ASIAN AMERICAN MEDICAL GROUP LIMITED

and its controlled entities

ABN 42 091 559 125

APPENDIX 4E

PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Asian American Medical Group Limited *and its controlled entities*
Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report for the year ended 31 August 2020

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Appendix 4E

Asian American Medical Group Limited

ABN 42 091 559 125

Preliminary final report

Current reporting period:	Year ended 31 August 2020
Previous corresponding period:	Year ended 31 August 2019

All amounts are stated in Singapore Dollars unless stated otherwise.

The consolidated preliminary final report is presented in Singapore Dollars (SGD) as a significant portion of the group's activity is denominated in Singapore Dollars. The average and closing rate of exchange used at 31 August 2020 was 0.9369 S$ and 1.0008 S$ to 1A$ respectively (2019: 0.9649 S$ and 0.9338 S$).

Results for announcement to the market

				S$'000
Revenue from continuing operations	Down	(6.0%)	to	7,210
Loss after income tax from continuing operations	Up	26.6%	to	(2,576)
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	Up	744.4%	to	174
Net loss for the year attributable to members of the parent entity	Up	19.7%	to	(2,456)

Commentary on results

	FY2020 S$'000	FY2019 S$'000 Restated	Change %
Revenue from continuing operations	7,210	7,671	(6.0)
Other income	439	91	382.4
Direct costs and operating expenses	(10,222)	(9,796)	4.3
Share of results of associates	(3)	(3)	n.m
Loss before income tax from continuing operations	(2,576)	(2,034)	26.6
Taxation	-	-	n.m
Loss after income tax from continuing operations	(2,576)	(2,034)	26.6
Discontinued operations			
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operation	174	(27)	(744.4)
(Loss)/Profit after taxation	(2,402)	(2,061)	16.5
(Loss)/Profit attributable to:			
Members of the parent entity	(2,456)	(2,051)	19.7
Non-controlling interest	53	(10)	(630.0)
	(2,403)	(2,061)	16.6
Loss per share for operations (S cents)	(0.71)	(0.60)	17.2
Loss per share for continuing operations (S cents)	(0.74)	(0.60)	23.0

n.m – not meaningful

Financial Review

The number of inbound medical tourists continued to drop pre-Covid19 outbreak. The lockdown and closing of cross border travel due to Covid19 pandemic since March adversely affected clinic operation, as patients from abroad are not allowed into Singapore. As a result revenue from January to August 2020 was severely reduced.

The opening of Medical Specialists Clinic at Boao, Hainan, China, scheduled in second half of February 2020 was delayed. This was due to the Covid19 pandemic in China in January that led to country lockdown and closure of international travel. China lifted ban on domestic travel in April and allowed conditional cross border business travel between Singapore and designated Chinese “green lane” cities. The Executive Chairman travelled to Boao Hainan in early October to lead a team to prepare for soft launch of the Medical Specialists Clinic at the end of November 2020.

From March to June 2020, the Group did trading in medical supplies to mitigate adverse financial impact. The reputation of our doctors and their expertise in lung disease and infectious disease control as well as connection with corporations, and ministries of health (across ASEAN) presented an opportunity for the Group to supply medical equipment such as ventilators, CoVid19 rapid test kits, protective clothing and masks. Valuable knowledge of the Chinese medical healthcare industry gained from working on the Hainan project enabled the sourcing for medical equipment and supplies.

On 22 October 2020 the board of directors approved the plan to sell the Group’s entire shareholding in its 69% owned subsidiary Asian American Radiation & Oncology Pte Ltd (AARO) to an existing shareholder Dr Danial Tan. The sale is expected to be completed within a year from the reporting date. At 31 August 2020 AARO was classified as a disposal group held for sale and a discontinued operation. The business of AARO represented the entirety of the Group’s radiation and oncology segment. With AARO being classified as discontinued operations the Radiation & Oncology segment is no longer presented in the segment note (Note 15).

For the financial year ended 31 August 2020, (FY20), Group revenue fell 6% to S$7.2 million from S$7.6 million the year before. Sale of medical supplies made up for decline in the liver segment and the management and consultancy segment. Overall patient transactions were 47.0% lower from 4,505 in FY19 to 2,386 in FY20. Net loss for the Group for the year under review was S$2.4 million, an increase of S$0.3 million over previous year’s net loss of S$2.1 million.

A review of the Group’s operations is as follows:

i. *Liver segment*

Patient transactions for the Group’s liver treatment and transplantation segment, operating under its wholly-owned subsidiary Asian American Liver Centre (AALC), declined 47.0% from 4,505 in FY19 to 2,386 in FY20. Accordingly, AALC’s clinical revenue fell 37.4% to S$4.8 million in FY20. Revenue of S$2.4 million from sale of Covid19 related medical supplies to two Malaysian and a Russian clients made up the shortfall.

The Covid19 pandemic adversely affected patient transactions, as patients from UAE, Indonesia and Malaysia are not allowed into Singapore. Usually about 85% of AALC’s patients are from abroad, Indonesians top the list at 24.8%, followed by UAE 18.9% and Malaysians 18.7%.

The decrease in clinical and surgical activities led to lower segment revenue in FY20. There were no living donor liver transplantations (LDLTs) compared to two in FY19. As a result of lower surgical cases and zero LDLT case, liver dialysis revenue was down 50%, professional fees dropped 26.7% and third party fees (typically hospital charges) were 51.1% lower.

Included in other income was S$131,465 Covid19 job support scheme (JSS) grant received from Singapore government (2019: Nil).

Income from trading in medical supplies and ventilators related to Covid19 emergency requirement of patients and corporate clients, which after S1.4 million cost of supplies, yielded S$1.0 million gross profits.

During the financial year, staff cost and other costs amounting to S$0.6 million were recharged to Asian American Healthcare Services (Qionghai) Co Ltd (AAHS (Q)) to reflect the time and expenses incurred for the entity.

Direct costs decreased 19.7%, from S$4.7 million in FY19 to S$3.7 million in FY20 majority of this decrease is related to lower revenue. A key factor to gross profit margin improving from 39.4% in FY19 to 49.3% in FY20 was lower profit margin transactions such as third party fees billings declined 51.1%. Indirect expenses were 12.5% lower largely driven by drop in employment expense of S$0.9 million following cost reduction exercise carried out since February. Two senior managers who resigned in January and February 2020 were not replaced. When Covid19 lockdown started in mid-March management reduced salary cost ranging from 20% to 30% in July without any lay-off. Net loss before tax for the liver segment decreased from S$1.2 million in FY19 to S$0.1 million in FY20.

ii. *Management and Consultancy segment*

The Management and Consultancy segment, operated under Asian American Medical Group Pte Ltd (AAMGPL), did not generate any revenue in FY20 versus S$0.7 million in FY19. No services were rendered to Hippocrates Development Sdn Bhd (HDSB) as development work on Tunku Laksamana Johor Cancer Centre project in Johor Bahru was put on hold due to Covid19 lockdown.

Other Income included a grant of S$57,433 from Enterprise Singapore as support towards AAMGPL's branding consultancy fees relating to business expansion into Hainan, PR China; and interest income of S$64,392.

During the financial year, staff cost and other costs amounting to S$0.53 million were recharged to Asian American Healthcare Services (Qionghai) Co Ltd (AAHS(Q)) to reflect the time and expenses incurred for the entity. Cost re-charged to HDSB was S$16,332 in FY20.

Direct expenses decreased to S$0.01 from S$0.48 in FY19. This was directly related to the decrease in revenue. Other operating expenses reduced to S$0.09 million from S$0.21 million in FY19, mainly attributed to reduction in salary costs, professional fee and travel and entertainment cost. As a result, this segment returned a net profit of S$45,988, and increase of S$18,291 from FY19.

iii. <u>Multi-specialty Medical Clinic – Boao, Hainan</u>

Asian American Healthcare Services (Qionghai) Pte Ltd (AAHS (Q)) was incorporated in June 2019 to facilitate the Group's expansion into Hainan, China. During FY2020 AAHS(Q) leased clinical space of 1,792 square meters in the Boao International Hospital (BIH) at Boao, Qionghai, Hainan. Renovation works to turn the space into specialist medical clinic was completed in December 2019. The plan then was to commence operation in late February 2020. Covid19 pandemic and the subsequent China country lockdown in late January 2020, and the closing of international travel from second half of March 2020, delayed the opening by nine months. The opening is now scheduled at the end of November 2020.

As a result no revenue was recorded by AAHS. Net loss for FY20 was S$1.3 million mainly due to employment costs, professional fees and travel costs recharged from AALC and AAMGPL, and cost of local staff based at Boao, Qionghai, Hainan.

Review of Financial Position

Net assets for the Group decreased S$1.6 million to S$12.0 million in FY20, as the Group recorded a net loss of S$2.4 million for the year.

Significant changes during the year under review were:

a) Decrease in cash and cash equivalents by S$3.8 million from S$5.1 million in FY19 to S$1.3 million, due mainly to the net loss of S$2.4 million for the financial year, and the exclusion of S$1.3 million cash balance of AARO that was reclassified to Asset held for sales.

b) Decrease in trade and other payables by 47.9%, or S$1.8 million, to S$2.0 million in FY20 largely from lower purchases of materials and consumables in line with lower revenue and payment to trade creditors; and

c) Increase in foreign currency reserves of S$0.8 million due to stronger AUD against the SGD (2019: decrease of S$0.9 million).

As a result of the above, net asset value per share decreased by S$0.46 cent to S$3.44 cents in FY20 from S$3.90 cents last financial year.

Dividends per share

Current period	Amount per share	Franked amount per share at 30% tax	Amount per share of foreign sourced dividend	Amount A$'000
NIL	-	-	-	-
Previous corresponding period				
NIL	-	-	-	-

Net tangible assets and net asset value per share

	31-Aug-20	31-Aug-19
Net tangible assets per ordinary share - (S cents)	**3.44**	**3.90**
- (A cents)	**3.44**	**4.17**
Net assets value per ordinary share - (S cents)	**3.44**	**3.90**
- (A cents)	**3.44**	**4.17**

*closing exchange rate used was 1.0008 S$ to 1A$ (2019: 0.9338 S$ to 1A$)

Details of entities over which control has been gained or lost

Discontinued operations:

On 10 February 2020, Dr Daniel Tan (Dr Tan) notified Asian American Radiation & Oncology Pte Ltd (AARO) regarding the exercise of Option under his employment agreement for an additional 20% shareholding in AARO. No shareholders' resolution and directors' resolution were passed by AARO for the purpose of authorizing the issuance of shares to Dr Tan as there was disagreement concerning Dr Tan's entitlement to the quantum of shares. After the exercise of option Dr Tan will hold 50% of all issued shares in AARO and AAMG's shareholding in AARO will be reduced from 69% (a subsidiary) to 49% (an associate). The exercise of options is not within AAMG's control but will lead to significant change in Group revenue as a result of the deconsolidation of AARO.

The Parties tentatively agreed, on without prejudice basis, that AAMG will sell its entire shareholding in AARO to Dr Tan, as investing in an associate is not in line with AAMG's strategic plan. Disposal of the Group's entire shareholding in AARO after deconsolidation will not result in a significant change in the financial metrics of the Group. This proposed transaction will be based on the Net Tangible Asset (NTA) value of AARO's audited financial statements for FY20.

Based on AARO's unsigned audited financial statements for FY20 and enlarged share capital to include 210,000 ordinary shares to be issued to Dr Tan, the NTA value per ordinary share is SGD 2.058. Negotiations with Dr Tan are ongoing.

Compliance statement

This preliminary final report is based on accounts which are in the process of being audited.

Corporate Directory

Directors
Dato' Dr Kai Chah Tan (Executive Chairman)
Mr Evgenii Tugolukov (Non-Executive Director)
Ms Jeslyn Jacques Wee Kian Leong (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Mr Stuart L Dean (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Mr Pang Fey Yu (Independent Non-Executive Director) (appointed on 8 January 2019)
Mr Peter Hurley (Independent Non-Executive Director) (appointed on 15 March 2019)

Company Secretary
Mr Dario Nazzari

Registered Office
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Website: www.aamg.co

Auditors
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Tel: +61 8 7324 6000
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Bankers
DBS Bank Ltd
12 Marina Boulevard
DBS Asia Central, Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 3
Singapore 018982

Westpac Banking Corporation
114 William Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Share registry
Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd
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Tel: +61 8 8236 2300
Fax: +61 8 9473 2408

Stock Exchange Listing
The Company's shares are quoted on the Official List of Australian Securities Exchange Limited.
ASX Code: AJJ

Asian American Medical Group Limited
And Controlled Entities
ABN 42 091 559 125

PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	Consolidated Group Year ended 31.8.2020 S$	Year ended 31.8.2019 S$ Restated
Continuing operations			
Revenue	3	7,209,876	7,671,402
Other operating income	3	439,387	91,190
Changes in inventories		(43,887)	(41,958)
Raw materials and consumables used		(3,705,325)	(4,256,290)
Employee benefits expense		(3,826,989)	(4,590,140)
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	12	(12,759)	(42,418)
Depreciation on right of use assets	14	(677,183)	-
Directors' fees		(81,697)	(70,944)
Operating lease expense	4	(7,596)	(540,531)
Interest: Finance expense	14	(117,744)	-
Other expenses	4	(1,749,963)	(253,393)
Share of results of associates	19	(2,669)	(255)
Loss before income tax from continuing operations		**(2,576,549)**	**(2,033,337)**
Income tax expense	5	-	-
Loss for the year from continuing operations		**(2,576,549)**	**(2,033,337)**
Discontinued operations			
Profit/(Loss) after tax for the year from discontinued operation	15	174,356	(27,295)
Loss for the year	4	**(2,402,193)**	**(2,060,632)**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to Profit or Loss:			
Net effect of foreign currency translation		818,737	(876,975)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(1,583,456)**	**(2,937,607)**
Loss attributable to:			
Members of the parent entity		(2,455,556)	(2,051,309)
Non-controlling interest		53,363	(9,323)
		(2,402,193)	**(2,060,632)**
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Members of the parent entity		(1,636,819)	(2,928,284)
Non-controlling interest		53,363	(9,323)
		(1,583,456)	**(2,937,607)**
Loss per share			
Basic loss per share (S cents)	8	**(0.71)**	**(0.60)**
Diluted loss per share (S cents)	8	**(0.71)**	**(0.60)**
Loss per share for continuing operations			
Basic loss per share (S cents)	8	**(0.74)**	**(0.60)**
Diluted loss per share (S cents)	8	**(0.74)**	**(0.60)**

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report.

Asian American Medical Group Limited
And Controlled Entities
ABN 42 091 559 125

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	Consolidated Group	
		31.8.2020	**31.8.2019**
		S$	**S$**
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,332,071	5,086,849
Trade and other receivables	10	1,254,793	2,524,300
Inventories	11	104,980	157,276
		2,691,844	7,768,425
Assets held for sale	15	2,101,443	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,793,287	7,768,425
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	12	10,057,990	9,404,880
Right of use assets	14	1,935,041	-
Investment in joint venture	19	66,286	69,178
Deferred tax asset	16	-	171,375
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		12,059,317	9,645,433
TOTAL ASSETS		16,852,604	17,413,858
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	1,973,839	3,788,017
Finance lease liability	14	645,740	-
		2,619,579	3,788,017
Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale	15	829,639	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,449,218	3,788,017
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liability	16	75,922	75,922
Finance lease liability	14	1,361,001	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,436,923	75,922
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,886,141	3,863,939
NET ASSETS		**11,966,463**	**13,549,919**
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to members of the parent entity:			
Issued capital	17	18,223,133	18,223,133
Reserves	18	(870,540)	(1,689,277)
Accumulated losses		(6,178,697)	(3,723,141)
		11,173,896	**12,810,715**
Non-controlling interest		792,567	739,204
TOTAL EQUITY		**11,966,463**	**13,549,919**

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Issued capital	Accumulated losses	Foreign currency translation reserve	Non-controlling interest	Total
	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
Balance at 1.9.2018	17,228,598	(1,701,739)	(812,302)	723,434	15,437,991
Total comprehensive income:					
Profit for the year	-	(2,051,309)	-	(9,323)	(2,060,632)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(876,975)	-	(876,975)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Issue of share capital (net of transaction costs)	994,535	-	-	-	994,535
Change in ownership interest in a subsidiary without loss of control (Note 20)	-	29,907	-	25,093	55,000
Balance at 31.8.2019	18,223,133	(3,723,141)	(1,689,277)	739,204	13,549,919
Balance at 1.9.2019	18,223,133	(3,723,141)	(1,689,277)	739,204	13,549,919
Total comprehensive income:					
Loss for the year from continuing operations	-	(2,576,549)	-	-	(2,576,549)
Discontinued operations		120,993		53,363	174,356
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	818,737	-	818,737
Balance at 31.8.2020	18,223,133	(6,178,697)	(870,540)	792,567	11,966,463

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	Consolidated Group Year ended 31.8.2020 S$	Consolidated Group Year ended 31.8.2019 S$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		4,352,364	12,347,895
Payments to suppliers and employees		(6,921,793)	(16,627,131)
Profit/(loss) before tax from discontinued operations	15	174,356	(1,544)
Net cash used in operating activities	22	(2,395,073)	(4,280,947)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income		16	50,134
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(800,889)	(540,941)
Net cash used in investing activities		(800,873)	(490,807)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of obligation under leases		(556,788)	-
Interest expense		(117,744)	(2)
Issuance of shares		-	1,049,535
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(674,532)	1,049,533
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(3,870,478)	(3,722,221)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		5,086,849	8,928,738
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		115,700	(119,668)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	9	1,332,071	5,086,849

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report.

1 Nature of operations and general information

Asian American Medical Group Limited ("AAMG" or "Company") is a Company domiciled in Australia. The address of its registered office is at 25 Peel Street, Adelaide SA 5000 and its principal place of business is at 6A Napier Road, Gleneagles Hospital Annexe Block, #02-37 Singapore 258500.

The consolidated financial report of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 August 2020 comprises the Company and its subsidiaries. The principal activity of AAMG is the provision of specialised medical services for liver diseases and transplantation, radiation and oncology, healthcare management and consultancy services and healthcare real estate. There has been no change in the principal activity of the Group during the financial year under review.

AAMG is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing financial statements.

2 Statement of significant accounting policies

This financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of Asian American Medical Group Limited and controlled entities ("Consolidated Group" or "Group").

(a) Basis of preparation

The consolidated general purpose financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporation Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB"). Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards results in full compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

The consolidated preliminary final report is presented in Singapore Dollars (SGD or S$) as a significant portion of the group's activity is denominated in Singapore Dollars.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the consolidated entity:

AASB 16 Leases

The Group leases various clinical premises. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1 to 3 years but may have extension options, with optionality used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the group and not by the respective lessor.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Up until 31 August 2019, leases of property were classified as operating leases and payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) were charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

From 1 September 2019, leases are recognised as a right-of-use lease asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use lease asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Right-of-use lease assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

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

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

Practical expedients applied by the Group

In applying AASB 16 for the first time, the group has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- the use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics
- reliance on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous
- the accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 September 2019 as short-term leases
- the exclusion of initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use lease asset at the date of initial application, and
- the use of hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

The group has also elected not to reassess whether a contract is or contains a lease at the date of initial application. Instead, for contracts entered into before the transition date the group relied on its assessment made applying AASB 117 and Interpretation 4 for determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease.

Impact on financial statements

The group has adopted AASB 16 retrospectively from 1 September 2019 but has not restated comparatives for the 2019 reporting period, as permitted under the specific transitional provisions in the standard. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the new leasing rules are therefore recognised in the opening statement of financial position on 1 September 2019.

On adoption of AASB 16, the group recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of AASB 117 Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as of 1 September 2019. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on 1 September 2019 was 5.25%.

	As at 1 September 2019
	$
Operating lease commitment as at 31 August 2019 (Note 21)	1,143,687
Previously undisclosed lease commitment as at 31 August 2019	894,700
Discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of Initial application	(156,251)
Lease liability recognized as at 1 September 2019	**1,882,136**
Of which are:	
Current lease liabilities (i)	611,350
Non-current lease liabilities (i)	1,270,786
	1,882,136

(i) Included in current liabilities and non-current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 31 August 2020. The consolidated entity has assessed that these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations are not expected to have material impact on the group's financial position or performance in the future reporting periods.

(b) Principles of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the Parent company and all of its subsidiaries as of 31 August 2020. The Parent controls a subsidiary if it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary. All subsidiaries have a reporting date of 31 August, except for Gold Bell Asia American Healthcare Ventures Company and Asian American Healthcare Services (Qionghai) Pte Ltd that have a reporting date of 31 March and 31 December, respectively.

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

Profit or loss and other comprehensive income of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are recognised from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable.

Non-controlling interests, presented as part of equity, represent the portion of a subsidiary’s profit or loss and net assets that is not held by the Group. The Group attributes total comprehensive income or loss of subsidiaries between the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interests based on their respective ownership interests.

(c) Business Combinations

Business combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses and results in the consolidation of its assets and liabilities.

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control. The acquisition method requires that for each business combination one of the combining entities must be identified as the acquirer (i.e. parent entity). The business combination will be accounted for as at the acquisition date, which is the date that control over the acquiree is obtained by the parent entity. At this date, the parent shall recognise, in the consolidated accounts, and subject to certain limited exceptions, the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. In addition, contingent liabilities of the acquiree will be recognised where a present obligation has been incurred and its fair value can be reliably measured.

The acquisition may result in the recognition of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase. The method adopted for the measurement of goodwill will impact the measurement of any non-controlling interest to be recognised in the acquiree, where less than 100% ownership interest is held in the acquiree.

The acquisition date fair value of the consideration transferred for a business combination plus the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest shall form the cost of the investment in the separate financial statements. Consideration may comprise the sum of the assets transferred by the acquirer, liabilities incurred by the acquirer to the former owners of the acquiree and the entity interest issued by the acquirer.

Reverse acquisition, where the cost of the business combination is deemed to have been incurred by the legal subsidiary (i.e. the acquirer for accounting purposes) in the form of equity instruments issued to the owners of the legal parent (i.e. the acquiree for accounting purposes), are accounted for under AASB 3*: Business Combinations*. The method calculates the fair value of the instruments issued by the legal parent on the basis of existing instruments of the legal subsidiary.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to the business combination are expensed to the profit or loss.

Non-controlling interests, presented as part of equity, represent the portion of a subsidiary's profit or loss and net assets that is not held by the Group. The Group attributes total comprehensive income or loss of subsidiaries between the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interests based on their respective ownership interests.

(d) Income tax

Tax expense recognised in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates that have been enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date.

Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. However, deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of goodwill or on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects tax or accounting profit. Deferred tax on temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures is not provided if reversal of these temporary differences can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be able to be utilised against future taxable income, based on the Group's forecast of future operating results which is adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits to the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when the Group has a right and intention to set off current tax assets and liabilities from the same taxation authority.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income (such as the revaluation of land) or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value, assigned on a first-in-first-out basis.

The cost of inventories includes direct costs associated with the purchase of inventory including transportation costs.

(f) Property, plant & equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

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. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciation of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight line basis over the asset's useful life to the Consolidated Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of fixed asset	*Depreciation Rate*
Office equipment	5 years
Medical equipment	5 years
Computers	5 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	4 years
Building	30 years

The asset's 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.

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits held with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in values.

(h) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The consolidated entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

(i) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the profit or loss.

(j) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Group during the reporting period which remains unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amount being normally paid within 30 days of initial recognition.

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

(k) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office ("ATO") or Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore ("IRAS"). In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated in the statement of financial position inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO or IRAS is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO or IRAS are classified as operating cash flows.

(l) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

(m) Right of Use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

(n) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars.

Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity, otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income depending on the nature of the non-monetary items.

Group companies

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are charged or credited to other comprehensive income and recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity.

(o) Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

The Group classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (disposal group), excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the plan to sell the asset and the sale expected to be completed within one year from the date of the classification.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the statement of financial position.

A disposal group qualifies as discontinued operation if it is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and:

- Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations
- Is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the statement of profit or loss.

Additional disclosures are provided in Note 15. All other notes to the financial statements include amounts for continuing operations, unless indicated otherwise.

(p) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Group’s liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on corporate bond rate with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows depending on the availability of high quality corporate bonds.

Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions**:** The Group makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution post-employment or pension scheme. Contributions to post-employment benefits under defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss as incurred.

(q) Share-based employee remuneration

The Group operates equity-settled share-based remuneration plans for its employees. None of the Group's plans feature any options for a cash settlement.

All goods and services received in exchange for the grant of any share-based payment are measured at their fair values. Where employees are rewarded using share-based payments, the fair values of employees' services are determined indirectly by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. This fair value is appraised at the grant date and excludes the impact of non-market vesting conditions (for example profitability and sales growth targets and performance conditions).

All share-based remuneration is ultimately recognised as an expense in profit or loss with a corresponding credit to 'share option reserve'.

If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is allocated over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. Estimates are subsequently revised if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. Any cumulative adjustment prior to vesting is recognised in the current period. No adjustment is made to any expense recognised in prior periods if share options ultimately exercised are different to that estimated on vesting.

Upon exercise of share options, the proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs up are allocated to share capital.

(r) Patients' deposits

Patients' deposits represent the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration or when the Group recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever earlier) before the Group has transferred the goods or services to the customers. Patients' deposits are included in Trade and other payables.

(s) Revenue and other income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. It is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation (PO) by transferring control of a promised good or service to the customer. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount of the transaction price allocated to the satisfied PO.

a) *Provision of services*

Revenue from provision of services are assessed to be a series of treatments which are distinct in each and every treatment. Revenue that relates to medical consultation, surgery and transplantation is recognised at a point in time. Revenue that relates to radiation procedure is recognised over time as the services are rendered, based on the amount of the expected contract costs allocated to each PO.

Significant payment terms: Invoices are issued upon completion of services and are payable within 30 days.

b) *Sales of medication*

Revenue from sale of medication is recognised upon delivery of the medication to the patient. Significant payment terms: Invoices are issued upon completion of services and are payable within 30 days.

c) *Management fee*

Management fees revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract.
Significant payment terms: Invoices are issued on a monthly basis and are payable within 30 days.

d) *Interest received*

Interest is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets, is the rate inherent in the instrument.

e) *Other income*

Other income is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

All revenue is stated net of goods and services tax (GST).

(t) Transaction costs on the issue of equity instruments

Transaction costs arising from the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the proceeds of the equity instruments to which the costs relate. Transaction costs are the costs that are incurred directly in connection with the issue of those equity instruments and which would not have been incurred had those instruments not been issued.

(u) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

Key Estimates and Judgements

Impairment

The Group assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value in use calculations and valuations from independent valuers are performed and used in assessing recoverable amounts, these calculations and valuations incorporate a number of key estimates.

Please refer to note 10 with respect to Management's consideration of impairment of receivables as at 31 August 2020.

Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the Group estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

Business combinations

Management uses valuation techniques in determining the fair values of the various elements of a business combination (see Note 2(c)). Particularly, the fair value of contingent consideration is dependent on the outcome of many variables that affect future profitability (see Note 21c).

(v) Investments in joint ventures

A joint venture is an arrangement that the Group controls jointly with one or more other investors, and over which the Group has rights to a share of the arrangement's net assets rather than direct rights to underlying assets and obligations for underlying liabilities. A joint arrangement in which the Group has direct rights to underlying assets and obligations for underlying liabilities is classified as a joint operation.

Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Interests in joint operations are accounted for by recognising the Group's assets (including its share of any assets held jointly), its liabilities (including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly), its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation, its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation and its expenses (including its share of any expenses incurred jointly).

Any goodwill or fair value adjustment attributable to the Group's share in the associate or joint venture is not recognised separately and is included in the amount recognised as investment.

The carrying amount of the investment in associates and joint ventures is increased or decreased to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate and joint venture, adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies of the Group.

Unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in those entities. Where unrealised losses are eliminated, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment.

(w) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing income by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing income by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the year, assuming that all potentially dilutive securities were exercised, if dilutive.

3 Revenue

	Consolidated Group	
	2020	**2019**
	S$	**S$**
		Restated
Operating activities		
Provision of services	3,611,579	6,695,153
Medical supply income *(a)*	2,390,358	-
Sale of medication	1,011,776	747,210
Management fee	196,163	229,040
Total revenue from operating activities	7,209,876	7,671,402

(a) Medical supply income is derived from trading of Covid19 test kits, ventilators and related equipment. There is an associated material cost of S$1,410,538 recognised in the profit or loss in relation to this. This income is one-off this year and is not expected to recur.

Other operating income		
Interest received	4,889	49,084
Grant received from Singapore government	227,754	-
Rental waiver – clinical premises at Hainan	147,182	-
Other income	59,562	42,106
Total other operating income	439,387	91,190

a. Disaggregation of revenue

The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

Consolidated – 31 August 2020	**Liver**	**Management and Consultancy**	**Total**
	S$	**S$**	**S$**
Sectors			
Healthcare	7,198,275	11,601	7,209,876
	7,198,275	11,601	7,209,876

Geographical regions			
Singapore	4,042,799	11,601	4,054,400
Asia (ex-Singapore)	2,891,361	-	2,891,361
Others	264,115	-	264,115
	7,198,275	11,601	7,209,876
Timing of revenue recognition			
Goods transferred at a point in time	7,198,275	-	7,198,275
Services rendered over time	-	11,601	11,601
	7,198,275	11,601	7,209,876

Consolidated – 31 August 2019 Restated	**Liver**	**Management and Consultancy**	**Total**
Sectors	**S$**	**S$**	**S$**
Healthcare	7,648,581	22,821	7,671,402
	7,648,581	22,821	7,671,402
Geographical regions			
Singapore	7,628,273	22,821	7,651,094
Asia (ex-Singapore)	20,308	-	20,308
	7,648,581	22,821	7,671,402
Timing of revenue recognition			
Goods transferred at a point in time	7,651,853	-	7,651,853
Services rendered over time	-	19,549	19,549
	7,651,853	19,549	7,671,402

4 Loss for The Year

The loss for the year has been arrived at after (charging)/crediting the following items:

	Consolidated Group	
	2020 S$	**2019 S$ Restated**
Expenses		
Cost of sales	(3,749,212)	(4,298,248)
Net foreign exchange gain / (loss)	(827,798)	692,045
Administrative expenses include rental expense on operating leases as follows:		
- premises	(7,596)	(540,531)
Depreciation on right of use assets	(677,183)	-
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	(12,759)	(42,418)
Professional fees	(377,387)	(424,756)
Credit card charges	(23,289)	(68,750)
Central Provident Fund	(157,862)	(290,117)

5 Income Tax Expense/(Benefit)

	2020 S$	2019 S$ Restated
	Consolidated Group	
a. The components of tax expense/(benefit) comprise:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Over provision in respect of prior years	-	-
	-	-

	2020 S$	2019 S$ Restated
b. The prima facie tax on loss before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
Prima facie tax refundable on loss before income tax at 26% (2019: 27.5%)	(669,903)	(559,167)
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdiction	48,587	127,462
Add:		
Tax effect of:		
- non-deductible expenses	5,075	(64,766)
- non-taxable incomes	48,336	(7,584)
- under/(over) provision for income tax in prior years	-	(1,327)
- withholding tax deducted at source	601	2,789
- utilisation of deferred tax assets previously not recognised	1,476	(9,887)
- deferred tax asset not recognised	567,592	513,518
- deferred tax asset recognised	-	82
- other	(1,765)	(1,120)
Income tax expense	-	-

The value of tax losses not recognised is S$12,515,792 (2019: S$10,257,786). No capital allowances were unrecognised in the current financial year (2019: NIL).

6 Auditor's Remuneration

	Consolidation Group	
	2020 S$	2019 S$ Restated
Audit and review of financial statements fees:		
- Paid to auditors of the Company	26,234	25,594
- Paid to other auditors	45,660	67,166
Non Audit fees:		
- Paid to auditors of the Company	-	4,280
- Paid to other auditors (tax and medical audit fee)	11,576	32,071

7 Dividends

No interim or final dividend has been paid during the year or recommended by the Directors following the completion of accounts for the financial year ended 31 August 2020 (2019: Nil).

8 Earnings per Share (EPS)

	Consolidation Group	
	2020	**2019**
	S$	**S$**
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent:		
Continuing operations	(2,576,549)	(2,033,337)
Discontinued operations	174,356	(27,295)
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent adjusted for the effect of dilution	(2,402,193)	(2,060,632)
	Number of shares	Number of shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares during the year used in calculating basic/diluted EPS	347,752,754	340,519,877
Loss per share for operations (S cents)	(0.71)	(0.60)
Loss per share for continuing operations (S cents)	(0.74)	(0.60)

9 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Consolidation Group	
	2020	**2019**
	S$	**S$**
Cash and bank balances	1,332,071	3,693,420
Fixed deposit	-	1,393,429
Cash and cash equivalents per consolidated statement of cash flows	1,332,071	5,086,849

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 1.10% (2019: 0.74% - 2.62%) per annum.

10 Trade and Other Receivables

	Consolidation Group	
	2020	**2019**
	S$	**S$**
Current		
Trade receivables	1,003,815	1,964,869
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	-	-
	1,003,815	1,964,869
Other receivables	83,330	155,293
Grant receivables	22,031	-
Deposits	145,617	404,138
Total current trade and other receivables	1,254,793	2,524,300

a. Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

According to the Group's internal, historical credit loss data and past due receivables, there are no underlying indicator of expected credit losses using allowance matrix. Furthermore, we have assessed using valuation model the probabilities of credit default and do not deem any expected credit losses being necessary.

b. Credit risk

Management has assessed that the loss allowance provision as at 31 August 2020 is negligible as the Group has no significant default in trade receivables based on historical experience. Information relating to the expected credit loss provision matrix of the Group is disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statements.

There is no impairment loss recognised on trade receivables for the financial year ended 31 August 2020 and 2019.

The ageing of the receivables and allowance for expected credit losses provided for above are as follows:

	Expected credit loss rate		Carrying amount		Allowance for expected credit losses	
	2020	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Consolidated	**%**	**%**	**S$**	**S$**	**S$**	**S$**
Not overdue	0%	0%	940,279	807,015	-	-
Due 1 – 30 days	0%	0%	19,158	181,364	-	-
Due 31 – 60 days	0%	0%	32,023	55,741	-	-
Due over 60 days	0%	0%	12,355	920,749	-	-
			1,003,815	1,964,869	-	-

11 Inventories

	Consolidated Group	
	2020	**2019**
	S$	**S$**
Medical Supplies	104,980	157,276

12 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Consolidated Group	
	2020	**2019**
	S$	**S$**
Office equipment		
At Cost	5,994	8,434
Accumulated depreciation	(5,493)	(6,573)
Total office equipment	501	1,861

	Consolidated Group	
	2020	**2020**
Medical equipment		
At Cost	333,884	340,129
Accumulated depreciation	(328,991)	(339,349)
Total medical equipment	4,893	780
Computers		
At Cost	89,418	161,595
Accumulated depreciation	(81,811)	(148,856)
Total computers	7,607	12,739
Furniture and fittings		
At Cost	95,084	256,167
Accumulated depreciation	(95,084)	(251,582)
Total furniture and fittings	-	4,585
Leasehold Improvements		
At Cost	-	79,677
Accumulated depreciation	-	(30,982)
Total leasehold improvements	-	48,695
Land		
At Cost	6,803,785	6,857,287
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
Total land	6,803,785	6,857,287
Work in progress		
At Cost	3,241,204	2,478,933
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
Total work in progress	3,241,204	2,478,933
Total property, plant and equipment	10,057,990	9,404,880

	Office equipm-ent	Medical equip-ment	Computers	Furniture and fittings	Leasehold Improveme-nts	Land	Work in progress	Total
	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
Balance at 31 August 2019	1,861	780	12,738	4,586	48,695	6,857,287	2,478,933	9,404,880
Additions	-	5,455	2,553	-	-	-	-	8,008
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	792,881	792,881
Write-off	(1,220)	-	1,220	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange Difference	-	-	-	-	-	(53,502)	(30,610)	(84,112)
Depreciation expense	(141)	(562)	(8,210)	(3,846)	-	-	-	(12,759)
Assets held for sale	-	(780)	(693)	(740)	-	-	-	(2,213)
Reclass to ROU	-	-	-	-	(48,695)	-	-	(48.695)
Carrying amount at 31 August 2020	500	4,893	7,608	-	-	6,803,785	3,241,204	10,057,990

	Office equipment	Medical equip-ment	Computers	Furniture and fittings	Leasehold Improvements	Land	Work in progress	Total
	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
Balance at 31 August 2018	1,668	1,020	20,375	9,355	76,357	6,902,384	1,962,215	8,973,374
Additions	699	-	3,174	-	-	-	-	3,873
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	537,068	537,068
Write-off	-	-	-	363	-	-	-	363
Exchange Difference	-	-	-	-	-	(45,097)	(20,350)	(65,447)
Depreciation expense	(506)	(240)	(10,811)	(5,132)	(27,662)	-	-	(44,351)
Carrying amount at 31 August 2019	1,861	780	12,738	4,586	48,695	6,857,287	2,478,933	9,404,880

13 Trade and Other Payables

	Consolidated Group	
	2020	**2019**
Current	**S$**	**S$**
Trade payables	735,867	2,899,237
Patients' deposits (Note 13a)	29,405	131,933
Other Payables	2,454	-
Deferred grant income (Note 13b)	86,705	-
Provision for employee benefits	39,553	136,109
Due to an employee	470,000	-
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	609,855	620,738
Total current trade and other payables	1,973,839	3,788,017

The provision for employee benefits relates to the provision for contractual additional wage to employees for the period from January to August 2020 (2019: January to August 2019) and is payable by December 2020 (2019: December 2019).

The amount due to an employee was collected from a Bruneian patient on behalf of the Group's medical doctor who was engaged to attend to and provide urgent medical care to the patient who was admitted to intensive care unit at a hospital in Brunei.

a. Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities relate to patients' deposits for medical services. Revenue from medical services is recognised when the services is rendered.

	2020	**2019**
	S$	**S$**
Patients' deposits at the beginning of the period recognised as revenue	131,638	280,404

b. Deferred grant income

Deferred grant income consists of Job Support Scheme grant. This is a one off grant from the Singapore government to help ease manpower cost burden this amount will be discharged from September to December 2020.

14 Leases

Group as a lessee

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

	Clinical Premises	**Total**
	S$	S$
At 1 September 2019		
- Adoption of AASB 16	1,882,136	1,882,136
- Reclassification from plant and equipment	48,695	48,695
- Addition during the year	681,393	681,393
	2,612,224	2,612,224
Depreciation expense	(677,183)	(677,183)
At 31 August 2020	**1,935,041**	**1,935,041**

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under interest-bearing loans and borrowings) and the movements during the period:

	Clinical Premises
	S$
At 1 September 2019	
Adoption of AASB 16	1,882,136
Additions	681,393
Rental concession received from Jimin Boao International Hospital	(147,182)
Interest expense	117,744
Lease payments	(527,350)
At 31 August 2020	**2,006,741**

	2020	2019
	S$	S$
Of which:		
Lease liabilities - current	645,740	-
Lease liabilities - non-current	1,361,001	-
	2,006,741	-

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	2020	2019
	S$	S$
Short-term lease expense	9,996	-
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	677,183	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	117,744	-

The Group had total cash outflows for leases of $527,350 during the year ending 31 August 2020. The Group also had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets of $2,563,529, of which $1,882,136 was due to the initial adoption of AASB 16 Leases at 1 September 2019.

Lease categories	Original non-cancellable lease term	Renewal options available
Properties	2-4 years	1 year

Maturity analysis

At 31 August 2020	Up to 12 months	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Lease liabilities	732,176	714,117	715,747	-

15 Discontinued operations

On 22 October 2020 the board of directors approved the plan to sell the Group's entire shareholding in its 69% owned subsidiary Asian American Radiation & Oncology Pte Ltd (AARO) to one of the existing shareholders Dr Danial Tan. The sale is expected to be completed within a year from the reporting date. At 31 August 2020 AARO was classified as a disposal group held for sale and a discontinued operations. The business of AARO represented the entirety of the Group's radiation and oncology segment. With AARO being classified as a discontinued operation the Radiation & Oncology segment is no longer presented in the segment note. The results of AARO for the year are presented below:

	2020 S$	2019 S$
Revenue	5,515,108	4,326,845
Cost of sales	(3,721,369)	(2,862,146)
	1,793,739	1,464,699
Other income	82,031	4,587
Employee benefits expense	(1,202,598)	(1,170,912)
Operating lease expense	(7,572)	(139,942)
Depreciation	(165,177)	(1,932)
Finance income	-	1,050
Finance expense	(13,665)	(167)
Other expenses	(141,027)	(184,678)
Profit before tax	(345,731)	(27,295)
Income tax expenses	(171,375)	-
Profit /(loss) for the year from discontinued operations	174,356	(27,295)

Assets and liabilities of Asian American Radiation & Oncology Pte. Ltd. classified as held for sale as at 31 August 2020 are as follows:

	2020 S$
Assets	
Plant and equipment	8,625
Right of Use Assets	218,909
Inventories	11,302
Trade and other receivables	502,080
Cash and bank balances	1,358,804
Assets held for sale	2,101,443
Liabilities	
Non-Current - Lease Liabilities	83,994
Trade and Other Payables	605,764
Current - Lease Liabilities	139,881
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	829,639
Net assets directly associated with disposal group	1,384,731

The net cash flows of Asian American Radiation & Oncology Pte. Ltd. are as follows:

	2020	2019
	S$	S$
Operating	400,846	(149,052)
Investing	(9,086)	95,535
Financing	38,946	55,000
Net cash inflow / (outflow)	430,706	1,483

Earnings per share		
Basic profit/(loss) per share from discontinued operations (S cents)	56.32	(5.35)
Diluted profit/(loss) per share from discontinued operations (S cents)	56.32	(5.35)

16 Taxation

	Consolidated Group	
	2020	2019
	S$	S$
Current assets		
Income tax refundable	-	-

	1 September 2019	Utilized	Written off	31 August 2020
	S$	S$	S$	S$
Deferred tax asset and liability				
Tax asset arising from unused tax losses	(171,375)	57,679	113,696	-
Tax liability arising from land revaluation	75,922	-	-	75,922
Net deferred tax liability / (asset)	(95,453)	57,679	113,696	75,922

17 Issued Capital

	Consolidated Group	
	2020	2019
	S$	S$
Opening share balance	18,223,133	17,228,598
Shares issued during the year	-	994,535
Closing share capital	18,223,133	18,223,133

a. **Ordinary shares**	2020 Number of shares	2019 Number of shares
Opening share balance	347,752,754	337,752,754
Shares issued during the year	-	10,000,000
Closing share capital	347,752,754	347,752,754

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

At the shareholders' meetings, each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called; otherwise, each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

b. Capital management

Management controls the capital of the Group in order to provide shareholders with adequate returns and ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern. Currently the Group has no debt.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the Group since the prior year. Currently the Group has zero gearing (2019: zero).

18 Reserves

a. Nature and purpose of reserve

(i) Share-based payments

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the:

- Fair value of options issued to employees but not exercised as at grant date
- Fair value of shares issued to employees as at grant date
- Issue of shares held by the AAMG Employee Share Trust to employees

(ii) Foreign currency translation

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign-controlled entity are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in note 2(n) and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed of.

b. Movements in reserves

	Consolidated Group	
	2020	**2019**
	S$	**S$**
(i) Foreign currency translation reserve		
Beginning of financial year	(1,689,277)	(812,302)
Net currency translation differences of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries	818,737	(876,975)
End of financial year	(870,540)	(1,689,277)
Total as at end of financial year	**(870,540)**	**(1,689,277)**

19 Investment in Joint Venture

GBAA is in a joint collaboration with its strategic partner All-Star American Medical Specialists (Myanmar) Limited ("AAMS") in Myanmar. GBAA has a 50% shareholding under this joint venture, which entitles Asian American Medical Group Pte Ltd ("AAMGPL") to 25.5% of AAMS's profit.

	Consolidated Group	
	2020	**2019**
	S$	**S$**
Investment in Joint Venture	66,286	69,178

(Loss) / Profit from joint venture (discontinuing operations)	-	-
(Loss) / Profit from joint venture (continuing operations)	(2,669)	(255)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(2.669)	(255)

Total net assets of AAMS	132,573	138,356
Proportion of ownership interest held by the Group	50%	50%
Carrying amount of the investment in AAMS	**66,286**	**69,178**

The financial year end for GBAA is on 31st March.

20 Controlled Entities

a. Controlled entities consolidated

	Country of incorporation	Percentage owned (%)	
		2020	**2019**
Asian American Medical Group Limited	Australia		
***Subsidiary of Asian American Medical Group Limited**:*			
Asian American Medical Group Inc.	British Virgin Islands	100	100
Subsidiaries of Asian American Medical Group Inc.			
Asian American Liver Centre Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100	100
Asian American Radiation & Oncology Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	69	69
Asian American Medical Group Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100	100
Asian American Health Ventures Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Million Health Ventures Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	100	100
Subsidiary of Asian American Health Ventures Pte. Ltd. :			
Asian American Oncology Management Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100
Hippocrates Development Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	95	95
Subsidiary of Asian American Medical Group Pte. Ltd. :			
Gold Bell Asia American Healthcare Ventures Company Limited	Myanmar	51	51
Asian American Healthcare Services (Qionghai) Pte Ltd	China	100	100

b. Potential loss of control in consolidated entity:

The Group will sell its entire shareholding in Asian American Radiation & Oncology Pte Ltd to an existing shareholder Dr Daniel Tan, the transaction is estimated to complete within 12 months from date of reporting.

21 Commitments and contingencies

	Consolidated Group	
	2020	2019
	S$	S$
a. Operating leases		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements:		
Payable – minimum lease payments		
No longer than 1 year	-	611,350
Longer than 1 year but not longer than 5 years	-	476,187
	-	1,087,537

From 1 September 2019, leases are recognised as a right-of-use lease asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the group. There finance lease liability balance as at reporting date was $2,006,741.

b. Capital commitments

There is no capital commitment as at reporting date which was not recognized in the financial statements (2019: $439,790).

c. Contingent liabilities

Under the Sale and Purchase Agreement ("SPA") of the land owned under HDSB, HDSB will pledge up to 20% of the Net Profits earned by TLJCC to be paid to the land vendor or the vendor's named beneficiary for a period of 10 years.

Other than the above, there are no other contingent liabilities as at reporting date which was not recognised in the financial statements.

22 Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with loss after income tax

	Consolidated Group	
	2020	**2019**
	S$	**S$**
Loss after income tax	(2,402,193)	(2,060,632)
Adjustment for:		
Write off of property, plant and equipment	-	(362)
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	12,759	44,350
Depreciation on right of use assets	677,183	-
Share of results of joint venture	2,669	255
Foreign exchange gain - net	827,798	(692,045)
Finance income	(16)	(49,967)
Interest: Finance lease expense	117,744	-
Inventory written off	24,369	-
Bad debts written off	5,129	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in trade and other receivables	(901,652)	296,567
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	27,925	35,415
Decrease in trade and other payables	(961,144)	(1,854,361)
Discontinued operation	174,356	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,395,073)	(4,280,780)

23 Events After Reporting

Other than the discontinued operation reported in Note 15 and the post balance sheet event reported in Note 20b, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial, which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

24 Related Party

The Group's related parties include its associate and joint venture, Key Management Personnel ("KMP") and post-employment benefit plans for the Group's employees.

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related to the Company have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

Disclosures relating to KMP are set out in the remuneration report.

Balances and transactions between the Company and its joint venture, AAMS, incurred in the current financial year are as follows:

	2020 S$	2019 S$
Balances		
Amount due from related associate	61,000	46,561
Amount due to related associate	67,923	69,418
Transactions		
Management fee from related associate	3,379	4,689

Other than the above, there have been no other related party transactions in the current financial year.

25 Operating Segments

AASB 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Consolidated Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker, the Board of Directors (chief operating decision makers), in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance. The Consolidated Group has identified its operating segments to be as follows based on distinct operational activities:

- Provision of medical consultation and services in the hepatology and related fields (liver segment);
- Provision of multi-speciality medical consultation and services in the medical pilot zone in Boao, Hainan cater to the healthcare needs of China (multi-speciality segment);
- Provision of healthcare management and consultancy services (management and consultancy segment);
- Development of real estate projects (healthcare real estate segment), established through acquisition of HDSB; and
- Provision of corporate management services (corporate segment).

This is the basis on which internal reports are provided to the Board of Directors for assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources within the Consolidated Group. Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors, being the chief decision maker with respect to operating segments, are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in the annual financial statements of the group.

The current Consolidated Group operates primarily in three businesses, namely the provision of medical consultation and services in the hepatology, healthcare management and its related field advisory and healthcare real estate. The corporate segment relates to administrative expenses at Group level.

Details of the performance of these operating segments for the financial years ended 31 August 2020 and 31 August 2019 are set out below:

(i) Segment performance

	Liver S$	Multi-specialty S$	Management and Consultancy S$	Healthcare Real Estate S$	Corporate S$	Total S$
31 August 2020						
External sales revenue	7,198,275	-	11,601	-	-	7,209,876
Inter-segment revenue	(3,379)	-	16,332	-	-	12,953
Total segment revenue	7,194,896	-	27,933	-	-	7,222,829
Inter-segment eliminations						(12,953)
Total Group revenue						7,209,876

	Liver	Multi-specialty	Management and Consultancy	Healthcare Real Estate	Corporate	Total
	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
31 August 2020						
Other income	190,794	-	-	-	-	190,794
Finance income	-	-	-	-	4,889	4,889
Finance expenses	78,257	39,487	-	-	-	117,744
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	11,883	-	876	-	-	12,759
Depreciation on right of use assets	482,587	194,596	-	-	-	677,183
Entity's interest in the profit or loss of joint ventures accounted for by equity method	-	-	(2,669)	-	-	(2,669)
Segment net (loss)/profit before tax	(88,859)	(1,274,763)	45,388	(39,519)	(1,218,796)	(2,576,549)
Income tax expense						-
Total Group net loss after tax from continuing operations						(2,576,549)
Profit from discontinued operation						174,356
Total Group net loss after tax						(2,402,193)

	Liver	Multi-specialty	Management and Consultancy	Healthcare Real Estate	Corporate	Total
	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
31 August 2019 Restated						
External sales revenue	7,620,582	-	22,821	-	-	7,643,402
Inter-segment revenue	28,222	-	692,747	-	-	720,969
Total segment revenue	7,648,804	-	715,568	-	-	8,364,372
Inter-segment eliminations						(720,969)
Total Group revenue						7,643,402

	Liver	Multi-specialty	Management and Consultancy	Healthcare Real Estate	Corporate	Total
	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
31 August 2019 Restated						
Other income	42,106	-	-	-	-	42,106
Finance income	-	-	19,109	-	29,975	49,084
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	41,827	-	591	-	-	42,418
Entity's interest in the profit or loss of joint ventures accounted for by equity method	-	-	(255)	-	-	(255)
Segment net (loss)/profit before tax	(1,210,924)	(1,050,460)	26,666	(68,203)	(267,584)	(2,033,337)
Income tax expense						-
Total Group net loss after tax from continuing operations						(2,033,337)
Loss from discontinued operation						(27,295)
Total Group net loss after tax						(2,060,632)

(ii) Segment assets

	Liver	Multi-specialty	Management and Consultancy	Healthcare Real Estate	Corporate	Total
	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
31 August 2020						
Non-current segment assets	1,345,564	1,383,696	2,406,583	8,320,318	20,024,321	33,480,482
Current segment assets	2,626,117	156,458	4,250,359	168,146	5,479,062	12,680,142
Total segment assets	3,971,681	1,540,154	6,656,942	8,488,464	25,503,383	46,160,624

Reconciliation of segment assets to Group assets:

Inter-segment eliminations	(31,409,463)
Total Group assets from continuing operations	14,751,161
Assets held for sale	2,101,443
Total Group assets	16,852,604

	Liver	Radiation and Oncology	Multi-specialty	Management and Consultancy	Healthcare Real Estate	Corporate	Total
	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
31 August 2019							
Non-current segment assets	64,544	173,588	-	5,201,847	8,393,381	19,194,036	33,027,397
Current segment assets	3,416,305	1,624,558	447,729	2,613,851	723,761	6,267,470	14,645,944
Total segment assets	3,480,849	1,798,146	447,729	7,815,698	9,117,142	25,461,506	47,673,341

Reconciliation of segment assets to Group assets:

Inter-segment eliminations	(30,259,483)
Total Group assets	17,413,858

31 August 2020	Liver	Radiation and Oncology	Multi-specialty	Management and Consultancy	Healthcare Real Estate	Corporate	Total
	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
Segment asset increases in the year							
Capital expenditure	6,560	-	783,693	1,448	9,188	-	800,889
Total	6,560	-	783,693	1,448	9,188	-	800,889

(iii) Segment liabilities

	Liver	Multi-specialty	Management & Consultancy	Healthcare Real Estate	Corporate	Total
	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
31 August 2020						
Segment liabilities	(4,107,167)	(2,556,862)	(7,879,874)	(2,215,871)	(7,413,811)	(24,173,585)

Reconciliation of segment liabilities to Group liabilities:

Inter-segment eliminations	20,117,083
Total Group liabilities from continuing operations	(4,056,502)
Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale	(829,639)
Total Group liabilities	(4,886,141)

	Liver	Radiation and Oncology	Multi-specialty	Management and Consultancy	Healthcare Real Estate	Corporate	Total
	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$	S$
31 August 2019							
Segment liabilities	(3,527,476)	(700,699)	(1,137,011)	(8,035,381)	(2,741,311)	(7,112,494)	(23,254,372)
Reconciliation of segment liabilities to Group liabilities:							
Inter-segment eliminations							19,390,433
Total Group liabilities							(3,863,939)

(iv) Revenue by geographical location

Revenue attributable to external customers is disclosed below, based on the location of where the revenue was derived:

	Consolidated Group	
	2020 S$	2019 S$ Restated
Singapore	4,054,400	7,651,094
Asia (ex-Singapore)	2,891,361	20,308
Others	264,115	-
Total revenue	7,209,876	7,671,402

(v) Assets by geographical location

	Consolidated Group	
	2020	2019
	S$	S$
Non-current assets by geographical location:		
Singapore	1,348,039	240,035
Malaysia	9,261,296	9,336,220
Myanmar	66,286	69,178
China	1,383,696	-
Total non-current assets for continuing operation	12,059,317	9,645,433
Current assets by geographical location:		
Australia	499,043	1,608,385
Singapore	1,759,481	4,856,888
Malaysia	171,081	731,339
Myanmar	105,781	124,084
China	156,458	447,729
Total current assets for continuing operation	2,691,844	7,768,425
Assets held for sale	2,101,443	-
Total current assets	4,793,287	7,768,425

(vi) Major Customers

The group is not reliant on any one major customer to whom it provides its products or services.

26 Financial Risk Management Policies

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of cash at bank, accounts receivable and payable.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to the financial statements, are as follows:

	2020	2019
	S$	S$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,332,071	5,086,849
Trade and other receivables	1,109,176	2,120,161
	2,441,247	7,207,010

	2020	2019
	S$	S$
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(1,973,839)	(3,788,017)
Total financial liabilities	(1,973,839)	(3,788,017)

Financial risk management policies
The Board is responsible for monitoring and managing financial risk exposures of the Group.

Specific financial risk exposures and management

The main risk of the Group is exposed to include foreign exchange risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and treasury management risk.

(a) Foreign exchange risk
Exposure to foreign exchange risk may result in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instruments fluctuating due to movement in foreign exchange rates of currencies in which the Group holds financial instruments which are other than the functional currency of the Group which is the Singapore dollar.

(i) Risk management
The Group's transactions are predominantly in its functional currency which is the Singapore dollar. The amount of asset and liability held in foreign currency is not considered material to the Group and hence does not hedge these asset or liability.

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

Foreign exchange risk

A 10% strengthening of the Australian Dollar ("AUD") against the functional currency of the Group would increase/(decrease) profit or loss by the amount shown below. Similarly, a 10% weakening would have equal but opposite effect. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

	2020	2019

	S$	**S$**
AUD	-	112,053

(b) Credit risk exposure

Credit risk represents the loss that would be recognised if counterparties failed to perform as contracted.

The credit risk on financial assets of the entity which have been recognised in the statement of financial position, is the carrying amount, net of any allowance for credit losses.

Credit risk is managed through the maintenance of procedures which ensure to the extent possible, that customers and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness. Such monitoring is used in assessing receivables for impairment.

The Group consider the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. Financial assets are deemed to default when counterparty fails to make contractual payments, within 60 days when they fall due, which are derived based on the Group's historical information.

The Group determined that its financial assets are credit-impaired when:
- There is significant difficulty of the issuer or borrower
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation

Apart from the allowance for credit losses as disclosed in Note 10, no other receivables are considered past due or impaired.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised on the statement of financial position.

The Group provides for 12-month expected credit losses, for all trade receivables using a provision matrix. The provision rates are determined based on the Group's historical observed default rates analysed in accordance to days past due by grouping of customers based on geographical region and revenue segments that have similar loss patterns. The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information such as forecast of economic conditions where the healthcare consumer price index will increase over the next year, leading to an increased number of defaults. At every reporting date, historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. Management has assessed that the loss allowance provision as at 31 August 2020 is negligible as the Group has no significant default in trade receivables based on historical experience.

There is no significant change made to the estimation techniques.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities.

All financial assets and liabilities disclosed above have maturities within one year for the 31 August 2020 financial year. All cash and cash equivalents are held with the two bankers being DBS Bank Ltd and Westpac Banking Corporation who are both AA rated.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial assets and liabilities based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.

	Less than 1	**Between 1 –**	**Between 3 -**	**Between 6 –**

	month S$	3 months S$	6 months S$	12 months S$
Trade and other receivables	1,038,971	56,553	3,431	10,221
Trade and other payables	(1,848,905)	(100,639)	(6,105)	(18,190)

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows.

(d) Treasury risk management

The Board meets on a regular basis to analyse financial risk exposure and evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts. The Board's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Consolidated Group in meeting its financial targets, whilst maintaining the effects on financial performance. Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in financial institutions that maintain a high credit rating or in entities that the Board has otherwise cleared as being financially sound.

(e) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The carrying values of financial instruments approximate their fair values.

27 Parent Company Information

	2020	2019
Parent entity	**S$**	**S$**
Assets		
Current assets	5,402,610	6,192,804
Non-current assets	6,578,268	7,393,699
Total assets	11,980,878	13,586,503
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	(14,415)	(36,585)
Total liabilities	(14,415)	(36,585)
Total Net Assets	11,966,463	13,549,918
Equity		
Issued capital	31,309,900	31,309,900
Accumulated losses	(18,574,980)	(16,054,985)
Reserves	(768,457)	(1,704,997)
Total Equity	11,966,463	13,549,918
Financial performance		
Loss for the year	(5,640,559)	(2,986,919)
Other comprehensive income	936,540	(861,803)
Total comprehensive loss	(4,704,019)	(3,848,722)

Included in the loss for the year is S$4,776,280 write down (2019: S$3,120,564) of investment in subsidiary to the net asset of the Group, which does not have an impact on the Group's consolidated results for the current or prior year.

The parent entity has no contingent liabilities, contractual commitments or guarantees in relation to its subsidiary entities.

28 Company Details

The registered office of the company is:
25 Peel Street
Adelaide SA 5000

The principal place of business is:
Asian American Medical Group
6A Napier Road,
Gleneagles Hospital Annexe Block #02-37,
Singapore 258500

Singapore centres:
Asian American Liver Centre Pte Ltd
6A Napier Road,
Gleneagles Hospital Annexe Block #02-37,
Singapore 258500

Asian American Radiation & Oncology Pte Ltd
6A Napier Road,
Gleneagles Hospital Annexe Block #02-37,
Singapore 258500

Asian American Medical Group Pte Ltd
6A Napier Road,
Gleneagles Hospital Annexe Block #02-37,
Singapore 258500

Asian American Healthcare Services (Qionghai) Co Ltd
2nd Floor Boao International Hospital
No. 11 Kang Xiang Road, International Medical Tourism Pilot Zone,
Boao Lecheng, Hainan Province, PR China

Malaysia centre:
iHEAL Medical Centre
Level 7 & 8, Annexe Block, Menara IGB,
Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra,
59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Myanmar centre:
Grand Hantha International Hospital
No.3, Corner of Nar,
Nat Taw Road & Lower Kyee Myindaing Kanner Road,
Kamaryut Township Yangon, Myanmar