. Dr. Ma has over 30 years of experience in medical and public health studies. She has been an associate professor at Harvard School of Public Health since 2012 and an associate professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School since 2005. Prior to that, she had held various teaching and research positions at Harvard Medical School, Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston, Massachusetts, the U.S. and the University of Minnesota. She is also a member of the American Association for Cancer Research.

Directors and Senior Managements (Continued)

Dr. Ma received her doctor of philosophy degree in epidemiology from the University of Minnesota in December 1993, her master of public health degree in preventive medicine from Tongji Medical University in July 1986 and her bachelor of medicine degree and bachelor of surgery degree in preventive medicine from Wuhan Medical College (武漢醫學院) in Wuhan, Hubei Province, the PRC in August 1983.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

For the biographical details of Mr. Jason ZHOU, Ms. XIN Hong (辛紅) and Mr. XU Han (徐瀚), please see "– Directors – Executive Directors" of this section.

Ms. ZHOU Hong (周紅), aged 60, a chief physician, is the Vice President and the Chief Medical Officer of our Group with overall responsibility for the medical department of the Group's hospitals, including overseeing the overall management of our healthcare services and our professional team and the professional training, and assisting with the development of the Group's business, annual plans and strategic business plans. She is also involved in cultivating relationships between our Group and the medical community as well as the marketing and public relations activities of our Group. Ms. Zhou joined our Group in March 2005, initially as a medical director of BNC Children's Hospital.

Prior to joining our Group, Ms. Zhou had been involved in the field of child surgery clinical work for 24 years. Between September 1983 and September 2001, Ms. Zhou served at BCH, holding a number of roles including director of the surgery department. Ms. Zhou has also taught at the Capital University of Medical Sciences in Beijing as an associate professor from September 2000 to November 2003, a professor from November 2003 to February 2014.

Ms. Zhou is (i) a member of the Pediatric Nutrition Support Group of the Fourth Committee of the Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition Society, the Chinese Medical Association, and (ii) a vice director of the Pediatric Committee of the Beijing Medical Women's Association. Ms. Zhou is also on the editorial board of the Chinese Journal for Clinicians.

Ms. Zhou obtained her bachelor's degree in pediatrics from the Capital University of Medical Sciences in Beijing in August 1983.

Mr. JIA Xiaofeng (賈曉鋒), aged 40, has been the assistant to the Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman of our Group, and the Investment Director of our Group since April 2016. He is primarily responsible for the Group's investments, acquisitions and business expansion, corporate finance, corporate governance and overall company secretarial matters of our Group.

Mr. Jia first joined BNC Children's Hospital in March 2009 as an investment manager before working at PricewaterhouseCoopers from April 2010 to November 2011. Mr. Jia worked at Jiahua Likang, our connected person, as a general manager in the investment division from March 2014 to March 2016.

Directors and Senior Managements (Continued)

Mr. Jia has approximately 11 years of experience in corporate finance and investments and approximately 17 years of experience in the healthcare and medical industry. Prior to initially joining our Group in March 2009, Mr. Jia also worked at The China Care Group Hospital Management and Consulting Co., Ltd. (華美康醫院管理諮詢有限公司) as a partner in their consultancy division from January 2007 to March 2009, where he was primarily responsible for analyzing the group's business and financial operations, as well as facilitating and managing investments and development projects in new and existing markets.

Mr. Jia obtained an International Master of Business Administration degree from Tsinghua University in Beijing in July 2007 and a bachelor's degree in clinical medicine from the Capital University of Medical Sciences in Beijing in July 2002.

Ms. TENG Lan (滕嵐), aged 43, has been the director of Human Resources for BNC Children's Hospital since April 2016. Ms. Teng's primary responsibilities include managing the Group's human resources and affairs, overseeing the recruitment, and assisting with the training of medical services personnel, auditing staff budgets and strategic planning for senior personnel. Ms. Teng joined our Group in February 2006 as the director of Human Resources of BNC Children's Hospital and since then has assumed various managerial positions, including clinic manager and the director of operations.

Ms. Teng has over 22 years of experience in human resources management, including more than 17 years in the medical industry. Prior to joining our Group, Ms. Teng had served as the manager of government relations at Hua Mei Kang Medical Consultancy Management (Beijing) Limited (華美康醫療諮詢管理(北京)有限公司) between March 2005 and January 2006, an assistant general manager at Shenzhen Shenyuan Trading Enterprise Co. Limited (深圳深遠貿易有限公司) between June 2004 and December 2004, a human resources manager at Beijing United Family Hospital (北京和睦家醫院) from November 2000 to June 2004, a human resources director at Kerry Hotel Beijing (北京嘉裡中心大酒店) from February 1999 to November 2000, and a human resources assistant at Beijing ATV Jinlang Hotel (北京亞視金朗大酒店) from July 1997 to February 1999.

Ms. Teng obtained her bachelor's degree in economics from the Beijing University of Technology in July 1997. Ms. Teng also obtained her certificate in senior human resources management from Tsinghua University's School of Economics and Management in November 2015, and her certificate of completion in Applied Psychology from Peking University's Department of Psychology in December 2003.

Ms. Zhang Jingxin (張菁欣), aged 33, is Vice President and Director of Capital Markets of our Group. She is primarily responsible for the capital market operations and investor relations of our Group.

Ms. Zhang has approximately 11 years of experience in corporate finance and global capital markets. Prior to joining the Group in May 2017, Ms. Zhang served in the investment banking division of Bank of America Merrill Lynch from June 2007 to April 2017. From March 2010 to April 2017, Ms. Zhang worked as associate and vice president in the investment banking division at Bank of America Merrill Lynch in the Asia Pacific region and was responsible for corporate finance and mergers and acquisitions of PRC corporations.

Ms. Zhang received a bachelor's degree in Economics and Mathematics from Yale University in May 2007.

Directors' Report

The Directors are pleased to present this annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company, together with its subsidiaries, is mainly engaged in provision of high-quality healthcare services to women and children. The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the healthcare industry specializing in pediatric, obstetric and gynecologic services and certain hospital consulting services.

A list of the Company's subsidiaries, together with their places of incorporation, principal activities and particulars of their issued shares/paid up capital, is set out in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group during the year and a discussion on the Group's future business development are set out in "Chairman's Statement" on page 4 of this annual report and in "Management Discussion and Analysis – Business Overview and Outlook" on pages 5 to 20 of this annual report. The environmental performance of the Group are set out in "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" on pages 63 to 69 in this annual report. The financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group are set out in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements. Significant events that have an effect on the Group subsequent to the end of the financial year ended December 31, 2018 are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements. Besides, the potential risks and uncertainties faced by the Group, key relationship between the Group and its employees, customers and suppliers, the environmental policies of the Group and compliance with the relevant laws and regulations which have significant impact are set out below.

Key Risks and Uncertainties

The Group's results and operations are subject to various factors with the key risks summarized below:

Reputation risk

Our business depends significantly on the soundness of our reputation. Failure to develop, maintain and enhance our reputation, or any negative publicity or allegations in the media against us, may adversely affect the level of market recognition of, and trust in, our services, and failure to properly manage our physicians' or other medical professionals' clinical activities may expose us to medical disputes, which could result in a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Our reputation and business may be harmed accordingly.

Customer risk

As we provide mid- to high-end healthcare services, our business, financial condition and results of operations are subject to changes in patient preference, consumption capacity, consumer confidence index and general economic conditions in our market.

Talent risk

If we are unable to attract, train and retain a sufficient number of qualified physicians, management staff and other hospital personnel, our hospital operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Key Relationship

The Group fully understands that employees, customers and partners are the key to our sustainable and stable development. We are committed to establishing a close relationship with our employees, enhancing cooperation with our partners and providing high-quality services to our customers so as to ensure the Group's sustainable development.

Staff

Our staff is regarded as the most important resource of the Group. The Group has been endeavoring to provide our staff with a competitive compensation packages, attractive promotion opportunities, comprehensive training courses and a respectful and professional working environment. In order to assist us in attracting, retaining and motivating our key employees, the Group has adopted the RSA Scheme, pursuant to which restricted shares will be granted to eligible employees. The Group has in place a Group-wide internal training systems and provide ongoing training to our employees. In addition, our new employees are required to participate in a three-day orientation program, followed by a rotational training scheme.

Customers

We uphold the principle of providing high-quality customer-centered healthcare services throughout our operation, which we believe is vital to achieving customer satisfaction and maintaining our reputation. Our customer-centered philosophy is reinforced by our high-quality customer service that goes beyond medical diagnosis and treatment. Our customers can make appointments in person or by phone to avoid long waiting time which is a common issue in public hospitals. We have dedicated dietitians working with our medical staff to provide appropriate nutrition care to our customers for their recovery and our food service staff help our customers select their daily menus and deliver the meals to their bedside. To adapt to the needs of our young customers and female customers, we designed our medical institutions to be a comfortable, intimate and relaxing environment to make them feel more at ease. A dedicated call center for each of our medical institutions was set up to provide various customer services, including providing general information about our medical institutions and our services, answering general enquiries, offering customers directions services, scheduling appointments and collecting post-consultation feedback.

Suppliers

We firmly believe that our suppliers are equally important in providing high-quality medical services. When selecting suppliers, we consider, among other things, their product offerings, pricing, reputation, service or product quality and delivery schedule. We generally require our suppliers to maintain requisite licenses and permits to operate their business, such as business licenses and GMP certificates and/or GSP certificates. We conduct regular review of our suppliers and will remove any suppliers who do not meet our supply standards or requirements from our list of approved suppliers. We usually have more than one supplier for each kind of our supply need to ensure we maintain sufficient inventory levels and bargaining power to deal with price fluctuations. We do not rely on any single supplier for any of our major pharmaceuticals, medical consumables or medical devices. We have stable business relationships with our suppliers in 2018.

We have established certain long-term cooperation relationships with third parties, such as other hospitals, medical associations and scientific research institutions, which enable us to access more medical resources, enhance the quality of our healthcare services, strengthen our reputation, and promote and grow our business.

For more information about the Company's key relationships with its employees, customers and suppliers, please refer to the section headed "Business" of the Prospectus.

Environmental Policies

We are subject to various PRC laws, rules and regulations with regard to environmental matters, including hospital sanitation, disease control, disposal of medical waste, and discharge of wastewater, pollutants and radioactive substances. We have established systems and procedures in place concerning environmental protection, such as requiring all our hospitals to engage qualified service providers to dispose of medical waste and radioactive substances. In 2018, our businesses were in compliance with all the relevant laws and regulations with regard to environmental protection in all material aspects.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Group's operations are mainly carried out by the Company's subsidiaries in Mainland China while the Company is a holding company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with its shares listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Our establishments and operations accordingly shall comply with relevant laws and regulations in Mainland China, the Cayman Islands and Hong Kong. In 2018, our businesses were in compliance with all the relevant laws and regulations in Mainland China, the Cayman Islands and Hong Kong in all material aspects.

Directors' Report (Continued)

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The results of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2018 are set out in the section headed "Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income" of this annual report.

The Board did not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2018 (2017: HK$0.05 per Share).

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2018 are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2018 are set out in the section headed "Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity" of this annual report.

As of December 31, 2018, the Company had a share premium balance of RMB2,600.2 million, which shall be available for distribution to the Shareholders.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements during the year in the Group's property, plant and equipment are set out in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the past five financial years are set out in the section headed "Financial Summary" of this annual report.

BORROWINGS

As of December 31, 2018, the Group did not have any borrowings (2017: nil).

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As of December 31, 2018, no assets of the Group were pledged.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended December 31, 2018, our five largest individual patients contributed to less than 5% of our total revenue. During the year ended December 31, 2018, our largest customer was a corporate customer and a connected person of us from which we derived hospital consulting service fee revenue, which in aggregate contributed to 6.5% of our revenue in 2018.

Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers in aggregate accounted for approximately 30.9% (2017: 35.5%) of the total purchases for the year ended December 31, 2018 and purchases from the largest supplier accounted for approximately 8.3% (2017: 10.1%) of our total purchases.

Save for Mr. Zhou's equity interest (together with his spouse) in Jiahua Likang, our largest corporate customer, to the best knowledge of the Directors, none of the Directors or any of their close associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) or Shareholders that owned more than 5% of the issued Shares had any direct or indirect interest in the five largest customers or the five largest suppliers of the Group during the year ended December 31, 2018.

DIRECTORS

The Directors as of the Latest Practicable Date are as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Jason ZHOU *(Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)*
Ms. XIN Hong *(Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer)*
Mr. XU Han *(Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer)*

Non-executive Directors

Ms. LIANG Yanqing *(retired on June 1, 2018)*
Mr. GUO Qizhi *(appointed on January 1, 2018)*
Mr. WANG Siye
Ms. ZHANG Lan *(resigned on November 21, 2018)*
Dr. CHENG Chi-Kong, Adrian *JP (appointed on June 1, 2018)*
Mr. YANG Yuelin *(appointed on June 1, 2018)*
Mr. FENG Xiaoliang *(appointed on November 21, 2018)*

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. WU Guanxiong
Mr. SUN Hongbin
Mr. JIANG Yanfu
Dr. MA Jing

Ms. LIANG Yanqing retired as Director on June 1, 2018 by reason of her desire to focus on her other work commitments. Ms. ZHANG Lan resigned as Director on November 21, 2018 by reason of her desire to focus on her other work commitments.

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Company are set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Managements" of this annual report.

SERVICE CONTRACTS OF THE DIRECTORS

Each of the Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years commencing from the date of service contract and shall be terminable by either party giving not less than three months' notice in writing to the other.

Pursuant to article 108(a) of the Articles of Association, Mr. WU Guanxiong, Mr. SUN Hongbin, Mr. JIANG Yanfu and Dr. MA Jiang shall retire by rotation, and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election as the Directors at the AGM.

Pursuant to article 112 of the Articles of Association, Mr. FENG Xiaoliang shall hold office until the AGM, and being eligible, has offered himself for re-election as the Director at the AGM.

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming AGM has a service contract with any member of the Group which is not determinable by the employer within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

DISCLOSURE OF CHANGES IN INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Rule 13.51(B) of the Listing Rules, the changes of information on Directors for the year ended 31 December 2018 and up to the Latest Practicable Date are as follows:

Mr. SUN Hongbin was appointed as an independent non-executive director of CStone Pharmaceuticals (Stock Code: 2616), which is a public listed company in Hong Kong, on February 14, 2019.

REMUNERATION OF THE DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of the Directors' remuneration and the five highest paid individuals in the Group are set out in notes 37 and 25(a) to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

The annual remuneration of the members of the senior management by band for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follow:

Remuneration Bands (RMB)	Number of Individuals
0-1,000,000	–
1,000,001-2,000,000	4
2,000,001-3,000,000	–
3,000,001 and above	–

Directors' Report (Continued)

REMUNERATION POLICY

As of December 31, 2018, the Group had 1,278 employees (December 31, 2017: 829 employees). Total staff remuneration expenses including Directors' remuneration in 2018 amounted to RMB246.5 million (2017: RMB198.4 million). Remuneration is determined with reference to performance, skills, qualifications and experience of the staff concerned and in accordance with the prevailing industry practice. On top of salary payments, other staff benefits include social insurance and housing provident contributions made by the Group, performance-based compensation and discretionary bonus.

The Group has adopted the RSA Scheme to attract, retain and monitor our key employees. 9,000,000 restricted shares have been granted to 2 Directors and 265 employees of the Group up to the Latest Practicable Date. Details of the grant of restricted shares are set out in the announcement of the Company dated July 25, 2017.

The remuneration of the Directors is reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board. The relevant Director's experience, duties and responsibilities, time commitment, the Company's performance and the prevailing market conditions are taken into consideration in determining the emolument of the Directors.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his/her independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company believes that all of the independent non- executive Directors are independent in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Listing Rules.

NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKINGS

As disclosed in the Prospectus, our Controlling Shareholders, Jiahua Likang and Jiahua Kangming, have undertaken to the Company in a deed of non-competition that, subject to and except as mentioned in the Prospectus, they would not, and would procure that none of their close associates will directly or indirectly engage in any business which, directly or indirectly, competes or may compete with the Group's business in any Tier 1 Cities.

Each of them has confirmed in writing to the Company of their compliance with the deed of non-competition for disclosure in this annual report during the year ended December 31, 2018. No new business opportunity was informed by them as of December 31, 2018.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the implementation of the deed of non-competition and are of the view that the non-competition undertakings have been complied with by our Controlling Shareholders, Jiahua Likang and Jiahua Kangming for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Directors' Report (Continued)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

As of December 31, 2018, the following Director had interests in the following businesses which were considered to compete or were likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group:

	Businesses which were considered to compete or likely to compete with the business of the Group		
Name of Director	Name of entity	Description of business	Nature of interest of the Director in the entity
Dr. CHENG Chi-Kong, Adrian *JP*	New World Development Company Limited and all its subsidiaries and associated enterprises	Property development and investments in the areas of property, infrastructure, hotel operation, department store operation, commercial aircraft leasing, apparel, technology and medical (including rehabilitation, healthcare, nursing and elderly care)	Director
	Chow Tai Fook Enterprises Limited and all its subsidiaries and associated enterprises	Property investments and development, hotel operation, commercial aircraft leasing, aircraft sale and purchase and medical investments	Director

Saved as disclosed above and in the section headed "Relationship with Our Controlling Shareholders" of the Prospectus, as of December 31, 2018, none of the Directors or their respective associates had engaged in or had any interest in any business which competes or may compete with the business of the Group.

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

As of December 31, 2018, 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 its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required (a) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) to be recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO; or (c) as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

(a) Interests/short positions in the Shares of the Company

Name of Director or Chief Executive	Nature of interest	Number of Shares[1]	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company
Mr. Zhou[2]	Interests in a controlled corporation; interest held jointly with another person	216,201,394	44.12%
Ms. XIN Hong[3]	Beneficial owner	450,000	0.09%
Mr. XU Han[4]	Beneficial owner	450,000	0.09%

Notes:

1. All interests stated are long positions.

2. The entire issued share capital of each of JoeCare and Century Star is directly held by Mr. Zhou. Accordingly, Mr. Zhou is deemed to be interested in the 149,462,051 Shares held by JoeCare and the 8,999,162 Shares held by Century Star. Pursuant to the Voting Agreement, Ms. Liang irrevocably agreed to follow Mr. Zhou's voting directions when exercising the voting rights attached to the Shares beneficially owned by her during the term of such agreement. Hence, Mr. Zhou is deemed to be interested in all the Shares held by Ms. Liang in aggregate by virtue of the SFO.

3. Ms. XIN Hong is interested in 450,000 restricted Shares granted to her under the RSA Scheme, 180,000 of which have vested in her.

4. Mr. XU Han is interested in 450,000 restricted Shares granted to him under the RSA Scheme, 180,000 of which have vested in him.

(b) Interests/short positions in the share capital or debentures of the associated corporations of the Company

Name of Director or Chief Executive	Name of associated corporation of the Company	Capacity/nature of interest	Number of shares in the corporation	Approximate percentage of interest in the corporation
Mr. Zhou	BNC Women's and Children's Hospital	Interest of controlled corporation; interest of spouse(1)	N/A	30%
Mr. Zhou	BNC Harmony Clinic	Interest of controlled corporation; interest of spouse(2)	N/A	30%

Notes:

1. BNC Women's and Children's Hospital is held as to 70% by Jiahua Yihe, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and as to 30% by Jiahua Kangming, a PRC company controlled by (as defined in the SFO) Mr. Zhou.

2. BNC Harmony Clinic is held as to 70% by Jiahua Yihe, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and as to 30% by Jiahua Kangming, a PRC company controlled by (as defined in the SFO) Mr. Zhou.

Save as disclosed above, as of the Latest Practicable Date, so far as is known to the Directors or chief executive of the Company, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company had interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations which (a) were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be recorded in the register referred to therein; or (c) were required, pursuant to the Model Code, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

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

As of December 31, 2018, so far as was known to any Director or chief executive of the Company, the following persons (other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company) had interests and/or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO:

Name of Shareholders	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company
JoeCare	Beneficial owner	149,462,051	30.5%
Victor Gains	Beneficial owner	57,740,181	11.8%
Ms. LIANG Yanqing[(1)]	Interests in a controlled corporation	57,740,181	11.8%
CDH Equity Investment Management (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. (鼎暉股權投資管理(天津)有限公司)[(2)]	Interests in a controlled corporation	31,728,156	6.5%
Tianjin Taiding Investment Company Limited (天津泰鼎投資有限公司)[(2)]	Interests in a controlled corporation	31,728,156	6.5%
Tianjin Haoyong Investment Management Co., Ltd. (天津浩永投資管理有限公司)[(2)]	Interests in a controlled corporation	31,728,156	6.5%
Tianjin Weiyuan Investment Management Co., Ltd. (天津維遠投資管理有限公司)[(2)]	Interests in a controlled corporation	31,728,156	6.5%
Mr. WU Shangzhi[(2)]	Interests in a controlled corporation	31,728,156	6.5%
Mr. JIAO Shuge[(2)]	Interests in a controlled corporation	31,728,156	6.5%
Anyi Hekang (Tianjin) Investment Partnership L.P. (安怡和康(天津)投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	Beneficial owner	31,562,713	6.4%

Name of Shareholders	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company
Boyu Guangqu (Shanghai) Investment Management Co., Ltd. (博裕廣渠(上海)投資管理有限公司)(3)	Interests in a controlled corporation	31,562,713	6.4%
Boyu (Shanghai) Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. (博裕(上海)股權投資管理有限責任公司)(3)	Interests in a controlled corporation	31,562,713	6.4%
XIA Meiying(3)	Interests in a controlled corporation	31,562,713	6.4%
HUANG Ailian(3)	Interests in a controlled corporation	31,562,713	6.4%
China Life Reinsurance Company Ltd.(4)	Beneficial owner	31,609,000	6.5%
China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation(4)	Interests in a controlled corporation	31,609,000	6.5%
Central Huijin Investment Ltd.(4)	Interests in a controlled corporation	31,609,000	6.5%

Notes:

1. The entire issued share capital of Victor Gains is directly held by Ms. LIANG Yanqing. Accordingly, Ms. LIANG Yanqing is deemed to be interested in the 57,740,181 Shares held by Victor Gains. Pursuant to the Voting Agreement, Ms. LIANG Yanqing irrevocably agreed to follow Mr. Zhou voting directions when exercising the voting rights attached to the Shares beneficially owned by her during the term of such agreement.

2. Shanghai Fuji Investment Partnership L.P. (Limited Partnership) is a limited liability partnership organized and existing under the laws of the PRC. The general partner of Shanghai Fuji Investment Partnership L.P. (Limited Partnership) is CDH Equity Investment Management (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. (鼎暉股權投資管理(天津)有限公司), which is owned directly as to 85.4% by Tianjin Taiding Investment Company Limited (天津泰鼎投資有限公司). Tianjin Taiding Investment Company Limited is owned directly as to 55.0% by Tianjin Haoyong Investment Management Co., Ltd. (天津浩永投資管理有限公司) (whose entire issued share capital is held by Mr. WU Shangzhi) and as to 45.0% by Tianjin Weiyuan Investment Management Co., Ltd. (天津維遠投資 管理有限公司) (whose entire issued share capital is held by Mr. JIAO Shuge). Accordingly, each of CDH Equity Investment Management (Tianjin) Co., Ltd., Tianjin Taiding Investment Company Limited, Tianjin Haoyong Investment Management Co., Ltd., Tianjin Weiyuan Investment Management Co., Ltd., Mr. WU Shangzhi and Mr. JIAO Shuge is deemed to be interested in such number of Shares held by Shanghai Fuji Investment Partnership L.P. (Limited Partnership).

3. Anyi Hekang (Tianjin) Investment Partnership L.P. (安怡和康(天津)投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) is a limited liability partnership organized and existing under the laws of the PRC. The general partner of Anyi Hekang (Tianjin) Investment Partnership L.P. is Boyu Guangqu (Shanghai) Investment Management Co., Ltd. (博裕廣渠(上海)投資管理有限公司) whose sole shareholder is Boyu (Shanghai) Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. (博裕(上海)股權投資管理有限責任公司) which is owned as to 50% by Xia Meiying and 50% by Huang Ailian. Accordingly, each of Boyu Guangqu (Shanghai) Investment Management Co., Ltd. (博裕廣渠(上海)投資管理有限公司), Boyu (Shanghai) Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. (博裕(上海)股權投資管理有限責 任公司), XIA Meiying and HUANG Ailian is deemed to be interested in such number of Shares held by Anyi Hekang (Tianjin) Investment Partnership L.P..

4. China Life Reinsurance Company Ltd. is a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, whose sole shareholder is China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation, which is owned as to 71.6% by Central Huijin Investment Ltd.. China Reinsurance (Group) Corporation and Central Huijin Investment Ltd. are deemed to be interested in such number of Shares held by China Life Reinsurance Company Ltd..

Save as disclosed above, as of December 31, 2018, the Directors have not been notified by any person (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares which shall be disclosed to the Company pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or as recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

RSA SCHEME

The RSA Scheme was adopted pursuant to the written resolutions of the Shareholders passed on August 29, 2016 (the "**RSA Scheme Adoption Date**"). The purpose of the RSA Scheme is to give incentives thereto in order to retain key employees for the continual operation and development of the Group and to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group. The RSA Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing on the RSA Scheme Adoption Date, under the administration of the administration committee and the trustee.

Details of the interests of the Directors and other employees of the Group in the restricted Shares under the RSA Scheme are set out below.

Name of grantees of restricted Shares	Position held with the Group	Number of Shares represented by the restricted Shares as of January 1, 2018	Date of grant	Exercise price *HKD*	Vested between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018	Lapsed between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018	Number of Shares represented by the restricted Shares as of December 31, 2018
Directors							
XIN Hong	Executive Director	373,500	July 25, 2017	3.825	103,500	–	270,000
XU Han	Executive Director	373,500	July 25, 2017	3.825	103,500	–	270,000
Sub-total		747,000			207,000	–	540,000
265 other employees of the Group		6,723,000	July 25, 2017	3.825	1,729,000	335,000	4,659,000
Sub-total		6,723,000			1,729,000	335,000	4,659,000

The grantees of the restricted Shares granted under the RSA Scheme as referred to in the table above are not required to pay for the grant of any restricted Shares under the RSA Scheme.

For the restricted Shares granted on July 25, 2017 to the named individual grantee of the restricted Shares set out in the table above, subject to certain vesting conditions, they shall vest as follows:

(i) as to 17% of the restricted Shares on July 25, 2017;

(ii) as to 23% of the restricted Shares on July 25, 2018;

(iii) as to 30% of the restricted Shares on July 25, 2019; and

(iv) as to the remaining 30% of the restricted Shares on July 25, 2020.

Directors' Report (Continued)

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in the section headed "RSA Scheme" above, at no time during the year ended December 31, 2018, there were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Directors or their respective spouse or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by the Directors; or was the Company, or any of its holding companies, fellow subsidiaries and subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTION, ARRANGEMENT OR CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in this annual report and the Prospectus, no transaction, arrangement or contract of significance subsisted in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director was materially interested, whether directly or indirectly, during or at the end of 2018.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions during the year ended December 31, 2018 are disclosed in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

All the independent non-executive Directors of the Company have reviewed the below continuing connected transactions entered into by the Group and confirmed that they were entered into (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (ii) on normal commercial terms or better; and (iii) according to the relevant agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

Based on the work performed, the auditor of the Company has confirmed in a letter to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the below continuing connected transactions entered into by the Group (i) have not been approved by the Board; (ii) were not, in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group for transactions involved the provision of goods and services by the Group; (iii) were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreements governing such transactions; and (iv) have exceeded the corresponding annual cap amounts.

1. VIE Acquisition Agreement and VIE Contract

Pursuant to the VIE acquisition agreement (the "**VIE Acquisition Agreement**") dated September 26, 2017, Ms. Zhao, Ms. ZHOU Jie and Jiahua Kangming had conditionally agreed to enter into a series of VIE contracts (the "**VIE Contracts**") with, among others, Jiahua Yihe on or before November 3, 2017 and to cause Jiahua Yihe to perpetually and factually enjoy all the economic rights and benefits and other similar rights attaching or accruing to (i) the 100% equity interest in

Jiahua Kangming held by Ms. Zhao and Ms. ZHOU Jie, and (ii) the 30% equity interest in each of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic held by Jiahua Kangming (the "**Economic Benefits**") from the date of completion, for a cash consideration of RMB30 million. The annual caps for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019 under the VIE Contracts amounted to RMB0.9 million, RMB9 million and RMB12 million respectively. The aggregate transaction amount for the year ended December 31, 2018 is RMB0.

Ms. Zhao is the spouse of Mr. Zhou, the controlling Shareholder of the Company. Ms. ZHOU Jie is Mr. Zhou's sister. Jiahua Kangming is held as to 99% by Ms. Zhao and as to 1% by Ms. ZHOU Jie. Therefore, each of Ms. Zhao, Ms. ZHOU Jie and Jiahua Kangming is a connected person of the Company by virtue of her/it being an associate of Mr. Zhou pursuant to the Listing Rules. Accordingly, the transactions contemplated under the VIE Acquisition Agreement and the VIE Contracts constituted connected transactions and continuing connected transactions respectively of the Company pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The transactions contemplated thereunder and the annual caps were duly approved by the independent Shareholders on November 23, 2017. The transactions contemplated under the VIE Acquisition Agreement were completed in 2017. Details of the transactions have been disclosed in the announcement and circular of the Company dated September 26, 2017 and November 3, 2017 respectively.

In respect of the VIE Acquisition Agreement, the Directors considered that it was necessary for the Company, through Jiahua Yihe, to enter into such agreement with Ms. Zhao, Ms. ZHOU Jie and Jiahua Kangming in order to execute the VIE Contracts for the benefits stated below.

In respect of the VIE Contracts, the Directors considered that by entering into the VIE Contracts, the Company, through Jiahua Yihe, controlled and consolidated Jiahua Kangming to prevent leakages of equity and values to the minority shareholder of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic, and to obtain the 30% economic benefits of these two medical institutions attributable to Jiahua Kangming.

2. Property Management and Cleaning Services Agreements

The Group has entered into various property management and cleaning services agreements, details of which are set out below. The aggregate annual caps for the property management and cleaning services for the year ended December 31, 2018 was RMB13.0 million and the aggregate actual transactions amount in respect of the property management and cleaning services for the same year was RMB8.6 million.

(a) BNC Children's Hospital and BNC Women's and Children's Hospital Property Management and Cleaning Services Agreements

Pursuant to the property management and cleaning services agreements (the "**Property Management and Cleaning Services Agreements**") entered into between each of BNC Children's Hospital and BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and Muhe Jiaye on August 22, 2016, Muhe Jiaye agreed to provide property management, facilities and equipment maintenance and cleaning services to BNC Children's Hospital, BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and the BNC Harmony Clinic. In consideration for the services provided by Muhe Jiaye, each of BNC Children's Hospital and BNC Women's and Children's Hospital agreed to pay to Muhe Jiaye a monthly fee of RMB212,933.5 and RMB292,330.6, respectively, each to be correspondingly adjusted based on factors such as applicable statutory minimum wages and deviations from the agreed scope of work. The annual cap for the maximum aggregate annual amount payable to Muhe Jiaye under the Property Management and Cleaning Services Agreements is RMB6.4 million and RMB4.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2018 and for the period from January 1, 2019 to August 21, 2019 respectively.

Muhe Jiaye, being a company in which Ms. Zhao, holds a 35.0% equity interest, is a connected person of the Company by virtue of it being an associate of Mr. Zhou pursuant to Rule 14A.12(1)(c) of the Listing Rules. Accordingly, the transactions contemplated under the Property Management and Cleaning Services Agreements constituted continuing connected transactions of the Company pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The Directors considered that by entering into the Property Management and Cleaning Services Agreements, the Company would be able to better manage the premises of its medical institutions and maintain the facilities and equipment as well as to ensure that the hygiene and hospital disinfection meet required standards.

Details of the transaction have been disclosed in the section headed "Connected Transactions" of the Prospectus and the announcement of the Company dated December 6, 2018.

(b) BNC Harmony Clinic, Meihua and Renze Property Management Services Agreements

Pursuant to property management services agreements (the "**Property Management Services Agreements**") entered into between each of BNC Harmony Clinic, Meihua and Renze and Muhe Jiaye dated May 3, 2018 respectively, Muhe Jiaye agreed to provide certain property management services to BNC Harmony Clinic, Meihua and Renze for a period of three years from May 3, 2018 to May 2, 2021. In consideration for the services provided by Muhe Jiaye, each of BNC Harmony Clinic, Meihua and Renze agreed to pay to Muhe Jiaye a monthly fee of RMB10,000, RMB30,000 and RMB11,000, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual cap of the maximum aggregate annual amount payable to Muhe Jiaye under the Property Management Services Agreements is RMB0.6 million.

As mentioned above, Muhe Jiaye is a connected person of the Group. Accordingly, the transactions contemplated thereunder constituted a continuing connected transaction of the Company pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The Directors considered that by entering into the Property Management Services Agreements, the Company would be able to better manage the premises of its medical institutions and maintain the facilities and equipment as well as to ensure that the hygiene and hospital disinfection meet required standards.

Details of the transaction have been disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated May 3, 2018.

(c) *Chengdu New Century Property Management Services Agreement*

Pursuant to a property management services agreement (the "**Chengdu New Century Property Management Services Agreement**") entered into between Chengdu New Century and Muhe Jiaye dated December 3, 2018, Muhe Jiaye agreed to provide certain property management services to Chengdu New Century for a period of one year from August 2, 2018 to December 31, 2019. In consideration for the services provided by Muhe Jiaye, Chengdu New Century agreed to pay to Muhe Jiaye a monthly fee of RMB406,024. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual cap of the maximum aggregate annual amount payable to Muhe Jiaye under the Chengdu New Century Property Management Services Agreements is RMB6.0 million.

As mentioned above, Muhe Jiaye is a connected person of the Group. Accordingly, the transactions contemplated thereunder constituted a continuing connected transaction of the Company pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The Directors considered that by entering into the Chengdu New Century Property Management Services Agreement, the Company would be able to better manage the premises of its medical institutions and maintain the facilities and equipment as well as to ensure that the hygiene and hospital disinfection meet required standards.

Details of the transaction have been disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated December 3, 2018.

3. Renewal of Management Consulting Services Agreement

As disclosed in the section headed "Connected Transactions" in the Prospectus, Jiahua Likang entered into the 2016 Management Consulting Services Agreement with Jiahua Yihe on June 1, 2016 for a period from December 1, 2015 to November 30, 2018. On December 6, 2018, the parties entered into an agreement to renew the 2016 Management Consulting Services Agreement (the "**2019 Management Consulting Services Agreement**"), pursuant to which Jiahua Yihe will provide hospital consulting services to Jiahua Likang for the Likang Hospitals for a period from December 6, 2018 to June 30, 2019 for a monthly base fee of RMB100,000. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual cap of the maximum aggregate annual amount payable to Jiahua Yihe is RMB42.0 million and the actual aggregate amount is RMB39.9 million.

Jiahua Likang is a company in which Mr. Zhou holds (together with Ms. Zhao) a 41.3% equity interest and thus is a connected person of the Group by virtue of it being an associate of Mr. Zhou pursuant to Rule 14A.13(3) of the Listing Rules. Accordingly, the transactions contemplated thereunder constituted a connected transaction of the Company pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Jiahua Yihe has been providing hospital consulting services to Jiahua Likang for the Likang Hospitals from December 2015 and the relationship was formalized by the 2016 Management Consulting Services Agreement. The Group intends to continue the consulting services relationship by entering into the 2019 Management Consulting Services Agreement.

Details of the transaction have been disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated December 6, 2018.

4. Chengdu New Century Hospital Premises Lease Agreement

Pursuant to a lease agreement (the "**Chengdu New Century Hospital Premises Lease Agreement**") entered into between Chengdu New Century and Chengdu Women's and Children's Central Hospital dated August 25, 2010, Chengdu New Century agreed to lease the hospital premises of Chengdu Women's and Children's Central Hospital for a period of 20 years from November 1, 2010 to October 31, 2030 at an annual rent as follows:

Period	Annual Rent
November 1, 2010 to October 31, 2011	Nil
November 1, 2011 to October 31, 2014	RMB4,500,000
November 1, 2014 to October 31, 2015	RMB5,000,000
November 1, 2015 to October 31, 2016	RMB6,500,000
November 1, 2016 to October 31, 2019	RMB8,500,000
November 1, 2019 to October 31, 2020	RMB10,000,000
November 1, 2020 to October 31, 2025	RMB10,500,000
November 1, 2025 to October 31, 2030	RMB11,025,000

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual cap of the maximum aggregate annual amount payable to Chengdu Women's and Children's Central Hospital is RMB8.5 million and the actual aggregate amount is RMB3.5 million.

Since the acquisition of 85.0% equity interest of Chengdu Women's and Children's Central Hospital by the Group on August 10, 2018, Chengdu Women's and Children's Central Hospital is a connected person of the Group by virtue of it being a substantial shareholder of Chengdu New Century, a subsidiary of the Company. Accordingly, the transactions contemplated thereunder constituted a continuing connected transaction of the Company pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The Directors considered that by entering into the Chengdu New Century Hospital Premises Lease Agreement, Chengdu New Century would be able to secure a long term lease of hospital premises for its operations on normal commercial terms or better which is very important to the business development of the Group.

Details of the transaction have been disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated March 25, 2019.

Directors' Report (Continued)

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

The Company did not enter into any contract with any individual, firm or body corporate to manage or administer the whole or any substantial part of any business of the Group during the year ended December 31, 2018.

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in this annual report, neither contract of significance made between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and a controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries, nor contract of significance made for the provision of services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by a controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries was entered into during the year ended December 31, 2018.

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Company had no future plans for material investments or capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2018.

DIRECTORS' PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Under the Articles of Association, every Director or officer of the Company acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which he may incur or sustain in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto. The Company has arranged appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Group.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

No equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Company, or existed during the year ended December 31, 2018.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company did not make any charitable donations.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Save as disclosed in this annual report, there is no subsequent event after the reporting period up to the Latest Practicable Date which has material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association or the relevant laws of the Cayman Islands where the Company is incorporated which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to existing Shareholders.

DIVIDEND

The Directors did not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2018. (2017: HK$0.05 per Share).

AGM AND CLOSURES OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The 2019 AGM of the Company will be held on Friday, May 31, 2019. A notice convening the AGM will be published on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website and dispatched to the Shareholders in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules in due course.

For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, May 28, 2019 to Friday, May 31, 2019, both dates inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the AGM, non-registered holders of Shares shall ensure that all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, May 27, 2019.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Corporate Governance Report is set out on pages 50 to 62 of this annual report.

Directors' Report (Continued)

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

During year ended December 31, 2018, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information publicly available to the Company and to the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief, the Company has always maintained sufficient public float as required under the Listing Rules during year ended December 31, 2018.

AUDITOR

The Company has appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers as the auditor of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2018. A resolution will be proposed for approval by Shareholders at the forthcoming AGM to re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers as the auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board
Jason ZHOU
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

Beijing, March 25, 2019

Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICE

The Board of Directors is committed to maintaining high corporate governance standards. The Board believes that good corporate governance standards are essential in providing a framework for the Group to formulate its business strategies and policies, and to enhance its transparency and accountability.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company has applied the principles as set out in the CG Code which are applicable to the Company.

In the opinion of the Directors, during the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company has complied with all applicable code provisions as set out in the CG Code, save and except for code provision A.2.1 which states that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual, details of which are set out in the "Chairman and Chief Executive Officer" of this annual report.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. The Company has also set guidelines, at least as strict as the Model Code, on transactions of the Company's securities for relevant employees (as defined in the Listing Rules).

The Company has made specific inquiries to all Directors about their compliance with the Model Code, and they all confirmed that they complied with the standards specified in the Model Code during the year ended December 31, 2018. The Company has made specific inquiries of relevant employees about their compliance with the guidelines on transactions of the Company's securities, without noticing any violation of the guidelines.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of the Company currently comprises eleven members as follows:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Jason ZHOU *(Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Nomination Committee)*
Ms. XIN Hong *(Senior Vice President and Chief Operation Officer)*
Mr. XU Han *(Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer)*

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

Non-executive Directors:

Mr. GUO Qizhi *(Member of the Audit Committee)*
Mr. WANG Siye
Dr. CHENG Chi-Kong, Adrian *JP*
Mr. YANG Yuelin *(Member of the Remuneration Committee)*
Mr. FENG Xiaoliang

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. WU Guanxiong *(Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and member of the Nomination Committee)*
Mr. SUN Hongbin *(Chairman of the Audit Committee)*
Mr. JIANG Yanfu *(Member of the Audit Committee and member of the Nomination Committee)*
Dr. MA Jing *(Member of the Remuneration Committee)*

The biographical information of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Managements" on pages 21 to 27 of this annual report. The relationships between the members of the Board are also disclosed under the same section.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Zhou is both Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and is responsible for the overall management of our Group and directing the strategic development and business plans of our Group. We believe Mr. Zhou is instrumental to our growth and business expansion since our establishment in 2002. Our Board considers that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer being vested in the same person is beneficial to the business prospects, management and overall strategic direction of our Group by ensuring consistent leadership within our Group and facilitating more effective and efficient overall strategic planning and decision-making for our Group. After considering all the corporate governance measures that have been taken, the Board considers that the balance of power and authority will not be impaired by the present arrangement and the current structure will enable the Company to make and implement decisions more promptly and effectively. Thus, the Company does not segregate the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The Board will continue to review the situation and consider splitting the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company in due course after taking into account of the then overall circumstances of the Group.

Independent Non-executive Directors

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Board at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors representing one-third of the Board with one of whom possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors in respect of his/her independence in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors are independent.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' RE-ELECTION

Code provision A.4.1 of the CG Code stipulates that non-executive directors shall be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election, whereas code provision A.4.2 states that all directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall be subject to election by shareholders at the first general meeting after appointment and that every director, including those appointed for a specific term, shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

Each of the Directors is appointed under a service contract for a term of three years commencing from the date of the service contract which is terminable by either party by giving three months' written notice to the other party.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, all Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at AGM at least once every three years. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting and any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the Board shall hold office until the next following AGM after his/her appointment and they will be subject to re-election at such meeting.

RESPONSIBILITIES, ACCOUNTABILITIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

The Board is responsible for leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance and is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising its affairs. Directors of the Board take decisions objectively in the interests of the Company.

All Directors, including non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors, have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning.

All Directors have full and timely access to all the information of the Company as well as the services and advice from the senior management. The Directors may, upon request, seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses for discharging their duties to the Company.

The Directors shall disclose to the Company details of other offices held by them and the Board regularly reviews the contribution required from each Director to perform his responsibilities to the Company.

The Board reserves for its decision all major matters relating to policy matters, strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of Directors and other significant operational matters of the Company. Responsibilities relating to implementing decisions of the Board, directing and co-ordinating the daily operation and management of the Company are delegated to the management.

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

Directors keep abreast of responsibilities as a director of the Company and of the conduct, business activities and development of the Company.

Every newly appointed Director will receive formal and comprehensive induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and full awareness of director's responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

Directors should participate in appropriate continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. All Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expenses.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company organized 1 training session on corporate governance and connected transactions conducted by lawyers for Directors and all Directors have attended the training session. The Directors and senior management have also reviewed the performance of the Company and the sales strategy of the industry and have also discussed the market condition of the industry.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees, namely, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference. The terms of reference of the Board committees are posted on the Company's website (www.ncich.com.cn) and the HKEx's website (www.hkexnews.hk) and are available to Shareholders upon request.

The majority of the members of each Board committee are independent non-executive Directors and the list of the chairman and members of each Board committee is set out under "Board of Directors" in this Corporate Governance Report.

Audit Committee

The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review, supervise, and assist our Board in providing an independent view of, our financial reporting processes, and internal control and risk management systems, as well as to oversee the audit process, review our annual and interim financial statements, provide advice and comments to the Board on matters related to corporate governance, and perform other duties and responsibilities as assigned by our Board from time to time.

In 2018, the Audit Committee held 3 meetings to review the interim and annual financial results and reports and significant issues on the financial reporting, operational and compliance controls, the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems and internal audit function, appointment of external auditors and relevant scope of work.

In 2018, the Audit Committee had 3 meetings with the external auditors of the Company.

Remuneration Committee

The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to (i) review the policies and the structure of the remuneration for our Directors and senior management; (ii) evaluate the performance of, and make recommendations on the remuneration packages and long-term incentive compensation or equity plans for, our Directors and senior management; and (iii) evaluate and make recommendations on employee benefit arrangements.

In 2018, the Remuneration Committee held 1 meeting to review and make recommendation to the Board on the remuneration policy and structure of the Company, and the remuneration packages of the Directors and senior management and other related matters.

Nomination Committee

The primary functions of the Nomination Committee are to make recommendations to our Board in relation to the appointment and removal of Directors and senior management, and on matters of succession planning.

In assessing the Board composition, the Nomination Committee would take into account various aspects set out in the Board Diversity Policy, including but not limited to professional qualifications, regional and industry experience, educational and cultural background, skills, industry knowledge, reputation and gender. The Nomination Committee would discuss and agree on measurable objectives for achieving diversity on the Board, where necessary, and recommend them to the Board for adoption.

In identifying and selecting suitable candidates for directorships, the Nomination Committee would consider the candidate's character, qualifications, experience, independence and other relevant criteria necessary to complement the corporate strategy and achieve Board diversity, where appropriate, before making recommendation to the Board.

In 2018, the Nomination Committee held 2 meetings to review the structure, size and composition of the Board and the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and to consider and recommend to the Board on the appointment of Dr. CHENG Chi-Kong, Adrian *JP*, Mr. YANG Yuelin and Mr. FENG Xiaoliang as non-executive Directors.

Director Nomination Policy

The Company has adopted a director nomination policy (the "**Director Nomination Policy**"), pursuant to which in evaluating and selecting any candidate for directorship, the following criteria should be considered:

- Character and integrity.
- Qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience and diversity aspects under the board diversity policy of the Company (the "**Board Diversity Policy**") that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy.
- Any measurable objectives adopted for achieving diversity on the Board.
- Requirement for the Board to have independent no-executive directors in accordance with the Listing Rules and whether the candidate would be considered independent with reference to the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules.
- Any potential contributions the candidate can bring to the Company and/or the Board in terms of qualifications, skills, experience, independence, gender and race diversity.
- Willingness and ability to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a member of the Board and/or Board committee(s) of the Company.
- Such other perspectives that are appropriate to the Company's business and succession plan and where applicable, may be adopted and/or amended by the Board and/or the Nomination Committee from time to time for the nomination of the Directors and succession planning.

As regards selection and appointment of new Director:

- The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should, upon receipt of a proposal on the appointment of a new director and the biographical information (or relevant details) of the candidate, evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.
- If the process yields more than one desirable candidate, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should rank them by order of preference based on the needs of the Company and the reference check of each candidate (where applicable).

- The Nomination Committee should then recommend that the Board appoint the most appropriate candidate for directorship, as applicable.

- For any person that is nominated by a shareholder for election as a director at a general meeting of the Company, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.

Where appropriate, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should make recommendations to shareholders with respect to the proposed election of directors at a general meeting.

As regards re-election of Director at general meeting:

- The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should review the overall contribution and service to the Company of each director and his/her level of participation and performance on the Board.

- The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should also review and determine whether the director continues to meet the criteria as set out above.

- The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should then make recommendations to shareholders in respect of the proposed re-election or replacement of the Directors at a general meeting.

Where the Board proposes a resolution to elect or re-elect a candidate as Director at a general meeting, the relevant information of the candidate will be disclosed in the circular to Shareholders and/or the explanatory statement that accompanies the notice of the relevant general meeting in accordance with the Listing Rules and/or applicable laws and regulations.

Board Diversity Policy

The Company believes that the Board diversity will have a substantial benefit in improving its performance. Therefore, the Company has adopted the Board Diversity Policy to ensure that the diversity of Board members be considered from a number of perspectives. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board. A summary of the Board Diversity Policy is set out below:

The Board continuously seeks to enhance its effectiveness and to maintain the highest standards of corporate governance and recognizes diversity at the Board level as an essential element in helping the Company to attract, retain and motivate employees from widest possible pool of available talent so as to better understand and meet customer needs and maintain competitive advantage and sustainable development.

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

In designing the Board's composition, the Board diversity is considered from a number of perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, ethnicity, nationality, language skills, cultural and educational background, regional and industry experience and reputation, technical and professional skills and/or qualifications, knowledge, length of services and time to be devoted as a Director. The Company will also take into account factors relating to its own business model and specific needs from time to time. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

The Board strives to ensure that it has the appropriate balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives that are required to support the execution of its business strategies in order for the Board to be effective.

Corporate Governance Functions

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in the code provision D.3.1 of the CG Code.

The Board reviewed the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Model Code and the guidelines, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

ATTENDANCE RECORD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The attendance record of each Director at the Board and Board Committee meetings and AGM of the Company held during the year ended December 31, 2018 is set out in the table below:

	Attendance/Number of Meetings				
Name of Directors	Board	Nomination Committee	Remuneration Committee	Audit Committee	AGM
Executive Directors					
Mr. Jason ZHOU	4/4	2/2	N/A	N/A	1/1
Ms. XIN Hong	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. XU Han	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Non-executive Directors					
Ms. LIANG Yanqing[(1)]	2/4	N/A	0/1	N/A	1/1
Mr. GUO Qizhi	4/4	N/A	N/A	3/3	1/1
Mr. WANG Siye	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Ms. ZHANG Lan[(2)]	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Dr. CHENG Chi-Kong, Adrian *JP*	2/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/1
Mr. YANG Yuelin	2/4	N/A	1/1	N/A	0/1
Mr. FENG Xiaoliang	0/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/1
Independent Non-executive Directors					
Mr. WU Guanxiong	4/4	2/2	1/1	N/A	1/1
Mr. SUN Hongbin	4/4	N/A	N/A	3/3	1/1
Mr. JIANG Yanfu	4/4	2/2	N/A	3/3	1/1
Dr. MA Jing	4/4	N/A	1/1	N/A	1/1

Notes:

1. Retired on June 1, 2018

2. Resigned on November 21, 2018

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The statement of the independent auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 70 to 76 of this annual report.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

An analysis of the remuneration that should be paid to the external auditor of the Company, PricewaterhouseCoopers, for the audit of the year ended December 31, 2018 and non-audit services is set out below:

Service Category	Fees Paid/Payable *RMB'000*
Audit Service of Annual Report	3,200
Non-audit Services (to understand the financial information of a target investment)	200

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board is responsible for maintaining an effective risk management and internal control systems to safeguard the Company's assets and the interests of Shareholders. The Board, through the Audit Committee, conducted a review of the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Company on August 27, 2018, including the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programs and budget of the Company's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting function.

Our risk management and internal control focus primarily on (i) customers and staff safety; (ii) quality control; and (iii) other general risk management. The executive management committee at our Group level is generally responsible for approving all the risk management procedures and internal control systems and our safety and risk management committee oversees the implementation of such procedures and systems by our various operational departments. Meanwhile, our quality assurance committee and various other special committees work together to monitor the implementation of and to conduct regular review and evaluation of such procedures and internal control systems. However, the mechanism under the risk management and internal control systems reasonably but not absolutely ensures the non-occurrence of significant error, loss or fraud and it is designed to manage, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. JIA Xiaofeng, one of our joint company secretaries, is responsible for advising the Board on corporate governance matters and ensuring that Board policy and procedures and applicable laws, rules and regulations are followed.

In order to uphold good corporate governance and ensure compliance with the Listing Rules and applicable Hong Kong laws, the Company has also engaged Ms. WONG Sau Ping, an associate director of TMF Hong Kong Limited (a company secretarial service provider), as another joint company secretary to assist Mr. JIA Xiaofeng in discharging his duties as company secretary of the Company. Ms. WONG Sau Ping primary contact person at the Company is Mr. JIA Xiaofeng. Upon Ms. WONG Sau Ping's resignation on August 28, 2018, the Company has engaged Ms. SO Lai Shan, an assistant manager of TMF Hong Kong Limited, as a joint company secretary of the Company in place of Ms. WONG Sau Ping with effect from August 28, 2018. Ms. SO Lai Shan's primary contact person at the Company is Mr. JIA Xiaofeng.

In compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules, Mr. JIA Xiaofeng, Ms. WONG Sau Ping and Ms. SO Lai Shan have undertaken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year ended December 31, 2018.

Dividend Policy

The Company has adopted a dividend policy (the "**Dividend Policy**"). According to the Dividend Policy, in considering the declaration and payment of dividends, the Board shall take into account the following factors of the Group:

- financial results;
- cash flow situation;
- business conditions and strategies;
- future operations and earnings;
- capital requirements and expenditure plans;
- interests of the Shareholders;
- any restrictions on payment of dividends; and
- any other factors that the Board may consider relevant.

The payment of dividend is also subject to compliance with applicable laws and regulations including the laws of the Cayman Islands and the Articles of Association. The Board will continually review the Dividend Policy from time to time and there can be no assurance that dividends will be paid in any particular amount for any given period.

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To safeguard shareholder interests and rights, separate resolution will be proposed for each substantially separate issue at general meetings, including the election of individual Directors. All resolutions put forward at general meetings will be voted on by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and of the Stock Exchange after each general meeting.

Convening an Extraordinary General Meeting

Pursuant to article 64 of the Articles of Association, any one or more Shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

Putting Forward Proposals at General Meetings

There are no provisions in the Articles of Association or the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands for putting forward proposals of new resolutions by Shareholders at general meetings. Shareholders who wish to move a resolution may request the Company to convene a general meeting in accordance with the procedures set out in the preceding paragraph to consider the business specified in the requisition. For proposing a person for election as a Director, please refer to the "Procedures for Shareholders to Propose a Person for Election as a Director" posted on the Company's website.

Putting Forward Enquiries to the Board

For putting forward any enquiries to the Board of the Company, Shareholders may send written enquiries to the Company. The Company will not normally deal with verbal or anonymous enquiries.

Contact Details

Shareholders may send their enquiries or requests as mentioned above to the following:

Address:	Unit 1-4, 21st Floor, Beijing West Tower, 8 Xinyuan South Road Chaoyang District, Beijing, PRC For the attention of the Joint Company Secretary
Fax:	(86) (10) 8524 9988
Email:	xiaofeng.jia@ncich.com.cn

For the avoidance of doubt, Shareholder(s) must deposit and send the original duly signed written requisition, notice or statement, or enquiry (as the case may be) to the above address and provide their full name, contact details and identification in order to give effect thereto. Shareholders' information may be disclosed as required by law.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS/INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company considers that effective communication with Shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investor understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company endeavours to maintain an on-going dialogue with Shareholders and in particular, through AGMs and other extraordinary general meetings. At the AGM, Directors (or their delegates as appropriate) are available to meet Shareholders and answer their enquiries.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company had not made any changes to its Memorandum and Articles of Association. An up-to-date version of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association is available on the websites of the Company and the HKEx.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Pursuant to Appendix 27 (Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide) to the Listing Rules, the Company sets out below our Group's performance on environmental, social and governance-related issues.

Continuous dialogue is maintained with stakeholders that include customers, employees, regulators and the public. The Company seeks to balance the views and interests of these various stakeholders through constructive conversations with a view to charting a course for the long-term prosperity of the Company and the communities we touch.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Emissions

Types of Emissions and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Carbon footprint generated from the headquarter office, hospitals and clinics is disclosed in this report. Carbon footprint is defined as the total amount of direct and indirect emissions of greenhouse gas (GHG) expressed in terms of equivalent amount of carbon dioxide (CO_2-eq) emission.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the total GHG emission emitted by the Group's operation was 5,413 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent. The major source of GHG emission was from the consumption of electricity.

Mitigation of Emissions

We have implemented measures for energy saving and carbon reduction as stated under section "Use of Resources".

Hazardous Waste and Non-hazardous Waste

As regards discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste, the Group strictly implemented the Regulations on the Management of Medical Waste (醫療廢物管理條例), the Implementation Measures of the Management of Medical Waste (醫療衛生機構醫療廢物管理辦法), the Regulations on Urban Drainage and Sewage Treatment (城鎮排水與污水處理條例) and other relevant laws and regulations. For the year ended December 31, 2018, there were 114 tonnes of hazardous waste (medical waste). The following measures in respect of medical waste management and sewage treatment are implemented by the Group:

1. Delivering medical waste to a specially designated location for centralized disposal of medical waste;

2. Sterilizing medical waste on the spot before disposal;

3. Delivering medical waste with leak-proof containers and sterilizing transportation tools upon disposal of medical waste;

4. Obtaining a Sewage Disposal Drainage License (污水排入排水管網許可證) before disposing sewage into urban drainage facilities;

5. Engaging sewage expert in setting up and managing sewage treatment system; and

6. Sterilizing the sewage and conducting regular check on residual chlorine and certain indicator bacteria in the sewage in accordance with the relevant laws, rules and regulations.

For non-hazardous waste, the Group's operations mainly generate packaging waste and administration related paper waste. For the year ended December 31, 2018, there were 2.40 tonnes of paper waste and 7.03 tonnes of packaging and advertising materials waste.

In light of the growing concern about waste reduction, the Group has been practicing default double-sided printing, password confirmation for printing, and minimal product packaging.

Use of Resources

Energy

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Group consumed electricity of approximately 6,166,582 kWh in total (2017: 3,761,645 kWh).

Water

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the total amount of water consumed by the Group was approximately 55,777 cubic meters (2017: 32,084 cubic meters). The Group did not have problems in seeking appropriate water resources. The existing supply of water resources could satisfy the Group's needs in the aspects of volume, quality of water and the guarantee of water supply facilities. In 2018, the Group made every effort to maintain the same level of water usage as in the past and carried out measures of reduction in general water consumption in hospital and clinic premises.

Energy Use and Water Efficiency initiatives

The Group is committed to the long-term sustainability of its businesses and the communities in which it conducts business by conserving natural resources, reducing the use of energy and waste. The Group strictly implemented the Law on the Water Resources of the PRC (《中華人民共和國水利法》), the Law on Power Generation of the PRC (《中華人民共和國電力法》), the Law on Energy of the PRC (《中華人民共和國能源法》), the Law on Energy Saving of the PRC (《中華人民共和國能源節約法》) and other relevant laws and regulations.

The following measures in respect of water and energy saving as well as carbon reduction are implemented by the Group:

1. Utilising daylight as far as possible to reduce electricity requirement for artificial lighting and turning off lights in unoccupied areas of office premises;

2. Promoting the use of efficient energy-saving lights and reducing unnecessary lights at night;

3. Maintaining reasonable room temperature;

4. Strengthening the daily maintenance and management of water equipment;

5. Controlling the water consumption of water tanks and other containers in toilets of hospital premises;

6. Adjusting temperature of water boilers with reference to different seasons in the year;

7. Establishing a sound energy inspection system to regularly monitor the operations of water and electricity equipment; and

8. Educating employees on energy saving and efficient use of resources.

Total Packaging Material Used for Finished Products

For the year ended December 31, 2018, there were 7.03 tonnes packaging and advertising material and 15.66 tonnes paper used respectively.

The Environment and Natural Resources

The Group's operation and ordinary course of business did not cause any impact on the environment and natural resources.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Employment

Policies and regulations principally adopted by the Group in respect of compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, holidays, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination and other benefits and welfare are as follows:

1. Remuneration packages are competitive, and individuals are rewarded according to performance plus an annually reviewed framework of salary, working conditions, bonuses and incentive systems;

2. Employees are recruited, promoted and dismissed by the Group pursuant to Labor Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動法》) and the Employment Contract Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》);

3. Working hours of our employees strictly comply with the requirements in the Employment Contract Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》);

4. The Group provides paid annual leaves for employees in strict compliance with the Regulation on Paid Annual Leave of the Employees (Decree No. 514) (《職工帶薪年休假條例》) issued by the State Council of the PRC;

5. The Group adopts equal opportunity for candidates with the same or similar education level regardless of age and gender in the process of staff recruitment whenever they fit the job objective. The policy on equal opportunities also applies to company benefit, career path promotion, training, performance appraisal and development, and operates employment policies which are for the purpose to attract, retain and motivate high quality staff, regardless of gender, age, race, religion or disability; and

6. Regarding the diversity of employees and other benefits and welfares, varieties of benefits and welfares are provided to all the staff by the Group pursuant to the requirements as stipulated by local governments of places where our enterprises are located, including endowment insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work-related injury insurance, maternity insurance and housing fund.

Health and Safety

The Group is committed to providing a healthy and safe workplace for all its employees and complying with all applicable health and safety laws and regulations.

As employees are the most important asset and resource of the Company, it is of utmost importance to provide a healthy and safe working environment for the employees in a reasonable and practicable situation. In order to achieve this, the Group has implemented the following measures:

1. Establishing various procedures and systems in relation to hospital infection prevention, infectious disease control and medical waste disposal;

2. Engaging a chief infectious disease controller to oversee the infectious disease control generally and an infectious disease controller in each medical-related operational department to manage the infectious disease control;

3. Establishing and maintaining high standard of healthy and safe working environment;

4. Ensuring that all devices, machines and working system are safe;

5. Ensuring the use, processing, storage and transportation of all items and materials are safe;

6. Providing employees with safety equipment and protective clothing when necessary, and keeping those equipment in good working condition;

7. Providing easy and safe accesses in workplaces;

8. Maintaining high standard of hygiene condition in the workplaces;

9. Carrying out regular and good maintenance and repairing of all devices and machines used in the workplace;

10. Ensuring proper storage of all goods and materials to eliminate hazards to others;

11. Providing employees with regular mandatory training on health and safety related policies, standards, protocols and procedures;

12. Providing sufficient supervision when necessary to ensure the health and safety of all employees at work; and

13. Supervising the implementation of safety measures.

Development and Training

The Group places great emphasis on its staff training and has established comprehensive training systems. Its training departments at the Group and the medical institution level and the medical and nursing management department at the medical institution level are jointly responsible for the overall training systems of the Group. The training departments at the Group level are responsible for the administration and updating of the management rules and policies of the Group's medical institutions and the arrangement of non-professional trainings for all the staff, while the medical and nursing management department at the medical institution level is responsible for arranging professional trainings at each medical institution. The Group has developed four training modules, namely, professional training, management training, common training and cross training. Each module is designed for staff of specific category. The Group's relevant training departments periodically update the training materials.

The Group's professional training programs cover different specialties, such as pediatrics and obstetrics and gynecology, as well as different functions, such as medical, nursing and medical equipment. Management courses on subjects such as leadership, roles and responsibilities of middle management and thinking process are provided to the Group's management staff at manager level or above once a year. Common training includes induction training, professionalism training, working skills training and English training. Cross training is normally provided to staff for them to get familiar with different posts of different departments so that they are able to collaborate better at work.

Labor Standards

As for preventing child labor or forced labor, the Group strictly complied with Labor Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), the Employment Contract Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》) and other relevant laws and regulations.

Across all companies under the Group, internal administrative institutions were set up to manage their employees in a professional manner when such employees were recruited and employed, so as to eliminate situations such as child labors and forced labors in the Group. Employees are hired in accordance with specific job requirements and talent matching process to build a sustainable workforce.

OPERATING PRACTICES

Supply Chain Management

The supplies required in the Group's operations primarily include pharmaceuticals and medical consumables provided by third party institutions. The Group generally requires its suppliers to maintain requisite licenses and permits to operate their business, such as business licenses and GMP and/or GSP Certificates. The executive management committee at the Group level, with the support from the Group's pharmaceutical affair management committee (藥事管理委員會), is in charge of regularly reviewing and approving qualified suppliers for all our medical institutions to manage any environmental and social risks that might be caused by product default of the suppliers.

Product Responsibility and Security

The Group strictly implemented laws and regulations on (i) the administration and classification of, (ii) the supervision over pharmaceuticals and medical equipment in, and (iii) medical personnel of, healthcare institutions. In 2018, the Group did not experience any material medical disputes that caused a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations or financial condition.

From time to time, the Group published medical advertisements on websites to promote our business and increase our brand awareness. Medical advertisements shall be reviewed by relevant healthcare authorities and a "medical advertisement review certificate" is required before they may be released by a medical institution. In 2018, the Group obtained medical advertisement review certificates for all the medical advertisements published.

The Group collected and maintained medical data from the diagnosis and treatment of our patients. The Group has taken measures to maintain the confidentiality of its customers' medical information, including adopting security level control and authorization over confidential medical information and designating dedicated personnel to be in charge of the safe keeping of the customer information and maintenance of relevant systems for data processing and storage.

Anti-corruption

The Group is committed to adhering to the highest ethical standards. The laws and regulations related to anti-corruption include article 163 of the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國刑法》), Interim Provisions on Banning Commercial Bribery (《關於禁止商業賄賂行為的暫行規定》) and article 8 of the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》).

The following policies and procedures are implemented by the Group to address potential corruption incidents:

1. Formulating anti-corruption policies;

2. Providing anti-corruption training and giving periodic updates on recent anti-corruption issues to the Group's employees;

3. Adopting a zero-tolerance policy towards acceptance of any bribes by the Group's physicians and medical staff; and

4. Establishing a whistle blower program and stringent investigation protocols to receive and investigate anonymous or named reports of corruption charges.

In 2018, the Company did not receive any report on crimes such as bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering in the Group. There were no legal cases regarding corruption, job-related crimes, bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering brought up by the Company or its employees.

Community Investment

The Company recognizes the importance of contributing within the local community and encourages employees to develop close relationship with charities and other institutions, both locally and nationally, in order to build more economically sustainable environment. Extensive efforts are exerted to ensure compliance with the laws and regulations of the jurisdictions in which the Company operates.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company did not make any charitable donations.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of New Century Healthcare Holding Co. Limited
(incorporated in Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of New Century Healthcare Holding Co. Limited (the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**") set out on pages 77 to 196, which comprise:

- the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2018;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

OUR OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2018, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("**HKFRSs**") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("**HKICPA**") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("**HKSAs**") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("**the Code**"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter identified in our audit is summarised as follows:

- Impairment assessment of goodwill

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Impairment assessment of goodwill	
Refer to notes 4 and 7 to the consolidated financial statements. As at 31 December 2018, the carrying amount of the Group's goodwill is approximately RMB377.9 million, which includes the goodwill arising from the acquisition of: • Beijing New Century Women's and Children's Hospital Co., Ltd. on 30 November 2015, amounting to RMB97.7 million, • Beijing New Century Ao-dong Clinic Outpatient Service Co., Ltd. on 16 January 2018, amounting to RMB15.5 million, • Beijing New Century Yide Consultancy Co., Ltd. on 9 February 2018, amounting to RMB11.0 million, and • Chengdu New Century Women's and Children's Hospital Co., Ltd. on 2 August 2018, amounting to RMB253.7 million. Each goodwill was allocated to the cash-generating unit(s) ("**CGUs**") to which it related in considering the synergy gained from the acquisition as described in note 7.	We obtained the goodwill impairment assessment from management of the Group and we tested the related internal controls. We assessed the relevant key estimates and judgements used in determining the recoverable amounts of operating segments as follows: • compound growth rate of revenue by reference to industry reports prepared by independent industry consultants; • cost and operating expense percentage of revenue by reference to the historical financial performance of each operating segment; • long-term growth rate by reference to the long-term inflation rate of China; • pre-tax discount rate by reference to PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law and discount rate of the comparable companies in valuation exercise.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
The Group performed impairment assessment at 31 December 2018 to assess whether goodwill had suffered any impairment. The recoverable amounts of each CGU had been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations required the use of significant estimates and judgements. The key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations were: compound growth rate of revenue, cost and operating expense percentage of revenue, long-term growth rate and pre-tax discount rate. Changes in the conditions for these assumptions could significantly affect the assessment result of goodwill impairment test. We focus on this area due to the relevant key assumptions applied in goodwill impairment assessment involving significant estimates and judgements.	We also checked the mathematical accuracy of value-in-use calculations when management performed the impairment assessment. We performed the sensitivity analysis and assessed the potential impacts of a range of possible outcomes independently. Based on the above procedures performed, we found the relevant key assumptions applied in goodwill impairment assessment were supported by the evidences we gathered.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the annual report other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group’s internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors’ use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

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

From the matters communicated with Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Tsun NG.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 25 March 2019

Consolidated Balance Sheet

		As at 31 December	
		2018	2017
	Notes	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	250,797	98,487
Intangible assets	7	670,801	244,561
Investments accounted for using the equity method	9	13,052	–
Deferred income tax assets	23	39	20,253
Long-term deposits and prepayments	13	20,620	–
Total non-current assets		955,309	363,301
Current assets			
Inventories	11	13,717	7,193
Trade receivables	12	24,777	19,974
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	13	26,967	48,171
Amounts due from related parties	14	106,927	64,627
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	15	50,000	25,010
Structured deposits		–	150,000
Cash and cash equivalents	16	433,327	763,659
Total current assets		655,715	1,078,634
Total assets		1,611,024	1,441,935
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	17	335	335
Share premium	18	2,600,209	2,576,092
Reserves	18	(1,507,310)	(1,516,823)
Retained earnings		144,274	134,041
Sub-total		1,237,508	1,193,645
Non-controlling interests		33,836	44,792
Total equity		1,271,344	1,238,437

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

		As at 31 December	
		2018	2017
	Notes	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income tax liabilities	23	27,220	36,783
Total non-current liabilities		27,220	36,783
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	21	23,726	17,267
Accruals, other payables and provisions	22	163,271	104,901
Deferred revenue		–	37,339
Contract liabilities		40,617	–
Current income tax liabilities		4,574	3,905
Amounts due to related parties	14	80,272	3,303
Total current liabilities		312,460	166,715
Total liabilities		339,680	203,498
Total equity and liabilities		1,611,024	1,441,935

The above consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The financial statements on pages 77 to 83 were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2019 and were signed on its behalf

Jason ZHOU

XU Han

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	2018 RMB'000	2017 RMB'000
		Year ended 31 December	
Revenue	5	615,984	536,460
Cost of revenue	24	(378,409)	(278,177)
Gross profit		237,575	258,283
Selling expenses	24	(30,614)	(21,032)
Administrative expenses	24	(114,469)	(79,480)
Other income		545	797
Other gains — net	26	3,873	14,382
Operating profit		96,910	172,950
Finance income	27	22,366	6,515
Finance expenses	27	–	(19,547)
Profit before income tax		119,276	159,918
Income tax expense	28	(45,838)	(45,031)
Profit for the year		73,438	114,887
Other comprehensive income		–	–
Total comprehensive income		73,438	114,887
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		41,514	73,493
Non-controlling interests		31,924	41,394
		73,438	114,887
Earnings per share for profit from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of New Century Healthcare Holding Co. Limited *(expressed in RMB per share)*			
Basic earnings per share	29	0.09	0.16
Diluted earnings per share	29	0.09	0.12

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

		Attributable to owners of the Company						
	Notes	Share capital RMB'000	Share Premium RMB'000	Reserves RMB'000	Retained earnings RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2017		66	1,538,280	(1,519,709)	60,548	79,185	55,336	134,521
Comprehensive income								
– Profit for the year		–	–	–	73,493	73,493	41,394	114,887
Transactions with owners								
– Dividends	20	–	–	–	–	–	(32,813)	(32,813)
– Issuance of new ordinary shares		90	845,363	–	–	845,453	–	845,453
– Capitalization issue	18	171	(171)	–	–	–	–	–
– Conversion from preferred shares into ordinary shares		6	159,883	–	–	159,889	–	159,889
– Conversion from ordinary shares with preference rights to ordinary shares		2	75,490	–	–	75,492	–	75,492
– Share issuance costs		–	(42,753)	–	–	(42,753)	–	(42,753)
– Transaction with the non-controlling interests		–	–	(10,875)	–	(10,875)	(19,125)	(30,000)
– Share-based payments	19	–	–	13,761	–	13,761	–	13,761
Total transactions with owners		269	1,037,812	2,886	–	1,040,967	(51,938)	989,029
Balance at 31 December 2017		335	2,576,092	(1,516,823)	134,041	1,193,645	44,792	1,238,437

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Continued)

	Notes	Attributable to owners of the Company					Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
		Share capital RMB'000	Share Premium RMB'000	Reserves RMB'000	Retained earnings RMB'000	Total RMB'000		
Total equity as at 31 December 2017		335	2,576,092	(1,516,823)	134,041	1,193,645	44,792	1,238,437
Change in accounting policy	2.2	–	–	–	(108)	(108)	(14)	(122)
Restated total equity at 1 January 2018		335	2,576,092	(1,516,823)	133,933	1,193,537	44,778	1,238,315
Comprehensive income								
– Profit for the year		–	–	–	41,514	41,514	31,924	73,438
Transactions with owners								
– Dividends	20	–	–	–	(20,031)	(20,031)	(38,291)	(58,322)
– Non-controlling interests on acquisition of subsidiaries	31	–	–	–	–	–	(5,449)	(5,449)
– Capital injection	31	–	–	(874)	–	(874)	874	–
– Appropriation to statutory surplus reserves		–	–	11,142	(11,142)	–	–	–
– Shares exercised under share award scheme		–	24,117	(12,644)	–	11,473	–	11,473
– Share-based payments	19	–	–	11,889	–	11,889	–	11,889
Total transactions with owners		–	24,117	9,513	(31,173)	2,457	(42,866)	(40,409)
Balance at 31 December 2018		335	2,600,209	(1,507,310)	144,274	1,237,508	33,836	1,271,344

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

		Year ended 31 December	
		2018	2017
	Notes	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	30	56,547	135,039
Interest paid	27	–	(27)
Interest received		3,755	2,221
Income taxes paid		(42,304)	(37,231)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		17,998	100,002
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	31	(210,699)	–
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(13,847)	(6,992)
Payments for investment in an associate	9	(13,052)	–
Payments for intangible assets		(5,148)	(1,268)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment		748	–
Payments for structured deposits and financial assets		(654,000)	(595,500)
Proceeds from sale of structured deposits and financial assets		779,000	420,500
Interest received on structured deposits and financial assets		7,503	3,922
Loans to third party		–	(15,000)
Prepayments for acquisition of a target clinic		–	(5,000)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(109,495)	(199,338)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

		Year ended 31 December	
		2018	2017
	Notes	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings from related parties		(213,149)	–
Dividends paid to the non-controlling interests		(38,291)	(32,813)
Dividends paid to the Company's shareholders		(14,219)	–
Proceeds from shares exercised under share award scheme		11,473	–
Net proceeds from global offering and issuance of share capital		–	803,887
Dividends paid to the then shareholders of Beijing Jiahua Yihe Management Consulting Co., Ltd. ("Jiahua Yihe")		–	(27,542)
Transaction with non-controlling interests		–	(30,000)
Repayment of borrowings		–	(19,980)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities		(254,186)	693,552
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(345,683)	594,216
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		763,659	188,963
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		15,351	(19,520)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		433,327	763,659

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1 GENERAL INFORMATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

1.1 General information

New Century Healthcare Holding Co. Limited (the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (together, the "**Group**") are principally engaged in provision of pediatrics and obstetrics and gynecology speciality services in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**"). The Group also provides hospital consulting services.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 31 July 2015. The address of its registered office is c/o Walkers Corporate Limited, Cayman Corporate Centre, 27 Hospital Road, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9008, Cayman Islands.

The ordinary shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**the Listing**") on 18 January 2017.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("**RMB**") and rounded to nearest thousand yuan, unless otherwise stated.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The consolidated financial statements are for the Group consisting of the Company and its subsidiaries.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation

2.1.1 Compliance with HKFRS and HKCO

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("**HKFRS**") and requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance ("**HKCO**") Cap. 622.

2.1.2 Historical cost convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for the following:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) – measured at fair value.

2.1.3 New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2018:

- HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments;
- HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;
- Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payments Transactions – Amendments to HKFRS 2; and
- Annual Improvements 2014-2016 cycle.

The Group had to change its accounting policies and make certain retrospective adjustments following the adoption of HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 15. Most of the other amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

2.1.4 *New standards and interpretations not yet adopted*

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2018 reporting period and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below.

HKFRS 16 Leases

HKFRS 16 was issued in January 2016. It will results in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet by lessees, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases.

The Group has reviewed all of the Group's leasing arrangements over the last year in light of the new lease accounting rules in HKFRS 16. The standard will affect primarily the accounting for the Group's operating leases.

As at 31 December 2018, the Group has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of RMB567,835,000 (note 32). Of these commitments, approximately RMB415,000 related to short-term leases and RMB66,000 related to low value leases which will both be recognised on a straight-line basis as expense in profit or loss.

The Group applied the standard from its mandatory adoption date of 1 January 2019. The Group intends to apply the simplified transition approach and will not restate comparative amounts for the year prior to first adoption. Right-of-use assets will be measured at the amount of the lease liability on adoption (adjusted for any prepaid or accrued lease expenses).

The Group expects to recognise lease liabilities of approximately RMB423,321,000 and right-of-use assets of approximately RMB419,395,000 on 1 January 2019 after adjustments for prepayments and accrued lease payments recognised as at 31 December 2018. Overall prepayments for lease agreements in other receivable deposits and prepayments, accrued rental payable in accruals, other payables and provisions and the total comprehensive income of the Group will decrease in 2019 as a result of adopting the new rules. Operating cash flows will increase and financing cash flows will decrease as repayment of the principal portion of the lease liabilities will be classified as cash flows from financing activities.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

2.1.4 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (Continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

This note explains the impact of the adoption of HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments and HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2.2.1 Impact on the consolidated financial statements

As explained in note 2.2.2 and 2.2.3 below, HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 15 were generally adopted without restating comparative information. The reclassifications and adjustments arising from the new rules of HKFRS are therefore recognised in the opening balance sheet on 1 January 2018.

The following tables show the adjustments and reclassification recognised for each individual line item. Line items that were not affected by the changes have not been included. As a result, the sub-totals and totals disclosed cannot be recalculated from the numbers provided.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.1 *Impact on the consolidated financial statements (Continued)*

Balance sheet (extract)	31 December 2017 As originally presented *RMB'000*	HKFRS 9 *RMB'000*	HKFRS 15 *RMB'000*	1 January 2018 Restated *RMB'000*
Non-current assets				
Deferred tax assets	20,253	41	–	20,294
Current Assets				
Trade receivables	19,974	(163)	–	19,811
Total assets	1,441,935	(122)	–	1,441,813
Current Liabilities				
Contract liabilities	–	–	37,339	37,339
Deferred revenue	37,339	–	(37,339)	–
Total liabilities	203,498	–	–	203,498
Net assets	1,238,437	(122)	–	1,238,315
Retained earnings	134,041	(108)	–	133,933
Non-controlling interests	44,792	(14)	–	44,778
Total equity	1,238,437	(122)	–	1,238,315

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.2 *HKFRS 9 Financial instruments*

HKFRS 9 replaces the provisions of HKAS 39 that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

The adoption of HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments from 1 January 2018 resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The new accounting policies are set out in note 2.11 below. In accordance with the transitional provisions in HKFRS 9 (7.2.15), comparative figures have not been restated.

The total impact on the Group's retained earnings as at 1 January 2018 is as follows:

	2018 *RMB'000*
Closing retained earnings 31 December – HKAS 39/HKAS 18	134,041
Increase in provision for trade receivables	(163)
Increase in deferred tax assets relating to impairment provisions	41
Adjustment to retained earnings from adoption of HKFRS 9 on 1 January 2018	(122)
Attributable to non-controlling interests	14
Opening retained earnings 1 January – HKFRS 9	133,933

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.2 *HKFRS 9 Financial instruments (Continued)*

(i) Classification and measurement

On 1 January 2018 (the date of initial application of HKFRS 9), the Group's management has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held by the Group and has classified its financial instruments into the appropriate HKFRS 9 categories. There is no effect resulting from this reclassification.

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group has two types of financial assets that are subject to HKFRS 9's new expected credit loss model:

- Trade receivables from the provision of medical services and hospital consulting services, and for sales of pharmaceutical and related goods, and

- Debt investments carried at amortised cost.

The Group was required to revise its impairment methodology under HKFRS 9 for the class of assets. The impact of the change in impairment methodology on the Group's retained earnings and equity is disclosed in the table in note 2.2.1 above.

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of HKFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

Trade receivables

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. This resulted in an increase of the loss allowance on 1 January 2018 by RMB163,000 for trade receivables. Note 3.1.2 provides for details about the calculation of the allowance.

The allowance for impairment of trade receivables decreased by RMB78,000 during the current reporting period.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.3 HKFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group has adopted HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers from 1 January 2018 which resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts recognised in the financial statements. In summary, the following adjustments were made to the amounts recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application (1 January 2018):

	31 December 2017 HKAS 18 carrying amount	Reclassification	1 January 2018 HKFRS 15 carrying amount
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Contract liabilities (i)	–	37,339	37,339
Deferred revenue (i)	37,339	(37,339)	–
Accruals, other payables and provisions			
– Advance from customer (ii)	45,214	(45,214)	–
Accruals, other payables and provisions			
– Refund liabilities (ii)	–	45,214	45,214

The adoption of HKFRS15 has no significant impact on the Group's net assets and retained earnings as at 1 January 2018 and 1 January 2017.

(i) Presentation of liabilities related to contracts with customers

Reclassifications were made as at 1 January 2018 to be consistent with the terminology used under HKFRS 15:

Contract liabilities in relation to certain hospital services of the Group were previously presented in deferred revenue (RMB37,339,000 as at 1 January 2018).

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

2.2.3 *HKFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)*

(ii) Accounting for refunds

When the customer has a right to return the hospital services in package within a given period, the entity is obliged to refund the remaining purchase price which the services have not been provided by the Group. The Group previously recognised the total purchase price as advance from customer for the package fees received from the customer.

Under HKFRS 15, a refund liability for the expected refunds to customers is recognised as adjustment to revenue in other payables.

To reflect this change in policy, the Group has reclassified RMB45,214,000 from advance from customer and recognised refund liabilities in accruals, other payables and provisions of RMB45,214,000 on 1 January 2018.

2.3 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

2.3.1 *Subsidiaries*

Subsidiaries are entities (including a structured entity) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group refers to note 2.4.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (Continued)

2.3.2 *Associates*

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting (see 2.3.3 below), after initially being recognised at cost.

2.3.3 *Equity method*

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the Group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The carrying amount of equity-accounted investments is tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in note 2.10.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (Continued)

2.3.4 Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of the Group.

2.4 Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- Fair values of the assets transferred
- Liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business
- Equity interests issued by the Group
- Fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, and
- Fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 Business combinations (Continued)

The excess of the

- Consideration transferred,
- Amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and
- Acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions. Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Separate financial statements

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

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segment and making strategic decisions. The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the executive directors.

2.7 Foreign currency translation

2.7.1 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("**the functional currency**"). Since the majority of the assets and operations of the Group are located in the PRC, the consolidated financial statements are presented in RMB, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

2.7.2 Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. 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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to cash and cash equivalents are presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income within finance income or expenses. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income within "other gains/(losses) — net".

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of leasehold improvements and certain leased plant and equipment, as follows:

–	Medical equipment	5-10 years
–	Office equipment and furniture	3-5 years
–	Motor vehicles	4-10 years
–	Leasehold improvements	Shorter of remaining lease term or estimated useful life

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 2.10).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within "other gains/(losses) — net" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Construction-in-progress (the "CIP") represents leasehold improvements under construction and is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes the costs of construction and acquisition and capitalized borrowing costs. No provision for depreciation is made on CIP until such time as the relevant assets are completed and ready for intended use. When the assets concerned are available for use, the cost are transferred to leasehold improvement and amortised in accordance with the policy as stated above.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Intangible assets

2.9.1 Goodwill

Goodwill is measured as described in note 2.4. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is allocated to each of the cash-generating units ("**CGUs**"), or groups of CGUs, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination in which the goodwill arose. Each unit or group of units are identified at the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, being the operating segments.

2.9.2 Medical licenses

Medical licenses acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. These medical licenses have a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of licenses over their estimated useful lives.

2.9.3 Computer software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring the specific software into usage. These costs are amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 5 years. Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognised as expense as incurred.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life or intangible assets not ready to use are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (CGUs). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting period.

2.11 Financial assets

2.11.1 Classification

From 1 January 2018, the Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income ("**OCI**"), or through profit or loss); and

- Those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income ("**FVOCI**").

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.11 Financial assets (Continued)

2.11.2 Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

2.11.3 Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets at FVPL are expensed in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt Instruments

Classification and subsequent measurement of debt instruments depend on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in "finance income" using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and presented in "other gains/(losses)", together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.11 Financial assets (Continued)

2.11.3 Measurement (Continued)

Debt Instruments (Continued)

- FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and recognised in "other gains/(losses)". Interest income from these financial assets is included in "finance income" using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in "other gains/(losses)" and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

- FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and presented net within "other gains/(losses)" in the period in which it arises.

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in other gains/(losses) in the statement of comprehensive income as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.11 Financial assets (Continued)

2.11.4 *Impairment*

From 1 January 2018, the Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its receivables and debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables, see note 12 for further details.

2.11.5 *Accounting policies applied until 31 December 2017*

The Group has applied HKFRS 9 retrospectively, but has elected not to restate comparative information. As a result, the comparative information provided continues to be accounted for in accordance with the Group's previous accounting policy.

Until 31 December 2017, the Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- Financial assets at FVPL,
- Trade receivables,
- Other receivables excluding prepayments,
- Amounts due from related parties, and
- Structured deposits.

The classification determined on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determined the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluated this designation at the end of each reporting period. See note 10 for details about each type of financial asset.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.11 Financial assets (Continued)

2.11.5 Accounting policies applied until 31 December 2017 (Continued)

(i) Reclassification

The Group could choose to reclassify a non-derivative trading financial asset out of the held for trading category if the financial asset was no longer held for the purpose of selling it in the near term. Financial assets other than loans and receivables were permitted to be reclassified out of the held for trading category only in rare circumstances arising from a single event that was unusual and highly unlikely to recur in the near term. In addition, the Group could choose to reclassify financial assets that would meet the definition of loans and receivables out of the held for trading or available-for-sale categories if the Group had the intention and ability to hold these financial assets for the foreseeable future or until maturity at the date of reclassification.

Reclassifications were made at fair value as of the reclassification date. Fair value became the new cost or amortised cost as applicable, and no reversals of fair value gains or losses recorded before reclassification date were subsequently made. Effective interest rates for financial assets reclassified to loans and receivables and held-to-maturity categories were determined at the reclassification date. Further increases in estimates of cash flows adjusted effective interest rates prospectively.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

The measurement at initial recognition did not change an adoption of HKFRS 9, see description above.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, receivables and structured deposits were subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets at FVPL were subsequently carried at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised as follows:

- For financial assets at FVPL – in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income within other gains/(loss)

Details on how the fair value of financial instruments is determined are disclosed in note 3.3.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.11 Financial assets (Continued)

2.11.5 Accounting policies applied until 31 December 2017 (Continued)

(iii) Impairment

The Group assessed at the end of each reporting period whether there was objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets was impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets was impaired and impairment losses were incurred only if there was objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that could be reliably estimated.

Assets carried at amortised cost

For receivables, the amount of the loss was measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that had not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset was reduced and the amount of the loss was recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. If a structured deposits had a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss was the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group could measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreased and the decrease could be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss was recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.12 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

2.13 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

2.14 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers, government's social insurance schemes, and commercial insurance companies for services rendered and goods sold in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade and other receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. See note 12 for further information about the Group's accounting for trade receivables and note 3.1.2 for the description of the Group's impairment policies.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.16 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Where any group company purchases the Company's equity share capital (treasury share), the considerations paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs, is deducted from equity attributable to the owners of the Company until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received (net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs) is included in equity attributable to the owners of the Company.

2.17 Shares held for restricted share award scheme ("RSA Scheme")

The consideration paid by the Talent Wise Investments Limited (note 19) for purchasing the Company's shares for the RSA Scheme from the market, including any directly attributable incremental cost, is presented as "Shares held for restricted share award scheme" and the amount is deducted from total equity.

When the Talent Wise Investments Limited transfers the Company's shares to the awardees upon vesting, the related costs of the awarded shares vested are credited to "Shares held for restricted share award scheme", with a corresponding adjustment made to "Share premium".

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.18 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade and other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.19 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

2.20 Convertible preferred shares

Convertible preferred shares entitle the holders (i) to convert into a variable number of equity instruments, or to convert into a fixed number of equity instruments in exchange of variable amount of cash and (ii) to participate in dividends appropriation in preference to holders of ordinary shares, subject to the discretion of the directors of the Company, are regarded as compound instruments that consist of a liability component, an embedded derivative and an equity component. The Group designates the convertible preferred shares as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The entire convertible preferred shares are initially and subsequently measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.20 Convertible preferred shares (Continued)

Issue costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the convertible preferred shares, designated as financial liabilities at FVPL, are recognised immediately in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

The convertible preferred shares are classified as non-current liabilities unless the Group has an obligation to settle the liability within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

2.21 Current and deferred income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

2.21.1 Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

2.21.2 Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.21 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

2.21.2 Deferred income tax (Continued)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred income tax liabilities are provided on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2.22 Employee benefits

2.22.1 Pension obligations

The subsidiaries of the Group which are incorporated in the PRC contribute based on certain percentage of the salaries of the employees to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan organized by relevant government authorities in the PRC on a monthly basis. The government authorities undertake to assume the retirement benefit obligations payable to all existing and future retired employees under these plans and the Group has no further obligation for post-retirement benefits beyond the contributions made. Contributions to these plans are expensed as incurred. Assets of the plans are held and managed by government authorities and are separate from those of the Group.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.22 Employee benefits (Continued)

2.22.2 Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

2.23 Share-based payments

Under the RSA Scheme, equity-settled share-based payments to directors and employees are measured at the fair value of restricted shares at the grant date. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of the shares relating to the RSA Scheme is set out in note 19.

The difference between the fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments and the exercise price is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in equity.

At the end of each reporting period, management will assess the number of the shares which would be vested based on the Group's estimation with consideration of the non-market performance and service conditions of the employees under the RSA Scheme. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to reserves for share-based payments.

Where any modifications to the terms and conditions of RSA Scheme increases the fair value or the number of the shares granted, or are otherwise beneficial to the employee, the Group should recognise the incremental fair value of the equity-settled share-based payments at the date of the modification. If the Group modifies the terms or conditions of the equity instruments granted in a manner that reduces the total fair value of the share-based payments arrangement, or is not otherwise beneficial to the employee, the entity shall nevertheless continue to account for the services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted as if that modification had not occurred.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.24 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditures required to settle the present obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.25 Revenue recognition

The Group's revenue is primarily derived from providing medical services to customers, especially in pediatric, obstetric and gynecologic and other related medical services, sales of pharmaceuticals and related goods and the hospital consulting services to the related party.

Revenues are recognised when, or as, the control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws applicable, control of the goods and services may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the goods and services is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- Provides all of the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer;
- Creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- Does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.25 Revenue recognition (Continued)

If control of the goods and services transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods and services.

The progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation, depending on the nature of the good and service to be transferred, is measured based on one of the following methods that best depicts the Group's performance in satisfying the performance obligation:

- Direct measurements of the value of individual services transferred by the Group to the customer; or

- The Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of the performance obligation.

The following is a description of the accounting policy for the principal revenue streams of the Group.

2.25.1 Provision of medical services

Revenue from providing medical services is recognised at the point when the related services are rendered. Transactions are settled by payment from commercial insurance, government's insurance scheme, or directly paid by bank card or cash from customers.

The Group sells membership cards to customers which entitles them to purchase medical services at different discount rates depending on the type of membership cards. The cards are normally valid for one-year membership period. The Group initially recognised the total membership fees received from customers as "contract liabilities". After initial recognition, the Group recognises relevant membership fees as revenue at the time when provides services to the membership card holder during the membership period. The contract liabilities is recognised as revenue based on the portion of the enjoyed discount amount to the total expected discount amount during the whole membership period.

The Group provides hospital services in package which is accounted as multiple element transactions. The total consideration of the package will be allocated by using the fair value of the consideration of each element under the package. Such consideration is not recognised as revenue at the time of the initial sale transaction but is deferred and recognised as revenue when the Group's obligations have been fulfilled.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.25 Revenue recognition (Continued)

2.25.2 Pharmaceutical sales

Revenue from pharmaceutical sales are recognised when control of the inventory has transferred, being when the inventory are delivered to the customers, the customers has full discretion to use the inventory, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customers' acceptance of the inventory.

2.25.3 Revenue from hospital consulting service

The hospital consulting service is the consulting services rendered to the subsidiaries of Jiahua Likang, a related party of the Group (note 33(d)(i)). The service includes the fixed service fees portion related with the brand authorisation to the subsidiaries of Jiahua Likang and variable service fees portion based on the time-based services rendered by the Group. Revenue from providing hospital consulting service is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. For fixed-fee portion, revenue is recognised over the period as the related services are performed. For variable fee portion, revenue is recognised as the point when the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period.

2.25.4 Others

The Group also provides marketing services and operates canteens, gift and groceries shops in its own hospitals. Revenue is recognised when control of the goods has been transferred, being when the goods are delivered to the customers.

2.26 Earnings per share

2.26.1 Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- The profit attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares

by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.26 Earnings per share (Continued)

2.26.2 Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and

- The weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

2.27 Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

2.28 Dividend distribution

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

2.29 Interest income

Interest income from financial assets at FVPL is included in the net "other gains – net" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Interest income is presented as finance income where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes, see note 27 below. Any other interest income is included in other income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the senior management of the Group and approved by the executive directors.

3.1.1 Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument fluctuates because of the changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group mainly operates in the PRC with most of the transactions settled in RMB. Foreign exchange rate risk arises when recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

As at 31 December 2018, the Group's assets and liabilities are primarily denominated in RMB, except for certain cash and cash equivalent denominated in USD or HKD (note 16) and dividend payable denominated in HKD (note 22).

The Group is primarily exposed to change in RMB/USD exchange rate. At 31 December 2018, if RMB had weakened/strengthened by 5% against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been RMB6,876,000 (2017: RMB16,049,000) higher/lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of US dollar-denominated cash at banks and short term bank deposit.

The Group will constantly review the economic situation and its foreign exchange risk profile, and will consider appropriate hedging measures in the future, as may be necessary.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

3.1.1 *Market risk (Continued)*

(ii) Fair value interest rate risk

Other than interest-bearing cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at FVPL, the Group has no other significant variable interest-bearing assets or liabilities. Financial assets at FVPL exposes the Group to fair value interest-rate risk. The directors of the Company do not anticipate there is any significant impact to variable interest-bearing assets resulted from the changes in interest rates, because the interest rates of bank balances and financial assets at FVPL are not expected to change significantly.

3.1.2 *Credit risk*

Credit risk mainly arises from cash and cash equivalents, structured deposits, financial assets at FVPL, and other financial assets at amortised cost, as well as credit exposures to customers, government's insurance schemes, commercial insurance companies, and a related party. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated balance sheets.

The credit risk of cash and cash equivalents, structured deposits and financial assets at FVPL is limited because the counterparties are state-owned or reputable commercial banks which are high-credit-quality financial institutions located in the PRC.

(i) Impairment of financial assets

The Group has two types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- Trade receivables from the provision of medical services and hospital consulting services, and for sales of pharmaceutical and related goods, and
- Debt investments carried at amortised cost.

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of HKFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

3.1.2 Credit risk (Continued)

(i) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Trade receivables

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

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

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of the debtors over a period of 24 months before 31 December 2018 or 1 January 2018 respectively and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on customer base factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the credit terms and payment schedule in which it sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

3.1.2 Credit risk (Continued)

(i) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

On that basis, the loss allowance as at 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2018 (on adoption of HKFRS 9) was determined as follows for trade receivables:

31 December 2018	Current *RMB'000*	Within 30 days past due *RMB'000*	Within 30-60 days past due *RMB'000*	Within 60-120 days past due *RMB'000*	More than 120 days past due *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
Trade receivables from insurance companies and government's insurance scheme						
Expected loss rate	0.3%	1.0%	3.0%	4.0%	5.0%	
Gross carrying amount	18,028	1,778	693	906	1,381	22,786
Loss allowance	54	18	21	36	69	198

31 December 2018	Within 30 days past due *RMB'000*	Within 30-60 days past due *RMB'000*	Within 60-120 days past due *RMB'000*	More than 120 days past due *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
Trade receivables from individual customers					
Expected loss rate	1.0%	3.0%	4.0%	6.0%	
Gross carrying amount	1,270	62	99	827	2,258
Loss allowance	13	2	4	50	69

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

3.1.2 Credit risk (Continued)

(i) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

1 January 2018	Current	Within 30 days past due	Within 30-60 days past due	Within 60-120 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Trade receivables from insurance companies						
Expected loss rate	0.3%	1.0%	3.0%	4.0%	5.0%	
Gross carrying amount	14,936	1,188	812	430	1,167	18,533
Loss allowance	45	12	24	17	58	156

1 January 2018	Within 30 days past due	Within 30-60 days past due	Within 60-120 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Trade receivables from individual customers					
Expected loss rate	1.0%	3.0%	4.0%	6.0%	
Gross carrying amount	664	138	50	633	1,485
Loss allowance	7	4	2	38	51

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

3.1.2 Credit risk (Continued)

(i) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

The closing loss allowances for trade receivables as at 31 December 2018 reconcile to the opening loss allowances as follows:

	Trade receivables 2018 *RMB'000*
31 December 2017 – calculated under HKAS 39	(44)
Amounts restated through opening retained earnings	(163)
Opening loss allowance as at 1 January 2018 – calculated under HKFRS 9	(207)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(138)
Decrease in trade receivables loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year	78
At 31 December 2018	(267)

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 180 days past due.

Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

3.1.2 Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Previous accounting policy for impairment of trade receivables

In the prior year, the impairment of trade receivables was assessed based on the incurred loss model. Individual receivables which were known to be uncollectible were written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. The other receivables were assessed collectively to determine whether there was objective evidence that an impairment had been incurred but not yet been identified. For these receivables the estimated impairment losses were recognised in a separate provision for impairment. The Group considered that there was evidence of impairment if any of the following indicators were present:

- Significant financial difficulties of the debtor
- Probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and
- Default or late payments (more than 30 days overdue).

Receivables for which an impairment provision was recognised were written off against the provision when there was no expectation of recovering additional cash.

(iii) Other financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost include other receivables, deposits and amounts due from related parties. The directors of the Company have assessed that other receivables, deposit and amounts due from related parties have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Thus, a 12-month expected credit loss approach that results from possible default event within 12 months of the reporting period of the Group is adopted by management. The directors of the Company do not expect any losses from non-performance by the counterparties of other receivables, deposits and amounts due from related parties. Thus no loss allowance provision for other receivables, deposits and amounts due from related parties was recognised.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

3.1.3 Liquidity risk

The Group aims to maintain sufficient cash to meet operating capital requirements. The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 year *RMB'000*	Between 1 and 2 years *RMB'000*	Between 2 and 5 years *RMB'000*	Over 5 years *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
At 31 December 2018					
Trade payables	23,726	–	–	–	23,726
Accruals and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities) *(note 22)*	123,898	–	–	–	123,898
Amounts due to related parties	80,272	–	–	–	80,272
	227,896	–	–	–	227,896
At 31 December 2017					
Trade payables	17,267	–	–	–	17,267
Accruals and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities) *(note 22)*	63,273	–	–	–	63,273
Amounts due to related parties	3,303	–	–	–	3,303
	83,843	–	–	–	83,843

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.2 Capital risk management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to the shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher equity shareholders returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions. The capital is calculated as total equity as shown in the consolidated balance sheets plus net debt.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to the shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of liability-to-asset ratio, which is calculated as total liabilities divided by total assets. The liability-to-asset ratio of the Group as at 31 December 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
The liability-to-asset ratio	21.08%	14.11%

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.3 Fair value estimation

3.3.1 *Fair value hierarchy*

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group classifies its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

	As at 31 December 2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Assets				
Financial assets at FVPL	–	–	50,000	50,000

	As at 31 December 2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Assets				
Financial assets at FVPL	–	25,010	–	25,010

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

3.3.1 *Fair value hierarchy (Continued)*

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over–the–counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period.

The Group did not measure any financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis as at 31 December 2018.

3.3.2 *Valuation techniques used to determine Level 2 fair values*

The valuation techniques used to determine Level 2 financial assets at FVPL is a discounted cash flow approach, which discounts the contractual cash flows using discount rates derived from observable market prices released by financial services providers related with the structured financial products purchased by the Group.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

3.3.3 Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the periods ended 31 December 2018:

	Structured financial products with floating rates *RMB'000*
Opening balance 1 January 2018	–
Acquisitions	379,000
Disposals	(331,670)
Gains and losses recognised in other gains – net*	2,670
Closing balance 31 December 2018	50,000

* Includes unrealised gains or losses recognised in "other gains/(losses) – net" attributable to balances held at the end of the reporting period.

The main level 3 inputs used by the Group in measuring the fair value of financial instruments are derived from the structured financial products contractual terms.

3.3.4 Transfers between level 2 and level 3

There is no transfers between level2 and level 3 during the year.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

3.3.5 *Valuation process, inputs and relationship to fair value*

The finance department of the Group performs the valuation of level 3 financial instruments for financial reporting purposes. It manages the valuation exercise of the investments on a case by case basis. At least once a year, the finance department would use valuation techniques to determine the fair value of the Group's level 3 instruments and report to senior management and directors of the Group.

The valuation of the level 3 instruments mainly include financial assets at FVPL (note 15). The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the recurring level 3 fair value measurements.

Description	Fair value as at 31 December 2018 RMB'000	2017 RMB'000	Unobservable inputs	Range as at 31 December 2018	2017	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value
Financial assets at FVPL	50,000	–	Expected rate of return	2.75%-3.95%	–	The higher the expected rate of return, the higher the fair value

If the unobservable inputs, the expected return, is 50 basis points higher/lower, the loss before income tax for the years ended 31 December 2018 would approximately decrease/increase by RMB250,000 (2017: Nil).

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Estimated impairment of goodwill

The Group performed impairment assessment at each balance sheet date to assess whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2.9.1. The recoverable amounts of CGUs have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates and judgements. The key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations were: compound growth rate of revenue, cost and operating expense percentage of revenue, long-term growth rate and pre-tax discount rate. Changes in the conditions for these estimates and assumptions can significantly affect the assessed result of goodwill impairment test. This is further described in note 7.

There was no impairment of goodwill during the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017.

(b) Current and deferred income taxes

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

The Group recognises deferred tax assets based on estimates that it is probable to generate sufficient taxable profits in the foreseeable future against which the deductible losses will be utilised. The recognition of deferred tax assets mainly involved management's judgements and estimations about the timing and the amount of taxable profits of the companies who had tax losses.

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Mr. Jason ZHOU in his role as the executive director and chairman of the Company, serves as the chief operating decision-maker (the "**CODM**") of the Group. Management has determined the operating segments based on the information reviewed by the CODM for the purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance.

The CODM considers the business from both the service and product perspectives and reviews the Group's business performance by service line rather than by legal entity. The Group aggregates businesses that have similar economic characteristics, such as: (i) the nature of the products and services; (ii) the nature of the production processes; (iii) the type or class of customers for their products and services; (iv) the methods used to distribute their products or provide their services; and (v) if applicable, the nature of the regulatory environment.

In the view of the CODM, the Group is principally engaged in four distinct segments: (i) pediatric services, (ii) obstetrics and gynecology services, (iii) hospital consulting services and (iv) others, which are subject to different business risks and economic characteristics.

The Group's operating and reportable segments for segment reporting purpose are as follows:

(a) Pediatrics

Revenue derived from specialized pediatric services is contributed by Beijing New Century Children's Hospital Co., Ltd. ("**BNC Children's Hospital**"), Beijing New Century Harmony Clinic Co., Ltd. ("**BNC Harmony Clinic**"), Beijing New Century Women's and Children's Hospital Co., Ltd. ("**BNC Women's and Children's Hospital**"), Beijing New Century Ao-dong Clinic Outpatient Service Co., Ltd. ("**BNC Ao-dong Clinic**"), Beijing New Century Yide Consultancy Co., Ltd.("**BNC Yide Consultancy**") and Chengdu New Century Women's and Children's Hospital Co., Ltd. ("**Chengdu New Century**").

(b) Obstetrics and gynecology

Revenue derived from specialised obstetric and gynecologic services is mainly contributed by BNC Women's and Children's Hospital, BNC Ao-dong Clinic and Chengdu New Century.

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(c) Hospital consulting services

The Group provides hospital consulting services to Jiahua Likang and its hospital subsidiaries under hospital consulting service agreements. The Group receives hospital consulting fees from Jiahua Likang.

(d) Others

The Group provides marketing services and operates canteens, gift and groceries shops in its own hospitals.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 2.

For the purposes of monitoring segment performances and allocating resources between segments, segment results represent the profit before tax earned by each segment, without allocation of finance income, finance expense, other income, other gains – net and listing expense that not directly related to the respective segments, which represent the internally generated financial information regularly reviewed by the CODM. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

Assets and liabilities dedicated to a particular segment's operations are included in that segment's total assets and liabilities. Segment assets include all tangible and intangible assets, except for cash and cash equivalents, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and other assets that not directly related to the respective segment. Segment liabilities exclude tax payable and other liabilities that not directly related to the respective segment.

No geographical information is presented as all of the Group's revenue is derived from activities in the PRC, and the Group's operations and non-current assets are mainly located in the PRC.

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(d) Others (Continued)

(i) Segment information

	Pediatrics *RMB'000*	Obstetrics and Gynecology *RMB'000*	Hospital consulting services *RMB'000*	Others *RMB'000*	Unallocated *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
For the year ended 31 December 2018						
Revenue	466,589	102,427	39,905	7,063	–	615,984
Cost of revenue	261,792	94,409	15,167	7,041	–	378,409
Segment results	127,508	(24,496)	6,013	22	–	109,047
Unallocated income					26,784	26,784
Unallocated cost					(16,555)	(16,555)
Profit before income tax	127,508	(24,496)	6,013	22	10,229	119,276
Income tax expense					(45,838)	(45,838)
Profit after income tax						73,438
As at 31 December 2018						
Assets						
Segment assets	371,562	236,376	123,527	–	–	731,465
Goodwill	200,394	177,545	–	–	–	377,939
Unallocated assets					501,620	501,620
Total assets	571,956	413,921	123,527	–	501,620	1,611,024
Total liabilities	148,380	110,263	5,248	–	75,789	339,680
Other segment information						
Addition to non-current assets	11,781	2,382	8,414	–	194	22,771
Depreciation and amortization	(23,668)	(14,010)	(458)	–	(258)	(38,394)
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	(69)	(19)	–	–	–	(88)

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(d) Others (Continued)

(i) *Segment information (Continued)*

	Pediatrics *RMB'000*	Obstetrics and Gynecology *RMB'000*	Hospital consulting services *RMB'000*	Others *RMB'000*	Unallocated *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
For the year ended 31 December 2017						
Revenue	412,958	78,493	39,288	5,721	–	536,460
Cost of revenue	199,938	58,009	14,634	5,596	–	278,177
Segment results	162,275	2,723	9,623	125	–	174,746
Unallocated income					21,811	21,811
Unallocated cost					(36,639)	(36,639)
Profit before income tax	162,275	2,723	9,623	125	(14,828)	159,918
Income tax expense					(45,031)	(45,031)
Profit after income tax						114,887
As at 31 December 2017						
Assets						
Segment assets	219,904	65,788	69,269	–	–	354,961
Goodwill	86,779	10,903	–	–	–	97,682
Unallocated assets					989,292	989,292
Total assets	306,683	76,691	69,269	–	989,292	1,441,935
Total liabilities	104,163	47,457	4,615	–	47,263	203,498
Other segment information						
Addition to non-current assets	3,622	449	269	–	612	4,952
Depreciation and amortization	(12,781)	(5,478)	(22)	–	–	(18,281)
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	(83)	(34)	–	–	–	(117)

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(d) Others (Continued)

(ii) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

For the year ended 31 December 2018	Pediatrics *RMB'000*	Obstetrics and Gynecology *RMB'000*	Hospital consulting services *RMB'000*	Others *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
Revenue from external customers					
At a point in time	466,589	102,427	39,485	7,063	615,564
Over time	–	–	420	–	420
	466,589	102,427	39,905	7,063	615,984

For the year ended 31 December 2017	Pediatrics *RMB'000*	Obstetrics and Gynecology *RMB'000*	Hospital consulting services *RMB'000*	Others *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
Revenue from external customers					
At a point in time	412,958	78,493	38,928	5,721	536,100
Over time	–	–	360	–	360
	412,958	78,493	39,288	5,721	536,460

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings and leasehold improvements *RMB'000*	Medical equipment *RMB'000*	Motor vehicles *RMB'000*	Office equipment and furniture *RMB'000*	Construction in progress *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
At 1 January 2017						
Cost	92,474	58,671	6,369	14,105	–	171,619
Accumulated depreciation	(26,461)	(24,972)	(4,953)	(8,723)	–	(65,109)
Net book amount	66,013	33,699	1,416	5,382	–	106,510
Year ended 31 December 2017						
Opening net book amount	66,013	33,699	1,416	5,382	–	106,510
Additions	52	1,514	1,497	813	650	4,526
Disposals *(note 26)*	–	(78)	–	(39)	–	(117)
Depreciation charges	(5,420)	(4,873)	(358)	(1,781)	–	(12,432)
Closing net book amount	60,645	30,262	2,555	4,375	650	98,487
At 31 December 2017						
Cost	92,526	59,862	7,866	14,412	650	175,316
Accumulated depreciation	(31,881)	(29,600)	(5,311)	(10,037)	–	(76,829)
Net book amount	60,645	30,262	2,555	4,375	650	98,487
Year ended 31 December 2018						
Opening net book amount	60,645	30,262	2,555	4,375	650	98,487
Additions	–	7,083	2,015	9,343	3,840	22,281
Acquisition of subsidiaries *(note 31)*	117,757	31,552	533	7,804	532	158,178
Disposals	–	(42)	(504)	(290)	–	(836)
Transfer upon completion	2,863	–	–	–	(2,863)	–
Depreciation charges	(16,278)	(7,348)	(330)	(3,357)	–	(27,313)
Closing net book amount	164,987	61,507	4,269	17,875	2,159	250,797
At 31 December 2018						
Cost	213,146	98,165	7,145	30,452	2,159	351,067
Accumulated depreciation	(48,159)	(36,658)	(2,876)	(12,577)	–	(100,270)
Net book amount	164,987	61,507	4,269	17,875	2,159	250,797

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Premises provided by BCH

The Group has established BNC Children's Hospital based on a public-private-partnership arrangement with Beijing Children's Hospital ("**BCH**"), a public hospital in Beijing, the PRC. Pursuant to the cooperation agreement in 2002, BCH has agreed to provide certain premises on its allocated land for the business operation of BNC Children's Hospital without extra payments to each other. The term of the cooperation with BCH lasts until 12 December 2022. Accordingly, the Group further carried out a massive construction and decoration project for BNC Children's Hospital. As at 31 December 2018, relevant buildings and leasehold improvements which were located at BCH's allocated land with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately RMB2,693,000 (as at 31 December 2017: RMB3,590,000). Directors of the Company are of the opinion that the Group is entitled to lawful and valid occupancy or use of these premises.

The premises of BNC Children's Hospital are owned by BCH. BNC Children's Hospital used and will continue to use such premises pursuant to the cooperation agreement with BCH. As part of the cooperation arrangement between BCH and the Group, both parties contributed different resources to BNC Children's Hospital in addition to their capital contributions. BCH agreed to provide the premises for BNC Children's Hospital's use for business operations and the Group agreed to introduce advanced hospital management skills and provide the core management team to operate BNC Children's Hospital, without extra payments to each other. The cooperation agreement was approved by Beijing Municipal Commission of Health and Family Planning ("**Beijing MOH**") when BNC Children's Hospital was established. BCH is of the view that it has complied with all regulatory procedural requirements with respect to the cooperation agreement.

However, a PRC legal adviser of the Company is of the view that, pursuant to certain regulations, BCH, as a public healthcare entity, is required to fulfill certain procedural requirements, together with certain other documents to the relevant competent governmental authority for approval. As of the report date, such procedural requirements had not been fulfilled.

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Premises provided by BCH (Continued)

As advised by the PRC legal adviser, if the competent governmental authority requires BCH to fulfill these procedural requirements, BNC Children's Hospital, as the actual user of the premises, might be required to pay for its use of the premises if the competent governmental authority determines. However, the PRC legal adviser considers, with approval of relevant documents from the competent governmental authority, the risk of BNC Children's hospital of having to pay for its use of the premises would be remote.

The directors of the Company have assessed the situation and considers the following factors: (i) BCH being responsible under PRC laws, rules and regulations for undertaking such procedural requirements, (ii) BNC Children's Hospital not being subject to any administrative penalties due to BCH's failure to undertake such procedural requirements, (iii) the management of the Company finding no shortfall considering the different types of resources contributed by the parties as part of the cooperation arrangement, (iv) Beijing MOH approved the cooperation arrangement in 2002 and reaffirmed the legality and validity of BNC Children's Hospital's operations in August 2016, and (v) BNC Children's Hospital had used the premises for approximately 15 years, and not having been notified of any request by any governmental authorities to fulfill such procedural requirements or any penalty resulting therefrom, and (vi) the Company had not receiving or having been aware of any notice from Beijing MOH requesting BCH or the Company to undertake the procedural requirements.

The directors of the Company are of the view that BNC Children's Hospital's risk of having to pay for its use of the premises is remote.

In addition, Mr. Jason ZHOU, the controlling shareholder of the Company, has entered into a deed of indemnity in the Company's favour to the effect that, in case the relevant competent governmental authority requires BCH to fulfill the relevant procedural requirements in the future and as a result BNC Children's Hospital is required to pay consideration for using of BCH's premises, the controlling shareholder will indemnify the Company against any paid consideration ("**Indemnity Statement**").

Based on the view of the PRC legal adviser, the assessment of the Company and the Indemnity Statement, the management of the Company is of the view that there is no need to make any provision in relation to the usage of the premises.

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Depreciation charges

Depreciation charges were expensed in the following categories in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Cost of revenue	19,179	9,379
Administration expenses	7,594	2,877
Selling expenses	540	176
Total	27,313	12,432

No property, plant and equipment was pledged as collateral under borrowing agreements at 31 December 2018 (2017: Nil).

During the years of 2018, the Group has no capitalized borrowing costs on qualifying assets (2017: Nil).

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Medical licenses *RMB'000*	Goodwill *RMB'000*	Computer software *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
At 1 January 2017				
Cost	156,784	97,682	2,935	257,401
Accumulated amortization	(5,662)	–	(1,755)	(7,417)
Net book amount	151,122	97,682	1,180	249,984
Year ended 31 December 2017				
Opening net book amount	151,122	97,682	1,180	249,984
Additions	–	–	426	426
Amortization	(5,226)	–	(623)	(5,849)
Closing net book amount	145,896	97,682	983	244,561
At 31 December 2017				
Cost	156,784	97,682	3,361	257,827
Accumulated amortization	(10,888)	–	(2,378)	(13,266)
Net book amount	145,896	97,682	983	244,561
Year ended 31 December 2018				
Opening net book amount	145,896	97,682	983	244,561
Additions	–	–	490	490
Acquisition of subsidiaries *(note 31)*	154,900	280,257	1,674	436,831
Amortization	(10,350)	–	(731)	(11,081)
Closing net book amount	290,446	377,939	2,416	670,801
At 31 December 2018				
Cost	311,684	377,939	5,525	695,148
Accumulated amortization	(21,238)	–	(3,109)	(24,347)
Net book amount	290,446	377,939	2,416	670,801

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(a) Impairment tests for goodwill

(i) Goodwill arose from acquisition of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital, BNC Ao-dong Clinic and BNC Yide Consultancy

Goodwill of RMB97,682,000 arose from the acquisition of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital on 30 November 2015. BNC Women's and Children's Hospital is principally engaged in the provision of medical services to women and children in Beijing, the PRC.

Goodwill of RMB15,537,000 arose the acquisition of BNC Ao-dong Clinic on 16 January 2018. BNC Ao-dong Clinic is principally engaged in the provision of medical services to women and children in Beijing, the PRC.

Goodwill of RMB11,023,000 arose the acquisition of BNC Yide Consultancy on 9 February 2018. BNC Yide Consultancy is principally engaged in the provision of medical services to children in Beijing, the PRC.

See note 31 for the details of the goodwill related with each acquisition transaction.

The goodwill from acquisition of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital, BNC Ao-dong Clinic and BNC Yide Consultancy was allocated to the pediatric segment in Beijing area and the obstetrics and gynecology segment in Beijing area. The pediatric segment in Beijing area includes the pediatric business of BNC Children's Hospital, BNC Harmony Clinic, BNC Women's and Children's Hospital, BNC Ao-dong Clinic and BNC Yide Consultancy which the Company's management has expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. The obstetrics and gynecology in Beijing area includes the obstetrics and gynecology business of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Ao-dong Clinic with synergy effective. The following is a summary of goodwill allocation for each operating segment:

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(a) Impairment tests for goodwill (Continued)

(i) Goodwill arose from acquisition of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital, BNC Ao-dong Clinic and BNC Yide Consultancy (Continued)

	Beginning of year *RMB'000*	Addition *RMB'000*	Impairment *RMB'000*	End of year *RMB'000*
Year ended 31 December 2018				
Pediatric segment in Beijing area	86,779	24,919	–	111,698
Obstetrics and Gynecology segment in Beijing area	10,903	1,641	–	12,544
	97,682	26,560	–	124,242
Year ended 31 December 2017				
Pediatric segment in Beijing area	86,779	–	–	86,779
Obstetrics and Gynecology segment in Beijing area	10,903	–	–	10,903
	97,682	–	–	97,682

Management reviews business performance of each operating segment. Goodwill is monitored by the management at the operating segment level.

The recoverable amount of the pediatric segment and the obstetrics and gynecology segment in Beijing area is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a six-year period. Cash flows beyond the six-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below. The growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the operating segment operates. Management uses a forecast period of six years considering that: 1) the investment cycle in the healthcare industry is longer than other industries, and the useful lives of the medical licenses of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital, BNC Ao-dong Clinic and BNC Yide Consultancy are all longer than six years as at 31 December 2018; 2) management is actively searching industry information issued by the government and an independent industry advisor to help make more accurate prediction and better plan of the future operation in Beijing area; 3) according to the industry report issued by an independent industry advisor, the compound annual growth rate of healthcare industry in Beijing is projected to maintain a high level in the forecast period. It is consistent with management's forecast.

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(a) Impairment tests for goodwill (Continued)

(i) Goodwill arose from acquisition of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital, BNC Ao-dong Clinic and BNC Yide Consultancy (Continued)

The recoverable amounts of the operating segments (including goodwill and medical license) based on the estimated value-in-use calculations were higher than their carrying amounts at 31 December 2018. Accordingly, no provision for impairment loss for goodwill or medical license is considered necessary.

For pediatric segment and obstetrics and gynecology segment in Beijing area with significant amount of goodwill, the key assumptions, long-term growth rate and discount rate used in the value-in-use calculations as at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	Pediatric segment in Beijing area	
	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
Revenue *(% compound growth rate)*	8.13%	7.93%
Costs and operating expenses *(% of revenue)*	65.62%	59.58%
Long-term growth rate	3.00%	3.00%
Pre-tax discount rate	18.54%	18.82%
Recoverable amount of operating segment *(RMB'000)*	1,407,237	1,373,832

	Obstetrics and Gynecology segment in Beijing area	
	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
Revenue *(% compound growth rate)*	11.91%	9.27%
Costs and operating expenses *(% of revenue)*	86.84%	80.53%
Long-term growth rate	3.00%	3.00%
Pre-tax discount rate	20.46%	21.69%
Recoverable amount of operating segment *(RMB'000)*	166,200	133,602

Revenue compound growth rate is over the six-year forecast period. It is based on past performance and management's expectations of market development. If the compound growth rate of revenue had been 3% lower, there was still sufficient headroom with no impairment required for the year ended 31 December 2018.

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(a) Impairment tests for goodwill (Continued)

(i) Goodwill arose from acquisition of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital, BNC Ao-dong Clinic and BNC Yide Consultancy (Continued)

The percentage of costs and operating expenses of revenue is the average percentages over the six-year forecast period. It is based on current margin levels, with adjustments made to reflect the expected future price rises in labor, rental and relevant equipment, in which management does not expect to be able to pass on to customers through price increases. If the costs and operating expenses had been 3% higher, there was still sufficient headroom with no impairment required for the period ended 31 December 2018.

The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant operating segments. If the pre-tax discount rate had been 1% higher, there was still sufficient headroom with no impairment required for the year ended 31 December 2018.

No impairment was charged during the year ended 31 December 2018.

(ii) Goodwill arose from acquisition of Chengdu New Century

Goodwill of RMB253,697,000 was resulted from the acquisition of Chengdu New Century on 2 August 2018. Chengdu New Century is principally engaged in the provision of medical services to women and children in the PRC.

See note 31 for the details of the goodwill related with the acquisition transaction of Chengdu New Century.

The goodwill arose from acquisition of Chengdu New Century was allocated to its pediatric segment and the obstetrics and gynecology segment, respectively. The following is a summary of goodwill allocation for each operating segment:

	Beginning of year *RMB'000*	Addition *RMB'000*	Impairment *RMB'000*	End of year *RMB'000*
Year ended 31 December 2018				
Pediatric segment	–	88,695	–	88,695
Obstetrics and Gynecology segment	–	165,002	–	165,002
	–	253,697	–	253,697

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(a) Impairment tests for goodwill (Continued)

(ii) Goodwill arose from acquisition of Chengdu New Century (Continued)

Chengdu New Century was operated solely in Sichuan province in China. Management reviews its business performance of each operating segment. Goodwill is monitored by the management at the operating segment level.

The recoverable amount of an operating segment is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets of Chengdu New Century that approved by management covering an eight-year period. Cash flows beyond the eight-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below. The growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the operating segment operates. Management uses a forecast period of eight years considering that: (i) the investment cycle in the healthcare industry is longer than other industries, and the useful lives of the medical license of Chengdu New Century is longer than eight years as at 31 December 2018; (ii) Chengdu New Century was established in 2014. It is still in earlier stage and management make a long-term development plan. Management is actively searching industry information issued by the government and an independent industry advisor to help make more accurate prediction and better plan of the future operation; (iii) according to the industry report over eight years issued by the independent industry advisor, the compound annual growth rate of healthcare industry in Chengdu is projected to maintain a high level in the forecast period. It is consistent with management's forecast.

The recoverable amounts of the operating segments (including goodwill and medical license) based on the estimated value-in-use calculations were higher than their carrying amounts at 31 December 2018. Accordingly, no provision for impairment loss for goodwill or medical license is considered necessary.

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(a) Impairment tests for goodwill (Continued)

(ii) Goodwill arose from acquisition of Chengdu New Century (Continued)

For pediatric segment and obstetrics and gynecology segment of Chengdu New Century with significant amount of goodwill, the key assumptions, long-term growth rate and discount rate used in the value-in-use calculations as at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	Pediatric segment in Chengdu New Century 31 December 2018
Revenue *(% compound growth rate)*	18.40%
Costs and operating expenses *(% of revenue)*	76.46%
Long-term growth rate	3.00%
Pre-tax discount rate	17.04%
Recoverable amount of operating segment *(RMB'000)*	195,160

	Obstetrics and Gynecology segment in Chengdu New Century 31 December 2018
Revenue *(% compound growth rate)*	21.03%
Costs and operating expenses *(% of revenue)*	77.87%
Long-term growth rate	3.00%
Pre-tax discount rate	17.12%
Recoverable amount of operating segment *(RMB'000)*	363,062

Revenue compound growth rate is over the eight-year forecast period. It is based on past performance and management's expectations of market development. If the compound growth rate of revenue had been 3% lower, there was still sufficient headroom with no impairment required for the year ended 31 December 2018.

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(a) Impairment tests for goodwill (Continued)

(ii) Goodwill arose from acquisition of Chengdu New Century (Continued)

The percentage of costs and operating expenses of revenue is the average percentages over the eight-year forecast period. It is based on current margin levels, with adjustments made to reflect the expected future price rises in labor, rental and relevant equipment, in which management does not expect to be able to pass on to customers through price increases. If the costs and operating expenses had been 3% higher, there was still sufficient headroom with no impairment required for the period ended 31 December 2018.

The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant operating segments. If the pre-tax discount rate had been 1% higher, there was still sufficient headroom with no impairment required for the year ended 31 December 2018.

(b) Amortisation charges

Amortisation charges were expensed in the following categories in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Cost of revenue	10,530	5,442
Administration expenses	512	369
Selling expenses	39	38
Total	11,081	5,849

8 SUBSIDIARIES

The Group's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2018 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Principal activities and place of operation	Particulars of issued share capital and debt securities	Ownership interest held by the Group (%)	Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests (%)
Directly owned:					
New Millennium Investment Co., Ltd.	The BVI, limited liability company	Investment Holding in the BVI	50,000 ordinary shares, USD50,000	100%	–
NCH Marvel Investment (BVI) Limited	The BVI, limited liability company	Investment Holding in the BVI	50,000 ordinary shares, USD50,000	100%	–
Indirectly owned:					
New Century Healthcare (International) Co., Ltd. (新世紀醫療(國際)有限公司)	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Investment Holding in Hong Kong	1 ordinary shares, HKD1	100%	–
Beijing Jiahua Yihe Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (北京嘉華怡和管理諮詢有限公司)	The PRC, limited liability company	Investment Holding and Hospital Consulting services in the PRC	RMB400,000,000	100%	–
Beijing New Century Children's Hospital Co., Ltd. (北京新世紀兒童醫院有限公司)	The PRC, limited liability company	Operating of hospital in the PRC	RMB20,000,000	65%	35%
Beijing New Century Women's and Children's Hospital Co., Ltd. (北京新世紀婦兒醫院有限公司)	The PRC, limited liability company	Operating of hospital in the PRC	RMB45,000,000	100% (ii)	–

8 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Principal activities and place of operation	Particulars of issued share capital and debt securities	Ownership interest held by the Group (%)	Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests (%)
Beijing New Century Harmony Clinic Co., Ltd. (北京新世紀榮和門診部有限公司)	The PRC, limited liability company	Operating of hospital in the PRC	RMB3,000,000	100% (ii)	–
Beijing New Century Ao-dong Clinic Outpatient Service Co., Ltd. (北京新世紀奧東門診部有限公司)	The PRC, limited liability company	Operating of hospital in the PRC	RMB5,000,000	100% (ii)	–
Beijing New Century Yide Consultancy Co., Ltd. (北京新世紀怡德諮詢有限公司) (iii)	The PRC, limited liability company	Investment Holding and Hospital Consulting services in the PRC	RMB23,333,333	70% (ii)	30%
Beijing New Century Qingnian Road Pediatric Clinic Co., Ltd. (北京新世紀青年路兒科診所有限公司)	The PRC, limited liability company	Operating of hospital in the PRC	RMB1,000,000	100% (ii)	–
Zhuhai Jiahua Yihe Medical Investment Co., Ltd (珠海嘉華怡和醫療投資有限公司)	The PRC, limited liability company	Investment Holding and Hospital Consulting services in the PRC	RMB200,000,000	100%	–
Chengdu New Century Women's and Children's Hospital Co., Ltd (成都新世紀婦女兒童醫院有限公司)	The PRC, limited liability company	Operating of hospital in the PRC	RMB30,000,000	85%	15%

8 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Some of the Entity's English names are translated for identification purpose only. These companies incorporated in the PRC which do not have official English names.

In addition to the subsidiaries set forth above, the Company also consolidated Talent Wise Investments Limited and Beijing Jiahua Kangming Medical Investment and Management Co., Ltd ("**Jiahua Kangming**").

(i) Consolidation of Talent Wise Investments

Talent Wise Investments Limited is a special purpose vehicle incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability for the purpose of the RSA Scheme of the Company and it acts as the nominee for the RSA Scheme.

As the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the RSA Scheme and can derive benefits from the contributions of the selected participants who are awarded with the shares by the scheme, the directors of the Company consider that it is appropriate to consolidate the Talent Wise Investments Limited. For the details, please refer to note 19.

(ii) Consolidation of Jiahua Kangming and the other 30% equity interests of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic.

Jiahua Kangming is a holding company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, which is owned by Ms. ZHAO Juan as to 99.0% and by Ms. ZHOU Jie (Mr. Jason ZHOU's sister) as to 1.0%, and hold 30% interest of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic. The Company consolidated Jiahua Kangming and the other 30% equity interests of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic through a series of contractual arrangements (the "**Contractual Arrangements**"). Furthermore, in accordance with the Contractual arrangement, the Group consolidated 100% equity interest of BNC Ao-dong Clinic and Beijing New Century Qingnian Road Pediatric Clinic Co., Ltd. ("**BNC Qingnian Road Clinic**") and 70% equity interest of BNC Yide Consultancy which were fully owned by BNC Women and Children hospital directly.

On 2 November 2017, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Jinhua Yihe has entered into the Contractual Arrangements with Jinhua Kangming, Ms. ZHAO Juan and Ms. ZHOU Jibe (the "**Shareholders of Jinhua Kangming**"), BNC Women's and Children's Hospital, and BNC Harmony Clinic.

8 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Consolidation of Jiahua Kangming and the other 30% equity interests of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic. (Continued)

The Contractual Arrangements are irrevocable and enable Jinhua Yihe, and ultimately, the Group to:

- Provide to Jinhua Kangming and its affiliated medical institutions, including BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic, on an exclusive basis, shareholder's rights and investment management related services and medical institution operation services based on their actual business demand. For return, the Group will receive an annual service fee in an amount equivalent to 30.0% of the annual distributable profits of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic after deducting any loss in prior year and the statutory surplus reserve (if applicable);

- Exercise all of its rights and powers as a shareholder of Jinhua Kangming, BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic;

- Obtain an irrevocable and exclusive right to purchase all or any part of equity interest of Jiahua Kangming, all or any part of equity interest of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic attributable to Jiahua Kangming. Jiahua Yihe may exercise such options at any time until it has acquired all equity interests and/or all assets of the Jiahua Kangming, all equity interests and/or all assets of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic attributable to Jiahua Kangming. In addition, the transfer price of the relevant equity interests and assets shall be the minimum purchase price permitted under PRC law and each of Ms. ZHAO Juan, Ms. ZHOU Jie, Jiahua Kangming, BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic will undertake that she/it will return in full the consideration received in relation to such transfer of equity interests or assets to Jiahua Yihe;

- Obtain a pledge over the entire equity interest in Jiahua Kangming, BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic from their equity holders to secure performance of all their obligations and the obligations of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic under the Contractual Arrangements, respectively.

8 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Consolidation of Jiahua Kangming and the other 30% equity interests of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic. (Continued)

Nevertheless, the Contractual Arrangements may not be as effective as direct legal ownership in providing the Group with direct control over the Jiahua Kangming and the 30% equity interests of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic attributable to Jiahua Kangming and uncertainties presented by the PRC legal system could impede the Group's beneficiary rights to the results, assets and liabilities of Jiahua Kangming and the 30% equity interests of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic attributable to Jiahua Kangming. The Group believes that the Contractual Arrangements are in compliance with the relevant PRC laws and regulations and are legally binding and enforceable.

In the view of the directors of the Group, the Group could obtain the control over Jiahua Kangming and obtain the 30.0% economic benefits of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic attributable to Jiahua Kangming based on the Group has the power over Jiahua Kangming and 30.0% equity interests of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic attributable to Jiahua Kangming, has rights to variable returns from its involvement with Jiahua Kangming and 30.0% equity interests of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic attributable to Jiahua Kangming, and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over Jiahua Kangming and 30.0% equity interests of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic attributable to Jiahua Kangming. Consequently, the Group has consolidated the financial information of Jiahua Kangming and the 30% equity interests of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic attributable to Jiahua Kangming in the consolidated financial statements.

(iii) BNC Yide Consultancy has a branch which is Beijing New Century Chaowai Clinic (BNC Chaowai Clinic), a clinic providing pediatric services to customers.

8 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Significant restrictions

Cash and cash equivalents of RMB295,692,000 (2017: RMB393,336,000) are held in China and are subject to local exchange control regulations. These local exchange control regulations provide for restrictions on exporting capital from the country, other than through normal dividends.

(b) Non-controlling interests

Set out below is summarised financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group. The amounts disclosed for each subsidiary are before inter-company eliminations.

Summarised balance sheets

	BNC Children's Hospital As at 31 December		Chengdu New Century As at 31 December		BNC Yide Consultancy As at 31 December	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Current						
Assets	193,993	190,236	55,401	–	27,635	–
Liabilities	(70,842)	(72,249)	(305,295)	–	(44,825)	–
Total current net assets	123,151	117,987	(249,894)	–	(17,190)	–
Non-current						
Assets	19,014	17,934	276,115	–	19,850	–
Liabilities	–	–	(102,917)	–	(843)	–
Total non-current net assets	19,014	17,934	173,198	–	19,007	–
Net assets	142,165	135,921	(76,696)	–	1,817	–

8 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Non-controlling interests (Continued)

Summarised income statements

	BNC Children's Hospital Year ended 31 December		Chengdu New Century Year ended 31 December		BNC Yide Consultancy Year ended 31 December	
	2018 *RMB'000*	2017 *RMB'000*	2018 *RMB'000*	2017 *RMB'000*	2018 *RMB'000*	2017 *RMB'000*
Revenue	327,263	306,410	39,266	–	1,354	–
Profit/(losses) before income tax	147,915	138,581	(18,114)	–	(14,652)	–
Income tax expense	(38,464)	(36,324)	4,591	–	132	–
Profit/(losses) for the year	109,451	102,257	(13,523)	–	(14,520)	–
Total comprehensive income/(losses)	109,451	102,257	(13,523)	–	(14,520)	–
Total comprehensive income/(losses) attributable to the non-controlling interests	40,491	38,570	(2,028)	–	(4,356)	–
Dividends paid to the non-controlling interests	38,291	32,813	–	–	–	–

8 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Non-controlling interests (Continued)

Summarised statements of cash flows

	BNC Children's Hospital Year ended 31 December		Chengdu New Century Year ended 31 December		BNC Yide Consultancy Year ended 31 December	
	2018 *RMB'000*	2017 *RMB'000*	2018 *RMB'000*	2017 *RMB'000*	2018 *RMB'000*	2017 *RMB'000*
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	149,700	164,693	(3,624)	–	(10,103)	–
Interest received	189	307	34	–	6	–
Income tax paid	(38,359)	(36,084)	–	–	–	–
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	111,530	128,916	(3,590)	–	(10,097)	–
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	26,904	(64,015)	(2,079)	–	(3,833)	–
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(109,404)	(93,751)	47,051	–	17,179	–
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	29,030	(28,850)	41,382	–	3,249	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	108,931	137,781	3,076	–	1	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	137,961	108,931	44,458	–	3,250	–

8 SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Transaction with non-controlling interests

On 25 January 2018, the Group further injected RMB4,831,000 to BNC Yide Consultancy and increased 5% of the shares of BNC Yide Consultancy. Immediately prior to the injection, the carrying amount of 35% non-controlling interest in BNC Yide Consultancy was RMB4,027,000. After the injection, the carrying amount of 30% non-controlling interest in BNC Yide Consultancy was RMB4,901,000. The Group recognised an increase in non-controlling interests of RMB874,000 as transaction with non-controlling interests.

9 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Associates	13,052	–

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
At the beginning of the year	–	–
Addition (i)	13,052	–
Share of losses of investments accounted for using equity method	–	–
At the end of the year	13,052	–

9 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (CONTINUED)

(i) Interests in an associate

On 7 August 2018, the Group invested 10.1% interest in Chiron Healthcare Holdings Limited ("**Chiron Healthcare Group**") for a cash consideration of HKD15,000,000. Set out below is the information of the associate.

Name of entity	Place of business/ country of incorporation	% of ownership interest		Nature of relationship	Measurement method	Quoted fair value		Carrying amount	
		2018 %	2017 %			2018 RMB'000	2017 RMB'000	2018 RMB'000	2017 RMB'000
Chiron Healthcare Group	Hong Kong	10.1%	–	Associate	Equity method	–*	–	13,052	–

* Private entity – no quoted price available.

(ii) Summarised financial information for associates

Summarised balance sheet

	Chiron Healthcare Group As at 31 December	
	2018 RMB'000	2017 RMB'000
Total current assets	30,439	–
Total non-current assets	10,990	–
Total current liabilities	(11,302)	–
Total non-current liabilities	(3,331)	–
Non-controlling interest	(396)	–
Net assets attributable to owners	27,192	–
Net assets	26,796	–

9 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (CONTINUED)

(ii) Summarised financial information for associates (continued)

Reconciliation to carrying amounts

	Chiron Healthcare Group As at 31 December	
	2018 *RMB'000*	2017 *RMB'000*
Opening net assets at acquisition date	26,946	–
Losses for the period	(21)	–
Losses for the period attributable to non-controlling interests	(267)	
Closing net assets attributable to owners	27,192	–
Group's share in %	10.1%	–
Group's share in RMB	2,746	–
Goodwill	10,306	–
Carrying amount	13,052	–
Revenue	47,566	–
Losses for the period	(21)	–

10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Financial assets		
At amortised cost		
Trade receivables *(note 12)*	24,777	19,974
Other receivables excluding prepayments *(note 13)*	21,069	31,165
Amounts due from related parties *(note 14)*	106,927	64,627
Structured deposits	–	150,000
Cash and cash equivalents *(note 16)*	433,327	763,659
	586,100	1,029,425
At fair value through profit and loss		
Financial assets at FVPL *(note 15)*	50,000	25,010
	50,000	25,010
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost		
Trade payables *(note 21)*	23,726	17,267
Accruals and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities) *(note 22)*	123,898	63,273
Amounts due to related parties *(note 14)*	80,272	3,303
	227,896	83,843

The Group's exposure to various risks associated with the financial instruments is discussed in note 3. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of financial assets mentioned above.

11 INVENTORIES

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Pharmaceuticals	8,323	4,383
Medical consumables	5,394	2,810
	13,717	7,193

The cost of inventories was recognised as expense and included in cost of revenue amounting to RMB63,390,000 for the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: RMB48,963,000) (note 24).

12 TRADE RECEIVABLES

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Trade receivables	25,044	20,018
Less: allowance for impairment of trade receivables	(267)	(44)
Trade receivables – net	24,777	19,974

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, the aging analysis of the trade receivables based on demand note date was as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Up to 3 months	21,179	16,949
4 – 6 months	1,936	1,553
7 months – 1 year	992	855
Over 1 year	937	661
	25,044	20,018

12 TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(i) Fair values of trade receivables

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amounts approximate their fair value.

(ii) Impairment and risk exposure

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. This resulted in an increase of the allowance for impairment of trade receivables as at 1 January 2018 by RMB163,000. Note 3.1.2 provides for details about the calculation of the allowance for impairment of trade receivables.

The allowance for impairment of trade receivables decreased by RMB78,000 during the current reporting period.

All of the trade receivables are denominated in RMB. As a result, there is no exposure to foreign currency risk.

13 OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Prepayments	26,518	17,006
Deposits	11,975	1,911
Other receivables	6,302	25,770
Interest receivables	153	425
Others	2,639	3,059
Total	47,587	48,171
Less: non-current portion	20,620	–
Current Portion	26,967	48,171

13 OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

See note 2.2 for the impact of the change in accounting policy following the adoption of HKFRS 9 on the classification of financial assets and note 2.11 for the remaining relevant accounting policies. Due to the short-term nature of the other current receivables and deposits, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value. Note 3.1.2 sets out information about the impairment of financial assets and the Group's exposure to credit risk. All of the other current receivables and deposits which is classified as the financial assets at amortised cost are denominated in RMB. As a result, there is no exposure to foreign currency risk.

14 BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

	As at 31 December	
	2018 *RMB'000*	2017 *RMB'000*
Amounts due from related parties		
– Trade		
Beijing Jiahua Likang Health Investment Co., Ltd.	106,927	64,627
	106,927	64,627
Amounts due to related parties		
– Trade		
Beijing Children's Hospital	1,403	1,343
Beijing Muhe Jiaye Property Management Co., Ltd.	398	52
Chengdu Women's and Children's Central Hospital	42,176	–
	43,977	1,395
– Non-Trade		
Beijing Children's Hospital	1,875	1,906
Beijing Jiahua Likang Health Investment Co., Ltd.	34,418	–
Mr. XU Han	1	1
Ms. XIN Hong	1	1
	36,295	1,908
	80,272	3,303

The amounts due from/to related parties are unsecured, interest-free, and repayable on demand and denominated in RMB. Their carrying values as at 31 December 2018 and 2017 approximate their fair values.

15 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVPL

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Financial assets at FVPL	50,000	25,010

The Group classifies certain financial products purchased from financial institutions as the financial assets at FVPL. See note 2.2 for explanations regarding the change in accounting policy and note 2.11 for the remaining relevant accounting policies. For information about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair value, please refer to note 3.3.3 and note 3.3.5.

16 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Cash at banks	350,236	625,319
Cash on hand	1,091	1,122
Short-term bank deposit	82,000	137,218
	433,327	763,659

Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
RMB	295,706	393,962
USD	137,515	369,599
HKD	106	98
	433,327	763,659

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

17 SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of ordinary shares	Nominal value of ordinary share *USD*	Number of preferred shares	Nominal value of preferred share *USD*
Authorized:				
At 1 January 2017	492,457,998	49,245	7,542,002	755
Conversion from preferred shares into ordinary shares	7,542,002	755	(7,542,002)	(755)
At 31 December 2017 and 2018	500,000,000	50,000	–	–

	Number of ordinary shares	Nominal value of ordinary share *USD*	Equivalent nominal value of ordinary shares *RMB'000*
Issued and paid:			
As at 1 January 2017	102,767,744	10,277	66
Issuance of ordinary shares upon global offering	120,000,000	12,000	83
Issuance of ordinary shares upon exercise of over-allotment option	10,025,000	1,002	7
Capitalization issue	249,690,254	24,969	171
Conversion from preferred shares into ordinary shares	7,542,002	755	6
Conversion from ordinary shares with preference rights to ordinary shares	–	–	2
As at 31 December 2017 and 2018	490,025,000	49,003	335

18 SHARE PREMIUM AND RESERVES

			Reserves			
	Note	Share premium *RMB'000*	Other reserves *RMB'000*	Merger reserve *RMB'000*	Statutory Surplus reserve (a) *RMB'000*	Sub-total *RMB'000*
At 1 January 2017		1,538,280	(119,119)	(1,407,090)	6,500	(1,519,709)
Issuance of ordinary shares upon global offering		780,278	–	–	–	–
Issuance of ordinary shares upon exercise of over-allotment option		65,085	–	–	–	–
Capitalization issue		(171)	–	–	–	–
Conversion of preferred shares into ordinary shares		159,883	–	–	–	–
Conversion from ordinary shares with preference rights to ordinary shares		75,490	–	–	–	–
Share issuance costs		(42,753)	–	–	–	–
Transaction with the non-controlling interests		–	–	(10,875)	–	(10,875)
Share-based payments	19	–	13,761	–	–	13,761
At 31 December 2017		2,576,092	(105,358)	(1,417,965)	6,500	(1,516,823)
At 1 January 2018		2,576,092	(105,358)	(1,417,965)	6,500	(1,516,823)
Capital injection		–	(874)	–	–	(874)
Appropriation to statutory surplus reserves		–	–	–	11,142	11,142
Shares exercised under share awards scheme		24,117	(12,644)	–	–	(12,644)
Share-based payments	19	–	11,889	–	–	11,889
At 31 December 2018		2,600,209	(106,987)	(1,417,965)	17,642	(1,507,310)

18 SHARE PREMIUM AND RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(a) Statutory Surplus reserve

In accordance with the PRC regulations and the articles of association of the companies now comprising the Group, before distributing the net profit of each year, companies registered in the PRC are required to set aside 10% of its statutory net profit for the year after offsetting any prior year's losses as determined under relevant PRC accounting standards to the statutory surplus reserve fund. When the balance of such reserve reaches 50% of each company's share capital, any further appropriation is optional. The statutory surplus reverse is appropriated from BNC Children's Hospital and Jiahua Yihe. Before 1 January 2013, the balance of the statutory surplus reserve from BNC Children's Hospital reach 50% of the share capital, no future appropriation was accrued in 2018 (2017: 50%). The statutory surplus reserves from Jiahua Yihe was RMB11,142,000 in 2018 (2017: Nil).

19 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Employee share scheme

On 29 August 2016, the shareholder of the Company approved its RSA Scheme. In accordance with the shareholders' approval, 2,757,744 ordinary shares before capitalization issue of the Company (the "**Restricted Shares**") were allotted and issued at par value each to Talent Wise Investments Limited, a business company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability, and the Restricted Shares were held on trust by the two shareholders of Talent Wise Investments Limited as trustee for the RSA Scheme. The two shareholders are the directors of the Company.

The purposes of the RSA Scheme are: (i) to provide any individual, being a director (including executive and non-executive director), employee, officer, agent or consultant of the Company or any other member of the Group, who is selected by the Administration Committee (as defined below) in accordance with the terms of and entitled to receive a grant under the RSA Scheme (the "**Selected Participant**"), with an opportunity to acquire a proprietary interest in the Company; (ii) to encourage and retain such individuals to work with the Group and provide additional incentive for them to achieve performance goals; and (iii) to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group.

The RSA Scheme was managed by a sub-committee of the board of the Company, including the Chief Executive Officer, chairman of the remuneration committee and other senior management of the Company, delegated with the power and authority by the board to administer the RSA Scheme (the "**Administration Committee**") may stipulate at the time of selecting any person as a Selected Participant.

19 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Employee share scheme (Continued)

The criteria for determining Selected Participants, number of Restricted Shares and grant consideration and the other terms and conditions of the grants, the Administration Committee shall take into consideration matters including, but without limitation to, the present contribution and expected contribution of the relevant Selected Participants, the Group's general financial condition, overall business objectives and future development plan, the initial issue price of the shares held by the trustee, the net asset value per share as of the end of the financial year immediately before the date of the grant letter.

On 25 July 2017, the board of the Company announced that, 2 Directors and 265 employees of the Group were granted Restricted Shares in respect of an aggregate of 2,757,744 shares (9,000,000 shares after capitalization issue of the Company). Subject to certain vesting conditions such as the service condition and non-market performance condition, the Restricted Shares shall be vested as the vesting schedule as follows:

(i) as to 17% of the Restricted Shares on 25 July 2017;

(ii) as to 23% of the Restricted Shares on 25 July 2018;

(iii) as to 30% of the Restricted Shares on 25 July 2019; and

(iv) as to the remaining 30% of the Restricted Shares on 25 July 2020.

Based on the closing price of HKD7.65 per share as quoted on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 25 July 2017, the exercise price of the Restricted Shares granted to the directors of the Company, and its employees was HKD3.825.

On 16 March 2018, the board of the Company made an announcement to clarify that the Restricted Shares, which were initially scheduled to be vested on 25 July 2017, will transfer to the relevant participants on or after 25 July 2018 due to the delay in the stock accounts opening process. The modification of vesting schedule is considered to be not beneficial to the relevant participants, and the effect of modification was not take into account for the impact on the Group's finance results due to RSA Scheme.

19 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Restricted Shares was granted under the scheme are as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
Number of shares granted under the RSA Scheme on 25 July 2017	9,000,000	9,000,000

The directors have used the Binomial pricing model to determine the fair value of the Restricted Shares as at the grant date. Key assumptions, such as the risk-free interest rate and projections of staff turnover rate, are required to be determined by the directors with best estimates as follows:

	As at 25 July 2017	
	Employee	Executive
Fair market value per share as at valuation date (HKD)	7.65	7.65
Exercise price (HKD per share)	3.83	3.83
Risk free rate of interest	2.37%	2.37%
Dividend Yield	0.65%	0.65%
Life of RSA Scheme (years)	5.0	5.0
Volatility	40.00%	40.00%
Exercise multiple	2.2	2.8
Annual staff turnover rate	10.00%	0.00%

Total expenses arising from share-based payments transactions recognised during the period as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Shares issued under RSA Scheme	11,889	13,761

19 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Movements in the number of Restricted Shares for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
As at 1 January	9,000,000	–
Granted during the year	–	9,000,000
Exercised during the year	(3,286,000)	–
Forfeited during the year	(335,000)	–
As at 31 December	5,379,000	9,000,000
Vested and exercisable at 31 December	180,000	–

20 DIVIDENDS

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2017 of HKD0.05 (2017: Nil) per fully paid share	20,031	–

Dividends of HKD0.05 per share, approximately RMB20,031,000 in total, have been approved and declared to be paid to the shareholders by the Group out of their profit for the year ended 31 December, 2017.

21 TRADE PAYABLES

The aging analysis, based on demand note date, of the trade payables is as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Up to 3 months	12,819	11,251
4 – 6 months	6,567	4,684
7 months – 1 year	2,984	435
Over 1 year	1,356	897
	23,726	17,267

The carrying amounts of trade payables are denominated in RMB. The carrying amounts approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturities.

22 ACCRUALS, OTHER PAYABLES AND PROVISIONS

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Accrued employee benefits	37,302	38,945
Refund liabilities (i)	70,907	–
Accrued operating expenses	27,265	9,446
Other payables to suppliers of plant and equipment	14,450	3,984
Dividend Payable	5,812	–
Duty and tax payable other than corporate income tax	2,071	2,683
Advance from customers	–	45,214
Others	5,464	4,629
	163,271	104,901

(i) Refund liabilities

When a customer has a right to return unused services within a given period, the Group recognises a refund liability for the amount of consideration received for which the entity does not expect to be entitled. See note 2.2.3(iii) regarding the accounting policy of refund liabilities.

23 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

The analysis of deferred income tax is as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Deferred income tax assets:		
– Deferred income tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	40,101	10,589
– Deferred income tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	7,456	9,664
	47,557	20,253
Deferred income tax liabilities:		
– Deferred income tax liabilities to be recovered after more than 12 months	71,679	35,370
– Deferred income tax liabilities to be recovered within 12 months	3,059	1,413
	74,738	36,783
Set-off of deferred tax assets pursuant to set-off provisions	(47,518)	–
Deferred income tax liabilities-net	(27,220)	(16,530)

23 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

Deferred income tax assets	Provision for receivables	Tax losses	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Balance at 1 January 2017	6	28,838	28,844
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	6	(8,597)	(8,591)
At 31 December 2017	12	20,241	20,253
Adjustment on adoption of HKFRS 9 *(note 2.2)*	41	–	41
At 1 January 2018	53	20,241	20,294
Charged to the profit or loss	(22)	(5,830)	(5,852)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	34	33,081	33,115
At 31 December 2018	65	47,492	47,557

The Group recognised the deferred income tax assets of RMB33,081,000 in respect of accumulated loss amounting to RMB132,325,000 from the business combination of Chengdu New Century on 2 August 2018. The Group additionally recognised deferred income tax assets of RMB3,822,000 in respect of tax losses amounting to RMB15,287,000 from August to December 2018 of Chengdu New Century.

23 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

The expiry date of tax losses is as follow:

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
As at 31 December 2019	45,624	18,181
As at 31 December 2020	91,099	27,798
As at 31 December 2021	55,039	–
As of 31 December 2022	60,209	24
As at 31 December 2023	72,269	–
	324,240	46,003

The Group did not recognise deferred income tax assets of RMB33,568,000 in 2018 (2017: RMB912,000) in respect of tax losses amounting to RMB134,272,000 (2017: RMB3,648,000) which can be carried forward against future taxable income. The significant tax losses without recognising deferred income tax as at 31 December 2018 are mainly accumulated by BNC Ao-dong Clinic and Chengdu New Century based on management's forecast for their future taxable income.

The movement in deferred income tax liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

23 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax liabilities	Intangible Assets *RMB'000*
Balance at 1 January 2017	38,196
Credited to the income statement	(1,413)
At 31 December 2017	36,783
Credited to the income statement	(2,988)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	40,943
At 31 December 2018	74,738

The tax rate for the recognition of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities is 25% for the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: 25%).

24 EXPENSES BY NATURE

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018 *RMB'000*	2017 *RMB'000*
Employee benefits expenses *(note 25)*	246,468	198,423
Cost of inventories and consumables	63,390	48,963
Rental expenses	50,333	16,126
Consultation fees	48,583	33,778
Depreciation and amortization	38,394	18,281
Utilities, maintenance fee and office expenses	32,054	25,380
Outsourced examination and inspection fees	5,868	4,433
Auditors' remuneration		
– Audit services	3,200	2,897
– Non-audit services	200	2,000
Expenses in relation to the Listing	–	2,202
Other expenses	35,002	26,206
	523,492	378,689

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Wages, salaries and bonuses	186,774	146,567
Welfare and other expenses	28,339	21,892
Contribution to a pension plan	19,466	16,203
Share-based payments to directors and employees	11,889	13,761
	246,468	198,423

The employees of the Group in the PRC are members of a state-managed pension scheme operated by the PRC Government. The Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs as determined by local government authority to the pension obligations to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefits scheme is to make the specified contribution under the scheme.

(a) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose remunerations were the highest in the Group for the year include three (2017: three) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis shown in note 37. The emoluments payable to the remaining two (2017: two) individuals during the year are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Basic salaries, bonus, housing allowance, other allowance and benefits in kind	2,720	2,169
Share-based payments	652	868
Contribution to pension plans	15	51
	3,387	3,088

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

(a) Five highest paid individuals (Continued)

The number of highest paid non-director individuals whose remunerations fell within the following band is as follows:

	Number of individuals Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
Emolument bands		
Nil to RMB1,000,000	–	–
RMB1,000,000 to RMB2,000,000	2	2
	2	2

During the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

26 OTHER GAINS – NET

		Year ended 31 December	
		2018	2017
	Note	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	30(a)	(88)	(117)
Fair value changes of convertible preferred shares and other non-current liabilities		–	14,436
Gains on financial assets at FVPL		3,961	63
		3,873	14,382

27 FINANCE INCOME/(EXPENSES) – NET

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Finance income		
Interest income	7,015	6,515
Net foreign exchange gains	15,351	–
	22,366	6,515
Finance expenses		
Interest expense on bank borrowings	–	(27)
Net foreign exchange losses	–	(19,520)
	–	(19,547)
Financial income/(expenses) – net	22,366	(13,032)

28 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Subsidiaries established and operating in Mainland China are subject to PRC corporate income tax at the standard rate of 25% for the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: 25%).

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Current income taxation:		
– PRC corporate income tax	42,974	37,853
Deferred income tax *(note 23)*	2,864	7,178
	45,838	45,031

28 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

The taxation on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the standard taxation rate of PRC, the principal place of the Group's operations, as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018 *RMB'000*	2017 *RMB'000*
Profit before income tax	119,276	159,918
Calculated at a taxation rate of 25%	29,819	39,979
Income not subject to tax	(2,056)	(3,719)
Expenses not tax deductible	7,179	10,519
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	9,810	6
Utilisation of previous unrecognised tax loss	(599)	(1,639)
Adjustment of deferred income tax arising in prior years	1,829	–
Others	(144)	(115)
Income tax expense	45,838	45,031

(a) Cayman Islands income tax

The Company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of Cayman Islands and accordingly, is exempted from Cayman Islands income tax.

(b) PRC Corporate Income Tax

Subsidiaries established and operating in Mainland China are subject to PRC corporate income tax at the rate of 25%.

(c) Hong Kong profits tax

Hong Kong profits tax rate is 16.5% for the year ended 31 December 2018 and 2017. No Hong Kong profit tax was provided for as there was no estimated assessable profit that was subject to Hong Kong profits tax during the year ended 31 December 2018 and 2017.

28 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

(c) Hong Kong profits tax (Continued)

As at 31 December 2018, deferred income tax liabilities of RMB16,397,000 (2017: RMB9,373,000), have not been recognised for the withholding tax that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of PRC subsidiaries. Management expects to be reinvested such amount in these subsidiaries in the foreseeable future. Unremitted earnings of these subsidiaries as at 31 December 2018 amounted to RMB163,970,000 (2017: RMB93,730,000).

29 EARNINGS PER SHARE ("EPS")

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2018.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RMB'000)	41,514	73,329
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (in thousands)(i)	482,544	472,516
Basic earnings per share (in RMB)	0.09	0.16

The EPS presented above is calculated by using the weighted average number of ordinary shares during the year ended 31 December 2018.

(i) The Company granted 9,000,000 Restricted Shares to employees on 25 July 2017 pursuant to the RSA Scheme. As at 31 December 2018, 3,466,000 Restricted Shares have been vested which have been included in the calculation of basic EPS. The remaining 5,534,000 shares, including the forfeited shares, have not been included in the calculation of basic EPS.

29 EARNINGS PER SHARE ("EPS") (CONTINUED)

(b) Diluted

Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
Profit attributable to owners of the Company *(RMB'000)*	41,514	73,329
Fair value change and exchange gain of the convertible preferred shares *(RMB'000)*	–	(14,436)
Profit used to determine diluted earnings per share *(RMB'000)*	41,514	58,893
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue *(in thousands)*	482,544	472,516
Adjusted for:		
– Assumed conversion of convertible preferred shares and other non-current liabilities *(in thousands)*	–	1,787
– Number of Restricted Shares by adjusting the shares to be issued at fair value *(in thousands)* (ii)	1,555	–
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share *(in thousands)*	484,099	474,303
Diluted earnings per share *(in RMB)*	0.09	0.12

(ii) The weighted average number of ordinary shares of diluted EPS considering the potential ordinary shares related with the Restricted Shares under the RSA Scheme of the Company. As the employees met the non-market performance by the year ended 31 December 2018, 30% of the Restricted Shares vested. The relevant shares have been taken into account in the calculation of diluted EPS from the grant date by considering the incremental number of shares issued. Because of insignificant effect on the Group's EPS, diluted EPS is approximately equivalent to the basic EPS.

30 CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Cash generated from operation

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Profit before income tax	119,276	159,918
Adjustments for:		
– Depreciation of property, plant and equipment *(note 6)*	27,313	12,432
– Amortization *(note 7)*	11,081	5,849
– Share-based payments *(note 19)*	11,889	13,761
– Other gains – net *(note 26)*	(3,873)	(14,382)
– Finance (income)/expenses— net *(note 27)*	(22,366)	13,032
– Provision of impairment of trade receivables	(78)	22
Changes in working capital (excluding the effects of acquisition on consolidation):		
– Inventories	(2,886)	(744)
– Trade and other receivables	(20,945)	(14,117)
– Balances with related parties	(21,008)	(40,996)
– Trade and other payables	(42,014)	(8,556)
– Deferred revenue	–	8,820
– Contract liabilities	158	–
Cash generated from operations	56,547	135,039

In the statements of cash flows, proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment comprise:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Net book amount *(note 6)*	836	117
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(88)	(117)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	748	–

(b) Non-cash investing and financing activities

No significant non-cash transactions for the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: Nil).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

30 CASH FLOW INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(c) Net debt reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for each of the periods presented.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018 *RMB'000*	2017 *RMB'000*
Cash and cash equivalents	433,327	763,659
Structured deposits	–	150,000
Financial assets at FVPL	50,000	25,010
Net debt	483,327	938,669

	Cash	Structured deposits	Financial assets at FVPL	Borrowings	Total
Net debt as at 1 January 2017	188,963	–	–	(19,980)	168,983
Cash flows	594,216	150,000	25,000	19,980	789,196
Foreign exchange adjustments	(19,520)	–	–	–	(19,520)
Other non-cash movements	–	–	10	–	10
Net debt as at 31 December 2017	763,659	150,000	25,010	–	938,669
Cash flows	(345,683)	(150,000)	24,990	–	(470,693)
Foreign exchange adjustments	15,351	–	–	–	15,351
Net debt as at 31 December 2018	433,327	–	50,000	–	483,327

31 BUSINESS COMBINATION

(a) Business combinations of BNC Ao-dong Clinic

On 16 January 2018, the Group through its subsidiary BNC Women's and Children's Hospital acquired 100% equity interest of Beijing Meihua Women and Children Clinic Co., Ltd., a clinic for the provision of pediatric and gynecologic healthcare services in Beijing, for consideration of RMB5,000,000. Once upon the acquisition, the entity's name was changed into BNC Ao-dong Clinic.

Details of the purchase consideration, the net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

	RMB'000
Total purchase consideration	5,000

The assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value *RMB'000*
Property, plant and equipment	24,319
Intangible assets	25,000
Inventories	241
Trade receivables	200
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	1,018
Cash and cash equivalents	2,726
Deferred income tax liabilities	(6,250)
Trade payables	(131)
Accruals, other payables and provisions	(44,636)
Amounts due to related parties	(11,834)
Contract liabilities	(1,190)
Net identifiable assets acquired	(10,537)
Add: goodwill	15,537
	5,000

The above goodwill is attributable to high-speed growth of healthcare market of Beijing and synergies expected to arise after the Group's acquisition of the new subsidiary. None of the goodwill is expected to be deductible for tax purposes. See note 7 above for the changes in goodwill as a result of the acquisition.

31 BUSINESS COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

(a) Business combinations of BNC Ao-dong Clinic (Continued)

(i) Acquired receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is RMB1,218,000 and includes trade receivables with a fair value of RMB200,000. The gross contractual amount for trade receivables due is nil.

(ii) Revenue and profit contribution

The acquired business contributed revenues of RMB7,598,000 and net losses of RMB24,100,000 to the Group for the period from 16 January 2018 to 31 December 2018. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2018, consolidated revenue and consolidated losses after tax for the year ended 31 December 2018 would have been RMB8,355,000 and RMB26,198,000, respectively.

(b) Business combinations of BNC Yide Consultancy and its branch BNC Chaowai Clinic

On 9 February 2018, the Group through its subsidiary BNC Women's and Children's Hospital acquired 65% equity interest of Renze (Beijing) International Corporation Management and Service Co., Ltd., a management and consultancy company who owns a clinic as branch for the provision of pediatric healthcare services in Beijing, for a consideration of RMB18,502,000. Once upon the acquisition, the entity's name was changed into BNC Yide Consultancy. And its branch's name was changed into BNC Chaowai Clinic.

Details of the purchase consideration, the net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

	RMB'000
Total purchase consideration	18,502

31 BUSINESS COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Business combinations of BNC Yide Consultancy and its branch BNC Chaowai Clinic (Continued)

The assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value
	RMB'000
Property, plant and equipment	13,606
Intangible assets	4,644
Inventories	26
Cash and cash equivalents	1
Deferred income tax liabilities	(975)
Trade payables	(1,448)
Accruals, other payables and provisions	(4,348)
Net identifiable assets acquired	11,506
Less: non-controlling interest	(4,027)
Add: goodwill	11,023
	18,502

The above goodwill is attributable to high-speed growth of Beijing's healthcare market and advantageous geographical location of the clinic and synergies expected to arise after the Group's acquisition of the new subsidiary. None of the goodwill is expected to be deductible for tax purposes. See note 7 above for the changes in goodwill as a result of the acquisition.

(i) Revenue and profit contribution

The acquired business contributed revenues of RMB1,354,000 and net losses of RMB14,123,000 to the Group for the period from 9 February 2018 to 31 December 2018. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2018, consolidated revenue and consolidated losses after tax for the year ended 31 December 2018 would have been RMB1,354,000 and RMB15,066,000, respectively.

31 BUSINESS COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Business combinations of BNC Yide Consultancy and its branch BNC Chaowai Clinic (Continued)

(ii) Capital injection

After the acquisition on 9 February 2018, the Group further made capital injection to BNC Yide Consultancy, amounting to RMB4,830,000, and finally hold 70% equity interest of BNC Yide Consultancy. The capital injection transaction resulted the increase of non-controlling interest of RMB874,000 and decreased the Group's reserve of RMB874,000.

(c) Business combinations of Chengdu New Century

On 2 August 2018, the Group through its subsidiary Zhuhai Jiahua Yihe Medical Investment Co., Ltd acquired 85% equity interest of Chengdu New Century, a hospital is for the provision of pediatric and obstetrics and gynecology speciality healthcare services in Chengdu, for a consideration of RMB200,000,000.

Details of the purchase consideration, the net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

	RMB'000
Total purchase consideration	200,000

31 BUSINESS COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

(c) Business combinations of Chengdu New Century (Continued)

The assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value *RMB'000*
Property, plant and equipment	120,253
Intangible assets	126,930
Deferred income tax assets	33,116
Long-term prepayments	294
Inventories	3,371
Trade receivables	6,019
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	3,512
Amounts due from related parties	4
Cash and cash equivalents	3,076
Deferred income tax liabilities	(33,718)
Trade payables	(5,595)
Accruals, other payables and provisions	(32,409)
Amounts due to related parties	(286,096)
Contract liabilities	(1,930)
Net identifiable assets acquired	(63,173)
Less: non-controlling interest	9,476
Add: goodwill	253,697
	200,000

The above goodwill is attributable to high-speed growth of Chengdu's healthcare market and advantageous geographical location of the hospital. None of the goodwill is expected to be deductible for tax purposes. See note 7 above for the changes in goodwill as a result of the acquisition.

(i) Acquired receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is RMB9,531,000 and includes trade receivables with a fair value of RMB6,019,000. The gross contractual amount for trade receivables due is nil.

31 BUSINESS COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

(c) Business combinations of Chengdu New Century (Continued)

(ii) Revenue and profit contribution

The acquired business contributed revenues of RMB39,266,000 and net losses of RMB11,119,000 to the Group for the period from 2 August 2018 to 31 December 2018. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2018, consolidated revenue and consolidated losses after tax for the year ended 31 December 2018 would have been RMB84,248,000 and RMB27,254,000 respectively.

32 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

The following is the details of capital expenditure contracted for but not recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Contracted but not provided for		
– Property, plant and equipment	6,766	3,100
– Intangible assets	5,223	–
Consideration for acquisition		
– Chengdu New Century	–	200,000
– BNC Yide Consultancy	–	18,333
– BNC Ao-dong Clinic	–	5,000
	11,989	226,433

32 COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Operating lease commitments

The Group leases certain office buildings and hospitals under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments in respect of land and buildings under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2018 *RMB'000*	2017 *RMB'000*
No later than 1 year	53,422	13,480
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	224,607	47,311
Later than 5 years	289,806	15,643
Total	567,835	76,434

33 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Parent entities

The Company is controlled by the following entities:

Name	Type	Place of incorporation	Ownership interest	
			2018	2017
JoeCare Investment Co., Ltd ("JoeCare")	Immediate parent entity	British Virgin Islands	30.42%	30.42%
Century Star Investment Co., Ltd ("Century Star")	Immediate parent entity	British Virgin Islands	1.84%	1.84%

Mr. Jason ZHOU directly held the interests of the Company through JoeCare and Century Star.

33 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(a) Parent entities (Continued)

As at 31 December 2018, Ms. LIANG Yanqing held 11.78% (2017: 11.78%) interests of the Company through Victor Gains Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. Pursuant to the voting agreement signed on 18 February 2016, Ms. LIANG Yanqing irrevocably agreed to follow Mr. Jason ZHOU's voting directions when exercising the voting rights attached to the shares beneficially owned by her during the term of the voting agreement. Accordingly, Mr. Jason ZHOU was deemed as controlling shareholder of the Company through the power to control 44.12% of interest in the Company including the shares repurchased by Mr. Jason ZHOU from open capital market.

(b) Subsidiaries

Interest in subsidiaries are set out in note 8.

(c) Key management compensation

Key management includes directors and senior managements. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Salaries and bonus	10,876	9,603
Share-based payments	3,210	3,237
Contribution to pension plans	292	253
Welfare and other expenses	733	318
Total	15,111	13,411

33 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(d) Transactions with related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Other parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control, common significant influence or joint control, controlling shareholder, members of key management and their close family member of the Group are also considered as related parties.

The directors of the Company are of the view that the following parties that had transactions or balances with the Group are related parties:

Name	Relationship with the Group
Mr. Jason ZHOU	The controlling shareholder of the Company
Mr. XU Han	An executive Director of the Company
Ms. XIN Hong	An executive Director of the Company
Ms. ZHAO Juan	The spouse of Mr. Jason ZHOU
Ms. ZHOU Jie	The sister of Mr. Jason ZHOU
Beijing Jiahua Likang Health Investment Co., Ltd. (北京嘉華麗康醫療投資管理有限公司)	The controlling shareholder of the Company has significant influence
Beijing Children's Hospital (北京兒童醫院)	Significant influence on the subsidiary of the Company
Beijing MuHeJiaYe Property Management Co., Ltd. (北京睦合嘉業物業管理有限公司)	Controlled by Ms. ZHAO Juan, the spouse of the controlling shareholder of the Company
Chengdu Women's and Children's Central Hospital (成都市婦女兒童醫院)	Significant influence on the subsidiary of the Company

The following significant transactions were carried out between the Group and its related parties. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the related party transactions were carried out in the normal course of business and at terms negotiated between the Group and the respective related parties.

33 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(d) Transactions with related parties (Continued)

	Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Hospital consulting services provided to		
– Beijing Jiahua Likang Health Investment Co., Ltd.(i)	39,905	38,263
Examination and laboratory test services received from		
– Beijing Children's Hospital	1,252	1,157
Purchase of goods from		
– Beijing Children's Hospital	603	593
Cleaning services received from		
– Beijing MuHeJiaYe Property Management Co., Ltd.	8,565	6,381
Premise Rental Services		
– Chengdu Women's and Children's Central Hospital	3,503	–
	13,923	8,131

(i) Jiahua Yihe provided hospital consulting services to Jiahua Likang for its for-profit private hospitals outside Beijing. Pursuant to a management consulting services agreement, which became effective on 1 December 2015 and was valid until 30 November 2018 which has been extended until 31 May 2019. Under the arrangement, the hospital consulting services that Jiahua Yihe provides relate to brand licensing and authorizing use of management know-how, best practices for medical services and operations and the relevant know-how, professional development training systems and clinical experience exchange platform, procurement and supplier services support and information technology systems and support. Under the agreement, Jiahua Likang agrees to pay Jiahua Yihe a monthly base fee of RMB100,000 for each of its hospitals that receives Jiahua Yihe's specified services in the agreement. In addition, Jiahua Yihe provides other additional business operational and financial consultancy services upon request by Jiahua Likang from time to time at specified hourly rates.

(e) Year-end balances arising from sales/purchases of services

Balances with related parties as at 31 December 2018 were disclosed in note 14.

33 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(f) Free trademark license agreement

On 10 May 2016, Jiahua Yihe, entered into a trademark licensing and transfer agreement with Jiahua Likang pursuant to which Jiahua Likang agreed to transfer two trademarks to Jiahua Yihe and also irrevocably grant, on a royalty-free basis, a non-exclusive, non-assignable and non-transferable license to Jiahua Yihe and its affiliates to use such trademarks free of charge. The application for the trademark transfer have been approved by relevant competent authority, and trademark registers were issued on 7 May 2017 and 21 August 2017 respectively.

(g) Provision of premises by a related party

The Group has established BNC Children's Hospital based on a public-private-partnership arrangement with BCH, a public hospital in Beijing, the PRC. Pursuant to the cooperation agreement in 2002, BCH has agreed to provide premises on its allocated land for the business operation of BNC Children's Hospital without extra payments to each other. The term of the cooperation with BCH lasts until 12 December 2022.

34 CONTINGENCIES

The Group has been named defendants in a number of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business. Provision will be made for the probable losses to the Group on those claims when management can reasonably estimate the outcome of the lawsuits taking into account of the legal advice. As of the reporting date, there is no significant outstanding lawsuit of the Group and no material contingent liabilities.

35 EVENT OCCURRING AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

On 25 March 2019, the directors of the Group authorised BNC Children's Hospital to enter into an agreement with BCH in relation to the acquisition of operation rights of a carpark and the management fee payment. BCH has agreed to grant, and BNC Children's Hospital has agreed to acquire, the operation rights of the carpark for a period of 20 years. BNC Children's Hospital has agreed to pay the consideration of RMB12,762,000 for the operation rights of the carpark which represents the expense incurred by BCH with respect to the construction of the carpark and purchase and installation of the equipment. The consideration shall be paid in cash in RMB within 90 days after delivery of the carpark by BCH to BNC Children's Hospital. During the operation rights period, BNC Children's Hospital shall pay to BCH an annual management fee of RMB550,000.

36 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

Balance sheet of the Company

	Note	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000	2017 RMB'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiaries		1,759,086	1,747,198
Investments accounted for using the equity method		13,052	–
Total non-current assets		1,772,138	1,747,198
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		13,460	31,981
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments		–	–
Amounts due from subsidiaries		759,776	741,310
Total current assets		773,236	773,291
Total assets		2,545,374	2,520,489
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital		335	335
Share premium		2,600,211	2,576,094
Reserves	36(a)	(88,901)	(88,146)
Retain earnings	36(a)	1,034	23,766
Total equity		2,512,679	2,512,049

36 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

Balance sheet of the Company (Continued)

		As at 31 December	
		2018	2017
	Note	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Amounts due to subsidiaries		26,127	4,893
Accruals, other payables and provisions		6,568	3,547
Total current liabilities		32,695	8,440
Total liabilities		32,695	8,440
Total equity and liabilities		2,545,374	2,520,489

The balance sheet of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2019 and signed on its behalf:

Jason ZHOU *XU Han*

36 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

(a) Retain earnings and reserve movement of the Company

	Retain earnings *RMB'000*	Reserves *RMB'000*
At 1 January 2017	33,292	(101,907)
Comprehensive loss		
– Loss for the year	(9,526)	–
Share-based payments	–	13,761
At 31 December 2017	23,766	(88,146)
Comprehensive loss		
– Loss for the year	(2,701)	–
Dividend	(20,031)	–
Shares exercised under share awards scheme	–	(12,644)
Share-based payments	–	11,889
At 31 December 2018	1,034	(88,901)

37 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

(a) Directors and chief executive emoluments

The remuneration of each director and the chief executive is set out below:

For the year ended 31 December 2018	Fees	Salaries	Share-based payments	Discretionary bonuses	Housing allowance	Welfare and other expenses	Contribution to a pension plan	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Executive directors								
Mr. Jason ZHOU (i)	–	2,033	–	–	–	–	–	2,033
Mr. XU Han	–	1,058	671	259	35	34	55	2,112
Ms. XIN Hong	–	1,058	671	259	35	34	55	2,112
	–	4,149	1,342	518	70	68	110	6,257
Independent non-executive directors								
Mr. WU Guanxiong	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	100
Mr. SUN Hongbin	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	100
Mr. JIANG Yanfu	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	100
Dr. MA Jing	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	100
	400	–	–	–	–	–	–	400
	400	4,149	1,342	518	70	68	110	6,657

37 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

(a) Directors and chief executive emoluments (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017	Fees RMB'000	Salaries RMB'000	Share-based payments RMB'000	Discretionary bonuses RMB'000	Housing allowance RMB'000	Welfare and other expenses RMB'000	Contribution to a pension plan RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Executive directors								
Mr. Jason ZHOU (i)	–	1,119	–	1,262	–	–	–	2,381
Mr. XU Han	–	784	673	395	32	32	50	1,966
Ms. XIN Hong	–	784	673	395	32	32	50	1,966
	–	2,687	1,346	2,052	64	64	100	6,313
Independent non-executive directors								
Mr. WU Guanxiong	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	100
Mr. SUN Hongbin	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	100
Mr. JIANG Yanfu	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	100
Dr. MA Jing	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	100
	400	–	–	–	–	–	–	400
	400	2,687	1,346	2,052	64	64	100	6,713

(i) Jason ZHOU is also the chief executive officer.

On 31 July 2015, the Company appointed Mr. Jason ZHOU as the directors. On 18 February 2016, the Company appointed Mr. XU Han and Ms. XIN Hong as the directors, Ms. LIANG Yanqing, Dr. HE Xin, Mr. WANG Siye and Ms. ZHANG Lan as the non-executive directors ("**NED**"). Mr. GUO Qizhi has been appointed as a NED of the Company with effect from 1 January 2018 to succeed Dr. HE Xin who has resigned from the Board on 1 January 2018. Mr. YANG Yuelin has been appointed as a NED of the Company with effect from 1 June 2018 to succeed Ms. LIANG Yanqing who has resigned from the Board on 1 June 2018, on the same day, Dr. CHENG Chi-Kong, Adrian has been appointed as a NED of the Company. Mr. FENG Xiaoliang has been appointed as a non-executive director of the Company with effect from 21 November 2018 to succeed Ms. ZHANG Lan who has resigned as an NED from the Board on 21 November 2018.

During the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017, 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.

(b) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

No significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company 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 for the year ended 2018 (2017: Nil).

Financial Summary

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Revenue	615,984	536,460	490,933	258,196	249,013
Profit before income tax	119,276	159,918	174,098	91,984	100,698
Income tax expense	45,838	(45,031)	(37,137)	(24,789)	(26,383)
Total comprehensive income	73,438	114,887	136,961	67,195	74,315
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
– Owners of the Company	41,514	73,493	98,635	40,903	46,705
– Non-controlling interests	31,924	41,394	38,326	26,292	27,610

	As of December 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Total assets	1,611,024	1,441,935	636,749	532,063	155,430
Total liability	339,680	203,498	502,228	564,457	57,968
Total equity	1,271,344	1,238,437	134,521	(32,394)	97,462
Equity attributable to:					
– Owners of the Company	1,237,508	1,193,645	79,185	(43,501)	63,088
– Non-controlling interests	33,836	44,792	55,336	11,107	34,374

Definitions

"2016 Management Consulting Services Agreement"	the management consulting services agreement entered into between Jiahua Yihe and Jiahua Likang on June 1, 2016;
"AGM"	annual general meeting of the Company;
"Articles of Association"	the articles of association of the Company adopted on December 22, 2016 which became effective on the Listing Date, as amended from time to time;
"Audit Committee"	the audit committee of the Board;
"BCH"	Beijing Children's Hospital, Capital Medical University (首都醫科大學附屬北京兒童醫院), a connected person of the Company on the subsidiary level only due to its 35.0% interest in BNC Children's Hospital;
"BNC Children's Hospital"	Beijing New Century Children's Hospital Co., Ltd. (北京新世紀兒童醫院有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability on December 13, 2002, which is a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company;
"BNC Harmony Clinic"	Beijing New Century Ronghe Outpatient Service Co., Ltd. (北京新世紀榮和門診部有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability on May 30, 2012, which is a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company;
"BNC Women's and Children's Hospital"	Beijing New Century Women's and Children's Hospital Co., Ltd. (北京新世紀婦兒醫院有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability on January 4, 2012, which is a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company;
"Board" or "Board of Directors"	the board of Directors of the Company;
"BVI"	the British Virgin Islands;
"Century Star"	Century Star Investment Co., Ltd., a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability on August 14, 2015 and is wholly-owned by Mr. Zhou;
"CG Code"	Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules;

Definitions (Continued)

"Chengdu New Century"	Chengdu New Century Women's and Children's Hospital Co., Ltd. (成都新世紀婦女兒童醫院有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, which is a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company;
"Chengdu Sale and Purchase Agreement"	the share transfer agreement dated December 6, 2018 entered into between Jiahua Yihe and Jiahua Likang in respect of the acquisition of the sale shares representing 85.0% equity interest of Chengdu New Century;
"Chengdu Women's and Children's Central Hospital"	Chengdu Women's and Children's Central Hospital (成都市婦女兒童中心醫院), a not-for-profit public hospital owned and managed by Chengdu Bureau of Hospital Administration;
"China" or "PRC"	the People's Republic of China; for the purpose of this annual report only, references to "China" or the "PRC" do not include Taiwan, the Macau Special Administrative Region and Hong Kong;
"Company"	New Century Healthcare Holding Co. Limited (新世紀醫療控股有限公司), a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability on July 31, 2015, the Shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange;
"Controlling Shareholder(s)"	Mr. Zhou, JoeCare and Century Star;
"Director(s)"	director(s) of the Company;
"Economic Benefits"	all the economic rights and benefits and other similar rights attaching or accruing to (i) the 100% equity interest in Jiahua Kangming held by Ms. Zhao and Ms. ZHOU Jie, and (ii) the 30% equity interest in each of BNC Women's and Children's Hospital and BNC Harmony Clinic held by Jiahua Kangming, on or after the completion of the transactions contemplated under the VIE Acquisition Agreement, to the extent permitted under the applicable laws and regulations;
"GMP Certificate"	Certificate of Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceutical Products;
"Group", "our Group", "we" or "us"	the Company and its subsidiaries;

Definitions (Continued)

"GSP Certificate"	The Good Supply Practices for Pharmaceutical Products Certificate;
"HKEx"	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited
"Hong Kong" or "HK"	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC;
"HKFRS"	Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards;
"Independent Third Party(ies)"	any individual(s) or entity(ies) who, as far as our Directors are aware, is/are not connected with the Company or the connected persons of the Company within the meaning ascribed under the Listing Rules;
"IPO"	initial public offering of Shares and listing of the Group on the Stock Exchange on the Listing Date;
"Jiahua Kangming"	Beijing Jiahua Kangming Medical Investment and Management Co., Ltd. (北京嘉華康銘醫療投資管理有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability on December 18, 2015 and is a connected person of the Company;
"Jiahua Likang"	Beijing Jiahua Likang Medical Investment and Management Co., Ltd. (北京嘉華麗康醫療投資管理有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability on April 16, 2009, and is a connected person of the Company;
"Jiahua Yihe"	Beijing Jiahua Yihe Management and Consulting Co., Ltd. (北京嘉華怡和管理諮詢有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability on June 15, 2015 and wholly-owned by the Company;
"JoeCare"	JoeCare Investment Co., Ltd., a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability on July 16, 2015 and wholly-owned by Mr. Zhou. JoeCare is one of our Controlling Shareholders;
"Latest Practicable Date"	March 25, 2019;
"Listing"	the listing of the Shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange;
"Listing Date"	the date on which dealings in the Shares first commenced on the Stock Exchange i.e. January 18, 2017;
"Listing Rules"	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange, as amended and supplemented from time to time;

Definitions (Continued)

"Meihua"	Beijing Meihua Women and Children Clinic Company Co., Ltd. (北京美華婦兒門診部有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and wholly-owned by the Company;
"Model Code"	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules;
"Mr. Zhou"	Mr. Jason ZHOU, Chairman of the Board, chief executive officer, an executive Director and one of our Controlling Shareholders;
"Ms. Liang"	Ms. LIANG Yanqing (梁艷清), a non-executive Director retired on June 1, 2018 and one of our substantial Shareholders;
"Ms. Zhao"	Ms. ZHAO Juan (趙娟), the spouse of Mr. Zhou;
"Muhe Jiaye"	Beijing Muhe Jiaye Property Management Co., Ltd. (北京睦合嘉業物業管理有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, a connected person of the Company;
"Nomination Committee"	the nomination committee of the Board;
"Over-Allotment Shares"	10,025,000 Shares issued and allotted by the Company pursuant to the partial exercise of the Over-Allotment Option;
"Prospectus"	the prospectus dated December 30, 2016 issued by the Company;
"Remuneration Committee"	the remuneration committee of the Board;
"Renze"	Renze (Beijing) International Business Management Services Co., Ltd. (仁澤(北京)國際企業管理服務有限責任公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, which is a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company;
"RMB"	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC;
"RSA Scheme"	the restricted share award scheme approved and adopted by the Company on August 29, 2016;
"SFO"	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time;

Definitions (Continued)

"Shares(s)"	ordinary share(s) of US$0.0001 each in the issued capital of the Company or if there has been a subsequent sub-division, consolidation, reclassification or reconstruction of the share capital of the Company, shares forming part of the ordinary equity share capital of the Company;
"Shareholder(s)"	holder(s) of the Share(s);
"State Council"	State Council of the PRC (中華人民共和國國務院);
"Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;
"Subsidiaries"	has the meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance;
"Tier 1 Cities"	Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Shenzhen or, where the context so requires, any of them;
"Victor Gains"	Victor Gains Limited, a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability on February 2, 2010 and wholly-owned by Ms. Liang, and one of our substantial shareholders;
"Voting Agreement"	an agreement entered into between Mr. Zhou and Ms. Liang on February 18, 2016 and renewed on January 31, 2019 for a term until February 17, 2022, pursuant to which Ms. Liang irrevocably agreed to follow Mr. Zhou's voting directions when exercising the voting rights attached to the Shares beneficially owned by her during the term of such agreement;
"YoY"	year-on-year;
"%"	percent.

In this annual report, the terms "associate", "connected person", "connected transaction", "controlling shareholder", "subsidiary" and "substantial shareholder" shall have the meanings given to such terms in the Listing Rules, unless the context otherwise requires.