Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Healthway Medical Corporation Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and the balance sheet of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2016 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

What we have audited

The financial statements of the Company and the Group comprise:

- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016:
- the balance sheet of the Group as at 31 December 2016;
- the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 December 2016;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 31 (d) to the financial statements which states that on 27 February 2017 the Company announced that the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") requested the Company to appoint an independent reviewer ("Independent Reviewer") to look into the extensions of loans by the Group to Healthway Medical Enterprises Pte. Ltd. and Wei Yi Shi Ye Co. Ltd., with the objective of establishing whether there are any breaches of the SGX-ST Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist, and that as of the date of this report, the Independent Reviewer has yet to complete their review and the Group has not received any reports from the Independent Reviewer and accordingly the outcome of this review is unknown. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our Audit Approach

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the accompanying financial statements. In particular, we considered where management made subjective judgments; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Impairment assessment of goodwill and

Impairment assessment of goodwill and brand name of the Group

As at 31 December 2016, as disclosed in Note 17(a) to the financial statements, the net book value of goodwill and brand name with indefinite useful life amounted to \$115,767,000.

We focused on management's impairment assessment of goodwill and brand name with indefinite useful life, as disclosed in Note 3(a) to the financial statements, because of the significant judgement involved in estimating the discount rate, terminal growth rate and revenue growth rate, which are the key assumptions used in the computation of the recoverable amount.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We held discussions with management to understand their assessment and decisions.

We reviewed the impairment assessment and value-in-use calculations prepared by management.

With the assistance of our internal valuation specialists, we assessed the appropriateness of the key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations.

We evaluated management's sensitivity analysis to assess the impact on the recoverable amount of the goodwill and brand name with indefinite useful life of reasonable possible changes to the key assumptions.

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key audit matter

Amounts due from Healthway Medical Enterprises Pte. Ltd. ("HME")

As disclosed in Note 3(b) to the financial statements, HME is a company that owns medical clinics in Singapore, and as at 31 December 2016, the Group has a net carrying amount due from HME amounting to \$49,758,000, comprising a gross amount of \$67,758,000 due from HME and a corresponding allowance for impairment of \$18,000,000.

We focused on the following key matters in relation to the amounts due from HME due to the significance of the related amounts to the financial statements and the financial difficulties faced by HME:

- a) Accuracy and existence of the amounts due from HME; and
- b) Recoverability of the amounts due from HME which is based on value-in-use calculations as the Group has the first right to acquire these medical clinics from HME as disclosed in Note 3 (b) to the financial statements. We focused on the impairment assessment because of the significant judgement involved in estimating the discount rate, terminal growth rate and revenue growth rate, which are the key assumptions used in the computation of the recoverable amount as disclosed in Note 3 (b) to the financial statements.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

- a) In relation to the accuracy and existence of the amounts due from HME, we:
 - Sighted minutes of the board of directors meetings, and attended audit committee meetings where matters relevant to the Group's amounts due from HME were deliberated on;
 - Sighted loan agreements with HME;
 - Sighted the management and administrative services agreement with HME;
 - Held discussions with management to understand the reasons for the increase in the gross amounts due from HME; and
 - Obtained confirmation from HME that it is in agreement with the gross amounts due from HME as recorded in the financial statements of the Group.
- b) In relation to the recoverability of amounts due from HME, we:
 - Held discussions with management to understand their assessment and decisions:
 - Reviewed the impairment assessment and value-in-use calculations prepared by management;
 - With the assistance of our internal valuation specialists, assessed the appropriateness of the key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations; and
 - Evaluated management's sensitivity analysis to assess the impact on the recoverable amount of reasonable possible changes to the key assumptions.

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key audit matter

Amounts due from Wei Yi Shi Ye Co. Ltd. ("Wei Yi")

As disclosed in Note 3(c) to the financial statements, Wei Yi is a company which owns medical centres in China, and as at 31 December 2016, the Group has a net carrying amount due from Wei Yi amounting to \$Nil, comprising a gross loan amount of \$36,381,000 and a corresponding allowance for impairment of \$36,381,000.

We focused on the following key matters in relation to the amounts due from Wei Yi due to the significance of the related amounts to the financial statements and the financial difficulties faced by Wei Yi:

- Accuracy and existence of the amounts due from Wei Yi; and
- Management's impairment assessment as disclosed in Note 3(c) to the financial statements in relation to the amounts due from Wei Yi.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

- a) In relation to the accuracy and existence of the amounts due from Wei Yi, we:
 - Sighted minutes of the board of directors meetings and attended audit committee meetings where matters relevant to the Group's amounts due from Wei Yi were deliberated on;
 - Sighted loan agreements with Wei Yi and its medical centres;
 - Sighted the management and administrative services agreement with the medical centres of Wei Yi;
 - Held discussions with management to understand the reasons for the increase in the gross amounts due from Wei Yi; and
 - Obtained confirmation from Wei Yi that it is in agreement with the gross amounts due from Wei Yi as recorded in the financial statements of the Group.
- b) In relation to management's impairment assessment over the amounts due from Wei Yi, we:
 - Held discussions with management to understand their assessment and decisions and to understand the financial difficulties faced by Wei Yi;
 - Obtained the latest available management accounts of Wei Yi; and
 - Reviewed the past payment history of Wei Yi.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Corporate Profile, Chairman's Message, Board of Directors, Our Group Structure, Group Structure Definitions, Corporate Information, Report of Corporate Governance, Directors' Statement, Shareholding Statistics, Notice of Annual General Meeting and Proxy Form (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and FRSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

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

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The
 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one
 resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities
 or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial
 statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group
 audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company and by those subsidiary corporations incorporated in Singapore, of which we are the auditors, have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Tham Tuck Seng.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants Singapore, 30 June 2017