

# CLASSIFIEDGROUP

*(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

Stock Code: 8232

## ANNUAL REPORT 2019

# CHARACTERISTICS OF GEM (“GEM”) OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED (THE “STOCK EXCHANGE”)

**GEM has been positioned as a market designed to accommodate small and mid-sized companies to which a higher investment risk may be attached than other companies listed on the Exchange. Prospective investors should be aware of the potential risks of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration.**

**Given that the companies listed on GEM are generally small and mid-sized companies, there is a risk that securities traded on GEM may be more susceptible to high market volatility than securities traded on the Main Board and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM.**

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*This report, for which the directors (the “Directors”) of Classified Group (Holdings) Limited (the “Company”) collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the “GEM Listing Rules”) for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company. The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief the information contained in this report is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive, and there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement herein or this report misleading.*





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# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## **Board of Directors**

### *Executive Directors*

Mr. WONG Arnold Chi Chiu (*Chairman*)

Mr. LO Yeung Kit Alan

Mr. PONG Kin Yee JP

Mr. MA Chun Fai

### *Independent Non-executive Directors*

Dr. CHAN Kin Keung Eugene BBS,JP

Mr. NG Chun Fai Frank

Mr. YUE Man Yiu Matthew

## **Compliance Officer**

Mr. WONG Arnold Chi Chiu

## **Authorised Representatives**

Mr. WONG Arnold Chi Chiu

Ms. LEUNG Yin Fai

## **Company Secretary**

Ms. LEUNG Yin Fai (*HKICPA*)

## **Audit Committee**

Mr. YUE Man Yiu Matthew (*Chairman*)

Dr. CHAN Kin Keung Eugene BBS,JP

Mr. NG Chun Fai Frank

## **Remuneration Committee**

Dr. CHAN Kin Keung Eugene BBS,JP (*Chairman*)

Mr. NG Chun Fai Frank

Mr. YUE Man Yiu Matthew

## **Nomination Committee**

Mr. NG Chun Fai Frank (*Chairman*)

Dr. CHAN Kin Keung Eugene BBS,JP

Mr. YUE Man Yiu Matthew

## **Auditors**

BDO Limited

*Certified Reporting Accountants*

## **Legal Advisers to the Company**

Bird & Bird

## **Principal Bankers**

Hang Seng Bank Limited

## **Registered Office**

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive

P.O. Box 2681

Grand Cayman

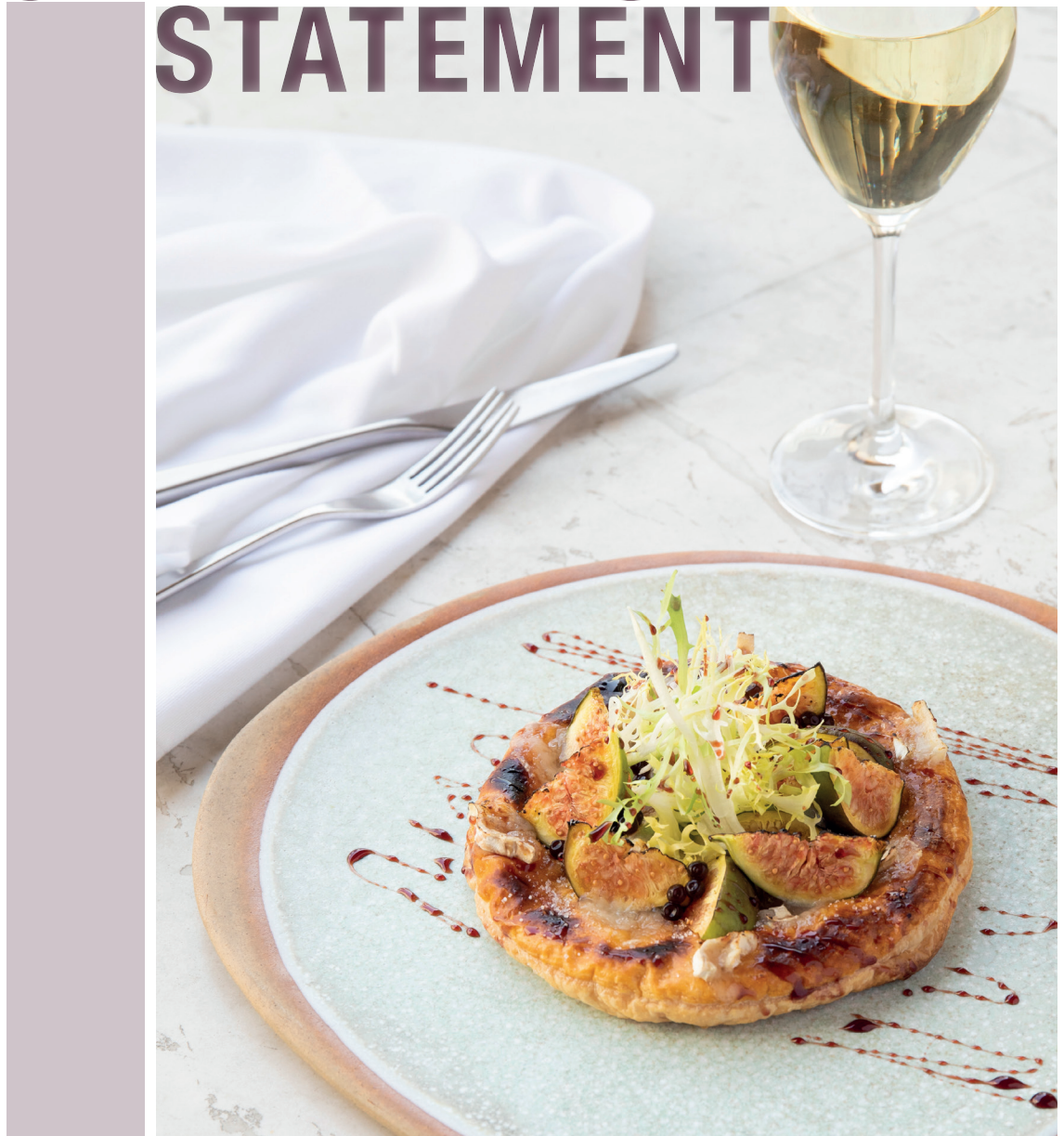
KY1-1111

Cayman Islands

# CORPORATE INFORMATION

<b>Head Office, Headquarters and Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong</b>	7/F., Remex Centre 42 Wong Chuk Hang Road Wong Chuk Hang Hong Kong
<b>Principal Share Registrar and Transfer Office</b>	Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands
<b>Hong Kong Share Registrar and Transfer Office</b>	Union Registrars Limited Suites 3301-04, 33/F Two Chinachem Exchange Square 338 King's Road North Point Hong Kong
<b>Company Website</b>	<a href="http://www.classifiedgroup.com.hk">www.classifiedgroup.com.hk</a>
<b>GEM Stock Code</b>	08232

# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



## EXPLORE EXPERIENCE AND TASTE

Classified Group is a collection of dining experiences celebrating arts & culture, history and design through casual, al fresco and fine dining. Consisting of nine restaurants in Hong Kong and three franchised restaurants in Indonesia profiling two unique concepts, Classified Group continues to expand and serve Hong Kong the very best of simply good food.

# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

## TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

On behalf of the board of Directors (the "Board"), I am pleased to present the annual results of Classified Group (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together with the Company, the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2019, together with the comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2018.

## FINANCIAL RESULTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group's total revenue from continuing and discontinued operations was approximately HK\$107.5 million, being 11.6% less than last year (2018: HK\$121.6 million). Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company was HK\$17.2 million (2018: HK\$25.9 million). The decrease in loss was mainly due to the decrease in staff costs and other expenses, which were primarily attributable to the closure of central kitchen in August 2018 and two Classified restaurants in August 2019, respectively.

## BUSINESS REVIEW

At present, our Group is operating nine restaurants under the brands of Classified and The Pawn in Hong Kong and three franchised restaurants in Indonesia. There are eight restaurants under "Classified" and one restaurant under "The Pawn". We closed our bakery business and central kitchen in August 2018 and two Classified restaurants in Sai Kung and Sai Wan in August 2019 respectively as their financial performance were below our expectations.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Directors believed our restaurant revenue and profit margin of the Group had been adversely affected by keen competition, rising operation costs and recent political incident. People are more budget conscious and sensitive to the amounts they spend on food. The management believes the difficult situation will continue and will adversely influence the food and beverage industry as a whole and the Group's performance.

## PROSPECTS

Looking ahead, the food and beverage industry should continue to be a challenging industry with intense competition and success is heavily dependent on the dining concepts and economic conditions of Hong Kong. In order to improve the overall business of the Group, we plan to i) open four new restaurants and relocate one restaurant and ii) enhance and upgrade our existing restaurant facilities.

We will also proactively seek potential business opportunities that will broaden our sources of income and enhance value to the shareholders.

## APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our valued customers, business partners, and shareholders for their persistent support, and express my appreciation to the management team and employees for their valuable contribution to the development of the Group.

**Wong Arnold Chi Chiu**

*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 25 March 2020





# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

## CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

	<b>2019</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Revenue		
– Continuing operations	<b>107,466</b>	119,660
– Discontinued operations	–	1,926
	<b>107,466</b>	121,586
Loss before taxation		
– Continuing operations	<b>(18,402)</b>	(20,934)
– Discontinued operations	–	(4,468)
	<b>(18,402)</b>	(25,402)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to owners of the company	<b>(17,229)</b>	(25,938)

## ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	<b>2019</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Assets		
Non-current assets	<b>38,492</b>	18,913
Current assets	<b>77,784</b>	89,232
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>116,276</b>	108,145
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities	<b>18,190</b>	3,780
Current liabilities	<b>24,389</b>	13,439
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>42,579</b>	17,219
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>73,697</b>	90,926
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>116,276</b>	108,145
<b>Net current assets</b>	<b>53,395</b>	75,793
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>	<b>91,887</b>	94,706

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The business environment of the food and beverage industry remains challenging, dynamic, and competitive. Pressure from rising food costs, rental expenses, utilities expenses and labour costs is enduring, which further squeezed our profit margin. The recent political incident and the spread of coronavirus also had adverse impact on the Group's revenue. People are more budget conscious and sensitive to the amounts they spend on food and the revenues of our restaurants were weaker than expected. The management believes the difficult situation may continue, which will adversely affect the food and beverage industry and the Group's performance.

To operate in such a difficult macroeconomic environment, we need to be agile, flexible and adaptive. We will embrace changes with flexible marketing strategies and efficient operational discipline, continue to reshape our business model and make decisions necessary to enhance the profitability of the Group.

## BUSINESS OVERVIEW

"Classified" restaurants are a collection of casual European cafés specializing in artisan breads, cheeses and boutique wines, and are renowned for their breakfast and all-day dining menu. Offering casual seating areas in most locations, Classified encourages neighbourhood street-level interaction. It is our Group's flagship brand and contributes to over 69.5% of our total revenue from continuing and discontinued operations. During the year ended 31 December 2019, Classified recorded revenues of approximately HK\$74.7 million (2018: HK\$85.0 million), representing a decrease of 12.1% as compared to the previous year.

"The Pawn" is a full service restaurant located in one of Hong Kong's iconic landmarks. It marries a contemporary dining and bar concept with a unique innovative space aiming to be more than just a dining experience. It is a communal social venue for an eclectic mix of groups and sub-cultures at any time of the day or night, celebrating retro-futurism, arts and design through casual-chic, alfresco and contemporary dining. During the year ended 31 December 2019, The Pawn recorded revenues of approximately HK\$32.8 million, representing a decrease of 5.4% as compared to the previous year (2018: HK\$34.7 million).

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In addition to the above restaurants, the Group also owned and operated a central kitchen which supplied bread, bakery and semi-finished food products to our restaurants and other corporate customers (the “Bakery Business”). Taking into consideration the adverse impact of the Bakery Business on the Group’s overall financial performance and other factors, the Company terminated this business in August 2018 and handed over the premise of the central kitchen to the landlord in September 2018. The Directors believed that the termination had no material impact on the Group’s operations as the Group’s individual restaurants are equipped to process and produce the food products (including bakery products) in their own kitchens. During the year ended 31 December 2019, no revenue was recorded (2018: HK\$1.9 million). For further details on the termination, please refer to the Company’s announcements dated 22 June 2018 and 10 July 2018.

## FUTURE PROSPECTS

The food and beverage industry is always a challenging industry with intense competition and high operating costs, such as rising rental expenses, food costs and labour costs. Our success is heavily dependent on the dining concepts and economic conditions of Hong Kong.

Our Group’s key risk exposures and uncertainties are summarised as follows:

- (1) our Group may fail to find commercially attractive locations for new restaurants and/or renew existing leases on commercially acceptable terms, and the aforesaid potential failure would have a material adverse effect on the Group’s business and future development;
- (2) the operation of the Group may be affected by the price of the food ingredients, including the price of the imported food ingredients which will be affected by the fluctuating exchange rate;
- (3) there may be labour shortage in the future and competition for qualified individuals in the food and beverage industry may be intense; and
- (4) risks relating to the spread of coronavirus.

Further details on the risks and uncertainties faced by our Group are set out in the section headed “Risk Factors” of the prospectus of the Company dated 30 June 2016 (the “Prospectus”).

To manage the Group’s risks and to improve the Group’s overall business, we currently plan to:

- (1) open four new restaurants and relocate one restaurant. We have identified potential locations for some new restaurants but have not signed any lease agreement for such new restaurants;
- (2) enhance and upgrade our existing restaurant facilities to attract more customers; and
- (3) closely monitor the quotations of our suppliers to ensure we obtain competitive prices for our food ingredients.

We believe our ongoing expansion and enhancement plans will improve our market share while we will continue to refine our business strategy to cope with the continuing challenges. We will also proactively seek potential business opportunities that will broaden our sources of revenue and enhance value to the shareholders.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

For the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group's total revenue was approximately HK\$107.5 million (2018: HK\$121.6 million), representing a decrease of approximately 11.6% compared with last year. The decrease in revenue for the year ended 31 December 2019 was mainly due to the termination of the Company's bakery business in August 2018 and two Classified restaurants in August 2019.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group recorded total impairment loss of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets of a full service restaurant of approximately HK\$1.2 million and HK\$4.3 million, respectively.

The loss attributable to owners of the Company for the year was approximately HK\$17.2 million (2018: HK\$25.9 million, including loss from continuing operations of HK\$21.5 million and loss from discontinued operation of HK\$4.4 million). The decrease in our loss of the Company was mainly due to the decrease in staff costs and other expenses, which were primarily attributable to the closure of the Bakery Business and two loss-making restaurants in August 2018 and August 2019, respectively.

## FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

Most of the transactions of the Group are denominated in Hong Kong dollars and the Group is not exposed to significant foreign exchange exposure.

## CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2019, the Group did not have any material capital commitments.

## CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2019, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

## PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 December 2019, the Group did not have any mortgage or charge over its assets.

## SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS OR DISPOSALS

There were no significant investments held, material acquisition or disposals of subsidiaries and affiliated companies during the year ended 31 December 2019 and there is no plan for material investments or capital assets as at the date of this report.

# DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

**Mr. WONG Arnold Chi Chiu**, aged 46, is our Chairman and an Executive Director and the compliance officer of our Company. Mr. Wong joined the Group in June 2005 and is also one of the founders of our Group. He is primarily responsible for overseeing the overall financial matters of our Group. Mr. Wong graduated from St. Hugh's College, Oxford University, the United Kingdom with a Bachelor's degree in Jurisprudence in June 1996. Mr. Wong had three years and six years of experience in auditing and corporate finance, respectively.

**Mr. LO Yeung Kit Alan**, aged 40, is an Executive Director and is primarily responsible for overseeing the overall marketing of our Group. Mr. Lo joined the Group in June 2005 and is one of the founders of our Group. Mr. Lo graduated from Princeton University, the United States of America with a Bachelor's degree in Architecture in June 2003. Prior to establishing our Group, Mr. Lo has had several years of experience in the food and beverage and hospitality industry.

Mr. Lo has participated in various advisory boards of the Hong Kong SAR Government, such as Hong Kong Tourism Strategy Group from November 2008 to October 2014, Greater Pearl River Delta Business Council from March 2012 to March 2013, the Catering Industry Training Advisory Committee under Qualifications Framework of Education Bureau from January 2015 to December 2018, Arts and Culture Advisory Committee of the Hong Kong International Airport from April 2015 to March 2017, the Liquor Licensing Board under the Food and Health Bureau from January 2016 to December 2017, and Harbourfront Commission since July 2016.

**Mr. PONG Kin Yee** JP, aged 43, is an Executive Director and is primarily responsible for our Group's business development. Mr. Pong joined the Group in June 2005 and is one of the founders of our Group. Mr. Pong graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, the United States of America with a Bachelor's degree in Materials Science and Engineering in June 2000.

In March 1999, Mr. Pong and his father co-founded Altaya Wines Limited ("Altaya Wines"), a company that imports and distributes fine wines in Hong Kong. Our Group was a catering service provider of Altaya Wines and a bread and cheese supplier of Etc Wine Shops Limited while Altaya Wines and Cubatabaco Limited were the suppliers of wine and cigars of our Group.

Mr. Pong also actively participates in various public advisory boards. Mr. Pong is a Board Member and Executive Committee Member of The Community Chest; a Council and Court Member of Hong Kong Baptist University; a Council Member of Hong Kong Arts Development Council; a Trustee of the Museum of Art; a Member of Commercial Letting Panel of West Kowloon Cultural District Authority and a Member of M+ Food & Beverage and Retail Committee of M Plus Museum Limited; as well as a Board Member of Ocean Park Corporation. He was a Board Member of Hong Kong Tourism Board in 2013-2019. He has also been appointed as Justice of the Peace in July 2018.

## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

**Mr. MA Chun Fai**, aged 49, joined the Group and was appointed as an Executive Director on 25 July 2017. Mr. Ma obtained a Bachelor's degree in Management Science from London School of Economics and Political Science in the U.K. in 1993. He has been licensed under the SFO to carry out type 4 (advising on securities), type 6 (advising on corporate finance) and type 9 (asset management) regulated activities since 2015. Mr. Ma has over 17 years of experience in private equity investment and involved in a number of investment projects in Hong Kong, PRC and Singapore.

Mr. Ma was a non-executive director of DT Capital Limited from 7 July 2014 to 17 Nov 2017. (stock code: 0356).

### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

**Dr. CHAN Kin Keung Eugene** BBS, JP, aged 56, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director on 14 June 2016. Dr. Chan received a Bachelor's degree in Dentistry from the University of Adelaide in Australia in May 1988 and a Fellowship Ad Eundem from the Royal College of Surgeons of England in February 2006. Dr. Chan is a registered dentist with The Dental Council of Hong Kong. Since 2007, Dr. Chan has been an honorary clinical associate professor of the Faculty of Medicine of The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Since 2011, Dr. Chan has also been a visiting professor of the Jinan University (暨南大學) in the PRC. Since 2010, Dr. Chan has been the member of the Board of Advisors of Radio Television Hong Kong and its Chairman from 2016. Since 2011, Dr. Chan has been the Chairman of the Association of Hong Kong Professionals and its President since 2016. In 2013, he was appointed as a member of the Advisory Committee of School of Chinese Medicine of Hong Kong Baptist University. From January 2013 to December 2018, he was a member of Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations of Independent Commission Against Corruption and a member of Independent Police Complaints Council. Since December 2013, he has been a member of the Appeal Board on Public Meetings and Processions. Dr. Chan has also been a member of the Quality Education Fund Steering Committee since January 2015. In January 2019, Dr. Chan was appointed as a member of the Council of City University of Hong Kong, HKSAR Environmental Campaign Committee, HKSAR Witness Protection Review Board (Police) and HKSAR Housing Authority Subsidised Housing Committee. He was selected as an awardee of the Ten Outstanding Young Persons in 2004, appointed by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region as a Justice of Peace in 2011 and was awarded a Bronze Bauhinia Star in 2016 for his meritorious public and community service, particularly his contributions in youth development and the promotion of the Basic Law. Dr. Chan has also been an independent non-executive director of PuraPharm Corporation Limited (stock code: 1498) since January 2015.

## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

**Mr. NG Chun Fai Frank**, aged 48, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director on 14 June 2016. Mr. Ng holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Economics from University College London, United Kingdom, a Bachelor of Laws degree from City University London, United Kingdom and a Postgraduate Diploma in Legal Practice from the College of Law, United Kingdom, and was admitted as a solicitor of the High Court of Hong Kong in November 1997 and the Supreme Court of England and Wales in July 1998. Mr. Ng has over 20 years of experience in the legal and finance industries. Since July 2019, Mr. Ng has been the General Counsel and Head of Compliance of the HeungKong Financial Group (“HKFG”), a group that provides financial services ranging from securities brokerage, research, corporate finance, asset management and fintech, where he oversees all the company secretarial, legal and compliance matters of the group. Prior to working at HKFG, he held senior management positions in several other financial institutions including Crosby Securities, JPMorgan and Merrill Lynch. He has been a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Directors since April 2014, a member of the Guidance Committee of the Law Society of Hong Kong since August 2018 and the International Compliance Association since December 2018.

**Mr. YUE Man Yiu Matthew**, aged 58, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director on 19 October 2018. Mr. Yue obtained a Bachelor’s degree in business administration from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in December 1984. He has been a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since September 1992, a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since February 2005 and a member of the Hong Kong Securities Institute since April 1999.

Mr. Yue has been the chief financial officer of Ko Shi Wai Holdings Limited since September 2009. He has been an independent non-executive director of Royale Furniture Holdings Limited (stock code: 1198) since November 2011 and he was an independent non-executive director of Asia Cassava Resources Holdings Limited (stock code: 841) from January 2009 to September 2019 and China Suntien Green Energy Corporation Limited (stock code:956) from June 2010 to June 2019. Mr. Yue has over 31 years of experience in accounting, financial control, project analysis and management functions.

### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

**Mr. LI Kai Leung**, aged 46, joined our Group in September 2012 as finance manager and was promoted to assistant financial controller in January 2014 and further promoted to financial controller in February 2016. He is primarily responsible for overseeing our Group’s overall financial accounting and reporting as well as corporate finance matters. He is a member of the internal control committee. Mr. Li received a Bachelor’s degree in Business Studies from The City University of Hong Kong in July 1997. He has been an associate member of the Hong Kong Society of Accountants since April 2002 and a qualified member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since May 2008. Mr. Li has over 19 years of experience in accounting.

### COMPANY SECRETARY

**Ms. LEUNG Yin Fai**, aged 55, was appointed as the Company’s company secretary on 14 November 2018. Ms Leung is a director of K E Corporate Services Limited (a company secretarial services provider), a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, a fellow member of CPA Australia and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Ms. Leung also holds a Master’s degree in Commerce from the University of New South Wales, Australia.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## INTRODUCTION

The Board and the senior management (the “Management”) of the Company is committed to achieving high standards of corporate governance by focusing on principles of integrity, accountability, transparency, independence, responsibility and fairness. The Company has, throughout the year ended 31 December 2019, adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the “Code”) as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules and complied with all applicable code provisions under the Code, save for certain deviations as specified with reasons below.

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is the core of the corporate governance structure of the Company. It is responsible for giving guidance to and reviewing the efficiency of the Management. The Board is fully aware of its prime responsibilities to the Company and its duties to protect and enhance long-term shareholders’ value.

To provide effective supervision of and proper guidance to the Management, the Board is required to consider and approve decisions in relation to the Company’s long-term strategy, annual business plan and financial budget, major acquisition and disposal, dividend policy, appointment of Directors, remuneration policy, risk management and internal control.

## COMPOSITION

The Board currently consists of seven Directors as follows:

### *Executive Directors*

Mr. WONG Arnold Chi Chiu (*Chairman*)

Mr. LO Yeung Kit Alan

Mr. PONG Kin Yee JP

Mr. MA Chun Fai

### *Independent non-executive Directors*

Dr. CHAN Kin Keung Eugene BBS,JP

Mr. NG Chun Fai Frank

Mr. YUE Man Yiu Matthew

All Directors have appropriate professional qualification or substantive experience and industry knowledge. The Board as a whole has achieved an appropriate balance of skills and experience. The Directors’ biographies are set out under the section headed “Directors and Senior Management” of this annual report (“Annual Report”).

The current composition of the Board is in accordance with the requirement of Rules 5.05 and 5.05A of the GEM Listing Rules. There are three independent non-executive Directors and one of them (namely Mr. Yue Man Yiu Matthew) has the appropriate accounting professional qualifications and accounting and financial management expertise. More than one-third of the members of the Board are independent non-executive Directors, which brings a fairly strong independence element in its composition.



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

According to paragraph A.2.1 of the Code, the roles of the chairman and the chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. During the year ended 31 December 2019, Mr. Wong Arnold Chi Chiu, the chairman of the Company, was responsible for overseeing the overall financial matters of the Group. The day-to-day operations of the Group were delegated to the other executive Directors and the Management responsible for different aspects of the business.

Accordingly, the Company has deviated from paragraph A.2.1 of the Code as it had no post of chief executive. Nevertheless, the Board considers that, in light of the size and nature of the Company's business, the absence of such post has not impaired the management of the Group. Decisions of the Company are made collectively by executive Directors who execute strategies set by the Board. Senior management responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Group also reports back to the Board on a regular basis. Nonetheless, the Board will review this structure from time to time and consider the segregation of the two roles at an appropriate time.

## BOARD DIVERSITY

The Board has adopted a board diversity policy with effect from 3 January 2019 which sets out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board.

Selection of candidates will be based on a range of factors, including diversity in age, gender, education and cultural background, ethnicity, professional expertise, industry experience, skills, knowledge, length of service and independence. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board. For further details, please refer to the board diversity policy published on the Company's website.

The Nomination Committee has reviewed the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board and confirmed that the Company has maintained a balanced composition with a strong independent element on the Board. The Directors collectively possess diversified experience in management and broad industrial experience. Three INEDs possess professional knowledge in accounting and finance, legal advisory and business management, respectively. Further details of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" in this report.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (“INEDs”)

The INEDs serve an important function of advising the Management on strategy development and ensuring that the Board maintains high standards in financial and other mandatory reporting as well as providing adequate checks and balances for safeguarding the interests of the shareholders and the Company as a whole.

The INEDs are experienced professionals with expertise in respective areas of accounting, finance, industry knowledge and expertise. With their professional knowledge and experience, the INEDs advise the Company on its operation and management; provide independent opinion on the Company's connected transactions; and participate in the Company's various committees including Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

The Company has received confirmation from each of the INEDs regarding his independence for the year ended 31 December 2019. The Nomination Committee has reviewed such confirmations and assessed the independence of each INED in accordance with Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and considers each of them to be independent. The Board adopted the view of the Nomination Committee and accordingly confirmed that all INEDs are independent.

All of the Directors including both the executive Directors and the INEDs are appointed for a specific term. Each of the INEDs has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a period of one year subject to the rotation requirement and shall continue thereafter unless terminated by either party giving at least one month's notice in writing. In accordance with the Company's articles of association and, at each annual general meeting (“AGM”) of the Company, the Directors will retire from office by rotation but will be eligible for re-election.

## DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company adopted a code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiries of all Directors, the Company confirms that all of the Directors complied with such required standard of dealings and its code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions during the year ended 31 December 2019 and up to the date of this Annual Report.

## NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKINGS BY CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

In accordance with the non-competition undertakings set out in the deed of non-competition dated 14 June 2016 (“Deed of Non-competition”) executed by the controlling shareholders of the Company (the “Controlling Shareholders”, comprising Wiltshire Global Limited, Easy Fame Investments Limited, Peyton Global Limited, Mr. Wong, Mr. Lo and Mr. Pong in favour of the Company (for itself and as trustee for each of its subsidiaries), save and except for certain exceptional circumstances, the Controlling Shareholders have undertaken to the Company that they shall not carry on any business which is in competition with any business that is similar to or in competition directly or indirectly with or is likely to be in competition with any business currently and from time to time engaged by the Group in Hong Kong and any other country or jurisdiction to which the Group carries on business or grants franchise from time to time. The principal terms of the Deed of Non-competition are set out in the section headed “Relationship with Controlling Shareholders” of the Prospectus.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company has received an annual declaration from each of the Controlling Shareholders confirming that they complied with the undertakings for the year ended 31 December 2019. The Controlling Shareholders also confirmed in the said annual declaration that none of them had any interest in a business, other than business of the Group, which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The following corporate governance measures have been adopted to monitor the compliance of the Deed of Non-competition for the year ended 31 December 2019:

- (i) the Controlling Shareholders had procured the INEDs to review, on an annual basis, the compliance with the non-competition undertakings by the Controlling Shareholders under the Deed of Non-competition;
- (ii) the Controlling Shareholders had promptly provided all information requested by the Company which is necessary for the annual review by the INEDs and the enforcement of the Deed of Non-competition;
- (iii) the Controlling Shareholders had provided to the Company a written confirmation relating to the compliance of the Deed of Non-competition and declared that they had complied with the Deed of Non-competition for the year ended 31 December 2019; and
- (iv) the INEDs, having reviewed the relevant information and the written confirmation provided by the Controlling Shareholders, decided that the undertakings in respect of the Deed of Non-competition had been duly enforced and complied with by the Controlling Shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2019.

## DELEGATION BY THE BOARD

The Board reserves its decisions on all major matters of the Company, including the approval and monitoring of major policy matters, overall strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management systems, material transactions (in particular those may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of Directors and other significant financial and operational matters.

The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are delegated to certain executive Directors and the Management. The delegated functions and work tasks are reviewed from time to time. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by the abovementioned officers. The INEDs bring a wide range of business and financial expertise, experiences and independent judgement to the Board.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DUTIES

The Board recognises that corporate governance should be the collective responsibility of the Directors and their corporate governance duties include:

- (a) to develop, review and implement the Company's policy and practices on corporate governance;
- (b) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and Management;
- (c) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- (d) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors;
- (e) to review the Company's compliance with the Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report; and
- (f) to develop, review and monitor the implementation of the shareholders' communication policy to ensure its effectiveness, and make recommendation to the Board where appropriate to enhance shareholders' relationship with the Company.

During the year, the above corporate governance duties have been duly performed and executed by the Board and the Board has reviewed the Company's compliance with the Code.

## INDUCTION AND CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

Each newly appointed Director shall receive formal, comprehensive and tailored induction on the first occasion of his appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and full awareness of directors' responsibilities and obligations under the GEM Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

The Directors will be continuously updated on the statutory and regulatory regime and the business environment to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities. Directors are also encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The company secretary of the Company updates Directors on the latest development regarding the GEM Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements from time to time, to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices.

According to the information provided by the Directors, a summary of training received by the Directors throughout the year ended 31 December 2019 is as follows:

<b>Name of Directors</b>	<b>Continuous professional development programmes</b>
<i>Executive Directors</i>	
Mr. WONG Arnold Chi Chiu ( <i>Chairman</i> )	Yes
Mr. LO Yeung Kit Alan	Yes
Mr. PONG Kin Yee JP	Yes
Mr. MA Chun Fai	Yes
<i>Independent non-executive Directors</i>	
Dr. CHAN Kin Keung Eugene BBS,JP	Yes
Mr. NG Chun Fai Frank	Yes
Mr. YUE Man Yiu Matthew	Yes

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The nature of continuous professional development programmes include training courses organised by Company, seminar materials, e-training introduced by the Stock Exchange and updates relating to the latest development of the GEM Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements.

## BOARD MEETINGS

The Board meets regularly, and at least four times a year, in person or by means of electronic communication. The Chairman also meets with the INEDs at least once a year without the presence of the executive Directors. Notices of regular Board meetings are served to all Directors at least 14 days before the meetings. For all other Board and committee meetings, reasonable notice is generally given. All notices, agendas, schedules and the relevant information of each Board and committee meeting are generally made available to Directors or committee members in advance. The Board and each Director also have separate and independent access to the Management whenever necessary.

The company secretary of the Company is responsible for taking and/or keeping minutes of all Board meetings and various committees meetings in sufficient detail. Draft minutes are normally circulated to Directors for comment within a reasonable time after each meeting is held, and the final version of the minutes is opened for Directors' inspection.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Board convened a total of six meetings in person or by means of electronic communication. Attendance of each Director at the Board meetings is set out below:

<b>Name of Directors</b>	<b>General Meeting Attended/Held</b>	<b>Board Meeting Attended/Held</b>
<i>Executive Directors</i>		
Mr. WONG Arnold Chi Chiu ( <i>Chairman</i> )	1/1	3/6
Mr. LO Yeung Kit Alan	1/1	3/6
Mr. PONG Kin Yee JP	1/1	4/6
Mr. MA Chun Fai	1/1	6/6
<i>Independent non-executive Directors</i>		
Dr. CHAN Kin Keung Eugene BBS,JP	1/1	3/6
Mr. NG Chun Fai Frank	1/1	6/6
Mr. YUE Man Yiu Matthew	1/1	6/6

## INDEPENDENT BOARD COMMITTEE

Where there are matters involving connected or continuing connected transactions, so far as required under the GEM Listing Rules, an Independent Board Committee, comprising wholly the INEDs, will be established.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees, namely the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Audit Committee with delegated powers for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affair. Each of the committees of the Company has been established with written terms of reference.

## REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee was set up on 14 June 2016 in compliance with Appendix 15 of the GEM Listing Rules. The terms of reference setting out the Remuneration Committee's authority, duties and responsibilities are available on both the GEM website and the Company's website. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to make recommendation to the Board on the overall remuneration policy and structure relating to all Directors and the Management of the Group; review performance-based remuneration; and ensure none of the Directors determine their own remuneration.

Currently, the Remuneration Committee comprises three INEDs as follows:

Dr. CHAN Kin Keung Eugene BBS,JP (*Chairman*)

Mr. NG Chun Fai Frank

Mr. YUE Man Yiu Matthew

Pursuant to the terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee, a meeting shall be held at least once a year and additional meetings should be held if the committee shall so request.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Remuneration Committee convened one committee meeting. Attendance of each Remuneration Committee member is set out below:

<b>Name of Directors</b>	<b>Remuneration Committee Meeting Attended/Held</b>
Dr. CHAN Kin Keung Eugene BBS,JP ( <i>Chairman</i> )	0/1
Mr. NG Chun Fai Frank	1/1
Mr. YUE Man Yiu Matthew	1/1

Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee was set up on 14 June 2016. On 3 January 2019, the Company adopted a set of revised terms of reference of the Nomination Committee in line with the GEM Listing Rules requirement. The terms of reference setting out the Nomination Committee's authority, duties and responsibilities are available on both the GEM website and the Company's website. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are to review the structure, size and composition of the Board on regular basis; identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members; assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors; and make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors. The nomination procedures are as below:

1. The secretary should give the nomination committee member a membership list, listing out the current board members' name, position & duties at the organization.
2. Each year, the nominating committee is to evaluate current board members to assess whether they are performing satisfactorily and should be considered for re-election. Evaluations may be performed by a subset of the nominating committee or an independent third party to ensure the fairness.
3. Next step is to receive recommendations for new board members from management or current board members. The nomination committee should review the resumes of potential candidates, assessing their skills and experience to determine if they meet qualifications for the position. In reviewing candidate profiles, the committee should also consider criteria that includes:
  - proven leadership
  - previous board experience
  - knowledge and experience
  - diversity including age, gender, ethnicity, race, disabilities, geography
  - experience with large and complex organization
  - skillset including finance, legal, auditing, government affairs, public relations, community experience, and knowledge of the organizations
  - in case of nomination for independent non-executive directors, should consider why the candidate is considered to be independent (please refer to the relevant GEM Listing Rules for requirements on independence)
4. Give the list of candidates to the full committee for discussion and review.
5. The committee then makes contact with each candidate to make an assessment based on criteria such as a high level of personal and professional integrity, as well as their level of commitment to the organization, and availability. This is often done by assigning one member of the nominating committee to one candidate, who will bring a candidate summary with recommendations back to the full committee. Additional interviews by the nominating committee and the chairman may be necessary to ensure due diligence interviews could be conducted with the assistance of a third party.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

6. The committee forms a final recommendation of candidates to the full board for formal approval. Nominees should not be present at this meeting to allow for open discussion by the board.

Currently, the Nomination Committee comprises three INEDs as follows:

Dr. CHAN Kin Keung Eugene BBS,JP  
Mr. NG Chun Fai Frank (*Chairman*)  
Mr. YUE Man Yiu Matthew

Pursuant to the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee, a meeting shall be held at least once a year and additional meetings should be held if the committee shall so request.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Nomination Committee convened one committee meeting. Attendance of each Nomination Committee member is set out below:

<b>Name of Directors</b>	<b>Nomination Committee Meeting Attended/ Held</b>
Dr. CHAN Kin Keung Eugene BBS,JP	1/1
Mr. NG Chun Fai Frank ( <i>Chairman</i> )	1/1
Mr. YUE Man Yiu Matthew	1/1

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was set up on 14 June 2016 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rules 5.28 and 5.29 of the GEM Listing Rules. On 3 January 2019, the Company adopted a set of revised terms of reference of the Audit Committee in line with the GEM Listing Rules requirements. The terms of reference setting out the Audit Committee's authority, duties and responsibilities are available on both the GEM website and the Company's website. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are mainly to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment and removal of external auditor; review the financial statements and material advice in respect of financial reporting; and oversee internal control procedures of the Company.

Currently, the Audit Committee comprises three INEDs as follows:

Dr. CHAN Kin Keung Eugene BBS,JP  
Mr. NG Chun Fai Frank  
Mr. YUE Man Yiu Matthew (*Chairman*)

Pursuant to the terms of reference of the Audit Committee, meetings shall be held not less than twice a year and the external auditor may request a meeting if they consider that is necessary.



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Audit Committee convened four committee meetings. The Audit Committee had reviewed the Group's annual results and annual report for the year ended 31 December 2018, first quarterly results for the three months ended 31 March 2019, interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2019, and third quarterly results for the nine months ended 30 September 2019 and discussed internal controls, risk management and financial reporting matters. Attendance of each Audit Committee member is set out below:

<b>Name of Directors</b>	<b>Audit Committee Meeting Attended/Held</b>
Dr. CHAN Kin Keung Eugene BBS,JP	2/4
Mr. NG Chun Fai Frank	4/4
Mr. YUE Man Yiu Matthew	4/4

There is no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee regarding the selection and appointment of the Company's auditors. The Audit Committee is satisfied with their review of the auditors' remuneration, the independence of the auditors, BDO Limited ("BDO") and recommended the Board to re-appoint BDO as the Company's auditors in the year 2020, which is subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming AGM.

The Company's annual results for the year ended 31 December 2019 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee, which opined that applicable accounting standards and requirements have been complied with and that adequate disclosures have been made.

## INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board has overall responsibility for formulation and overseeing the implementation of the internal control measures and effectiveness of risk management system, which is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives relating to operations, reporting and compliance. The internal control system of the Group aims to facilitate effective and efficient operation which in turn minimises the risks to which the Group is exposed. The system can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against misstatement or losses.

The Board has conducted a review of the implemented system and procedures, covering financial, operational and legal compliance controls and risk management system. The Board keeps monitoring the risk management system on an ongoing basis, ensuring that a review of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management system is conducted regularly. The Directors consider that the Group has implemented appropriate procedures safeguarding the Group's assets against unauthorised use or misappropriation, maintaining proper accounting records, execution with appropriate authority and compliance of the relevant laws and regulations.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the management had outsourced its internal audit function to an independent internal audit firm (“Internal Auditor”). The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee on all internal audit matters. The internal audit plan was submitted to the Audit Committee for approval prior to the commencement of the internal audit work. The Audit Committee reviewed the internal audit report and monitored the implementation of the improvements required on internal control weaknesses identified.

## DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors understand and acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring that the financial statements for each financial year are prepared to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profitability and cash flow of the Group in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

In preparing the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019, the Directors have adopted appropriate and consistent accounting policies and made prudent and reasonable judgments and estimations. The Directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which reflect with reasonable accuracy the state of affairs, operating results, cash flows and equity movement of the Group at any time. The Directors confirm that the preparation of the financial statements of the Group is in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards.

The Directors also confirm that, to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, having made all reasonable enquiries, they are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

## AUDITOR’S REMUNERATION

The Group’s independent external auditor is BDO. The remuneration for the audit and non-audit services provided by BDO to the Group during the year ended 31 December 2019 was approximately as follows:

<b>Type of Services</b>	<b>Amount (HK\$’000)</b>
Audit	750
Non-audit services	100
Total	<u>850</u>

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## COMPANY SECRETARY AND AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE

As the Company's secretary, Ms. Leung Yin Fai ("Ms. Leung") is responsible for advising the Board on corporate governance matters and ensuring that the Board policy and procedures, and the applicable laws, rules and regulations are followed. Mr. Li Kai Leung, the financial controller of the Group, is the primary contact person whom Ms. Leung can contact. During the year ended 31 December 2019, Ms. Leung has undertaken more than 15 hours of relevant professional training in compliance with Rule 5.15 of the GEM Listing Rules.

## DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy on 3 January 2019 which sets out the principles and measures on how the Company may propose a dividend.

The Board will take into account the following factors when considering the payment of dividends:

- i. general financial conditions of the Group;
- ii. retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group;
- iii. actual and future operations and liquidity positions of the Group;
- iv. future cash requirements and availability of the Group, including its expected working capital requirements, capital expenditure requirements and future expansion plans;
- v. any restrictions on payments of dividends that may be imposed by the Group's lenders;
- vi. general market conditions, business cycle of the Group's business and other internal and external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Company; and
- vii. any other factor that the Board deems appropriate.

Any declaration and payment of future dividends under the dividend policy will be subject to the Board's determination that the same would be in the best interests of the Group and the shareholders of the Company as a whole. In addition, the declaration and payment of dividends may be subject to legal restrictions or any applicable laws, rules and regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company.

## SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

### Convening an extraordinary general meeting

To safeguard shareholders' interests and rights, a separate resolution is proposed for each issue at shareholder meetings, including the election of individual directors.

All resolutions put forward at shareholder meetings will be voted by poll pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange in a timely manner after each shareholder meeting.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Company, any shareholder holding not less than one-tenth of the paid up share capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company has statutory rights to call for extraordinary general meetings and put forward agenda items for consideration by shareholders by sending to the Board or the company secretary of the Company at the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong a written request for such general meeting duly signed by the shareholders concerned together with the proposed agenda items and such meeting shall be held within two months of the deposit of such requisition. Shareholders also have the right to propose a person for election as a Director, the procedures are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

## **Enquiries to the Board**

Shareholders may at any time make a request for the Company's information to the extent such information is publicly available to the company secretary of the Company who is responsible for forwarding communications relating to matters within the Board and communication relating to ordinary business matters, such as suggestions, inquiries and consumer complaints, to the chief executive officer.

## **Putting forward proposals at a general meeting**

Shareholders are welcome to put forward proposals relating to the operations and management of the Group to be discussed at shareholders' meetings. The proposals shall be sent to the company secretary of the Company by a written requisition. Shareholders who wish to put forward a proposal should convene an extraordinary general meeting by following the procedures set out in "Convening an extraordinary general meeting" above.

## **CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS**

There were no significant changes in the Company's constitutional documents during the year ended 31 December 2019.

## **LOOKING FORWARD**

The Group will keep on reviewing its corporate governance standards on a timely basis and the Board endeavors to take the necessary actions to ensure compliance with the required practices and standards including the provisions of the Code.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of the Company are pleased to present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements. The principal activities of the Group are the operation of western cuisine in both casual dining and full service environments.

## BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group, including a discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business is set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 9 to 11 of this annual report. Those discussions form part of this Directors' Report.

## RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019 and the financial position of the Group as at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 49 to 113.

The Directors did not recommend the payment of any dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2019.

There is no arrangement under which a shareholder has waived or agreed to waive any dividends.

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group is set out on page 114 of the Annual Report.

### Financial Resources and Liquidity

As at 31 December 2019, current assets amounted to HK\$77.8 million (as at 31 December 2018: HK\$89.2 million), of which HK\$57.6 million (as at 31 December 2018: HK\$65.4 million) was bank balances and cash, HK\$4.3 million (as at 31 December 2018: HK\$4.3 million) was trade and other receivables, deposits and prepayments. The Group's current liabilities amounted to HK\$24.4 million (as at 31 December 2018: HK\$13.4 million) which primarily consisted of trade and other payables and accrued charges in the amount of HK\$7.9 million (as at 31 December 2018: HK\$11.9 million). Current ratio (calculated based on the total current assets divided by total current liabilities) and quick assets ratio (calculated based on the total current assets less inventories divided by total current liabilities) were 3.2 and 2.6 respectively (as at 31 December 2018: 6.6 and 5.3 respectively). There were no bank borrowings for the Group as at 31 December 2019 and 2018. Gearing ratio was 0% (as at 31 December 2018: 0%).

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS AND CAPITAL ASSETS

Save as disclosed in the Prospectus and in this Annual Report, the Group did not have other plans for material investments or capital assets as of 31 December 2019.

### Comparison of Business Strategies and Actual Business Progress

An analysis comparing the business strategies as set out in the Prospectus with the Group's actual business progress for the period from 11 July 2016 (being the Listing date) to 31 December 2019 is set out below:

#### Business Strategies

Expanding Classified brand to different locations

Establishing a new central kitchen for Classified restaurants

Enhancing and upgrading existing restaurant facilities

Strengthening staff training

Enhancing our marketing and promotion initiatives

#### Actual progress

We had opened new Classified restaurants in Sai Wan <sup>(Note 1)</sup> and Kwun Tong in December 2016 and June 2018, respectively

We had acquired and established a new central kitchen in Wong Chuk Hang in October 2016 <sup>(Note 2)</sup>

We had renovated our Classified restaurants in Exchange Square, Tai Hang, Happy Valley, Repulse Bay and Sheung Wan

We had provided on-the-job trainings to our employees, including food & beverage supervision certification, food hygiene, first aid and interview skills courses etc.

We had launched different promotion campaigns with well-known business partners, such as credit card issuers and frequent flyer programmes

#### Notes:

- (1) The Classified restaurant in Sai Wan was closed subsequently in August 2019.
- (2) The central kitchen was closed down subsequently in August 2018. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 22 June 2018.

## USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE IPO PLACING

### (1) IPO Placing

On 11 July 2016, the Company's shares were listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange. A total of 80,000,000 new shares with nominal value of HK\$0.01 each of the Company were issued at HK\$0.55 per share for a total of approximately HK\$44.0 million (the "IPO Placing"). The net proceeds raised by the Company from the IPO Placing were approximately HK\$25.1 million (the "IPO Proceeds").

Regarding the planned use of IPO Proceeds, reference is made to: (1) the Prospectus; (2) the Company's announcement dated 1 November 2017 regarding the change in the allocation of IPO Proceeds (the "1 November 2017 Announcement"); and (3) the Company's announcement dated 10 July 2018 regarding a further change in the allocation of IPO Proceeds (the "10 July 2018 Announcement").

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

An analysis of the utilisation of the IPO Proceeds up to 31 December 2019 is set out below:

	Original allocation of IPO Proceeds (as disclosed in the Prospectus) <i>HK\$'000</i>	Revised allocation of IPO Proceeds (as disclosed in the 1 November 2017 Announcement) <i>HK\$'000</i>	Revised allocation of IPO Proceeds (as disclosed in the 10 July 2018 Announcement) <i>HK\$'000</i>	Utilised IPO Proceeds as at 31 December 2019 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Unutilised IPO Proceeds as at 31 December 2019 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Opening new restaurants under "Classified" brand					
– First restaurant	4,993	3,771	3,771	(3,771)	–
– Second restaurant	4,993	4,993	1,765	(1,765)	–
– Third restaurant	–	–	4,993	–	4,993
Establishing a new central kitchen for Classified restaurants	4,438	4,000	4,000	(4,000)	–
Enhancement and upgrading existing restaurant facilities (namely, CEX, CTH and CHV)	8,655	4,209	4,209	(4,209)	–
Enhancement and upgrading existing restaurant facilities (other than CEX, CTH, CHV and CMB)	–	3,400	300	(300)	–
General working capital	1,996	4,702	6,037	(6,037)	–
Total	<u>25,075</u>	<u>25,075</u>	<u>25,075</u>	<u>(20,082)</u>	<u>4,993</u>

For details regarding reasons for the reallocations of IPO Proceeds, please refer to the 1 November 2017 Announcement and the 10 July 2018 Announcement.

The Directors confirm that up to the date of this Annual Report, there has been no material change to the utilisation of the IPO Proceeds and reallocation of unutilised IPO Proceeds mentioned above. The Company is currently in process of exploring a potential location for the third restaurant.

## (2) Placing on 1 November 2017

In order to strengthen its financial position and to replenish the general working capital of the Group, on 15 October 2017, the Company entered into a placing agreement with VMS Securities Limited in relation to the placing of a maximum of 46,000,000 new ordinary shares at a price of HK\$1.86 per share (the "November Placing"). The closing price for the Company's shares on 13 October 2017 (being the most recent trading day) was HK\$1.97 per share. On 1 November 2017, the November Placing completed and the Company issued and allotted the maximum 46,000,000 new ordinary shares to not less than six independent third parties. The net price for such shares was approximately HK\$1.79 per share and the aggregate nominal value of such shares was HK\$460,000. The November Placing generated net proceeds of approximately HK\$82.4 million (the "November Placing Proceeds").

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

An analysis of the November Placing Proceeds up to 31 December 2019 is set out below:

	<b>Planned use of November Placing Proceeds as at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>Utilised November Placing Proceeds as at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>Unutilised November Placing Proceeds as at 31 December 2019</b>
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Repayment of bank borrowings	17,500	(17,500)	–
Develop, relocate, open and upgrade of restaurants ( <i>Note</i> )	24,500	(540)	23,960
Working capital for existing business of the Group	24,000	(24,000)	–
Enhancement of premium food and fine wine programme	16,400	(14,843)	1,557
	<u>82,400</u>	<u>56,883</u>	<u>25,517</u>

*Note:*

The Company had originally planned to use approximately HK\$24.5 million of the November Placing Proceeds to develop its existing business including relocation of a restaurant, opening of three new restaurants and upgrade of existing restaurant facilities. As at 31 December 2019, the Company had used approximately HK\$540,000 of the November Placing Proceeds to enhance and upgrade its existing restaurants. The Company is currently in process of exploring potential locations and in continuing negotiations with various landlords for the relocation and restaurant openings.

The Company intends to continue to apply the IPO Proceeds and November Placing Proceeds in the manner consistent with that mentioned above. Nonetheless, the Directors will constantly evaluate the Group's business objectives and may change or modify the plans against changing market conditions to ascertain the business growth of the Group. All unutilised proceeds have been placed in a licensed bank in Hong Kong.

## PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

## SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

## RESERVES

Details of movements in reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 52 and note 36 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.



# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

## **DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES**

As at 31 December 2019, the Company had distributable reserves of approximately HK\$66.6 million.

## **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS**

Except for the transactions disclosed in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements, no other contracts of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company had a material interest subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

## **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS**

As disclosed in the Prospectus and as at the date of this Annual Report, Ms. Wong Pui Yain ("Mrs. Lo"), the spouse of Mr. Lo Yeung Kit Alan, one of our executive Directors, was a controlling shareholder in Jia Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 8519) which is engaged in the business of restaurant operations in Hong Kong. As at 31 December 2019, the Jia Group Holdings Limited operated 13 restaurants in Hong Kong.

Save as disclosed in the Prospectus and above, the Directors are not aware of any business and interest of the Directors nor the controlling shareholders of the Company nor any of their respective close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) that compete or may compete with the business of the Group and any other conflict of interests which any such person has or may have with the Group during the year ended 31 December 2019. The independent non-executive Directors confirmed that the internal control measures in relation to managing actual or potential conflict of interest between the Group and the Jia Group Holdings Limited have been properly implemented.

## **ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES**

Apart from the sections headed "Interests and Short Positions of Directors in the Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company and its Associated Corporations", "Interests and Short Positions of Substantial Shareholders and Other Persons in the Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company and its Associated Corporations" and "Share Option Scheme" below, at no time during the year ended 31 December 2019 were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of Shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Director or their respective associates nor was the Company and any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors, or their respective associates to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

## **EQUITY-LINKED ARRANGEMENTS**

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" below, no equity-linked agreements were entered into during or subsisted at the end of the year ended 31 December 2019.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The following is a summary of the principal terms of the rules of the Share Option Scheme conditionally adopted by the resolutions in writing of all the Shareholders passed on 14 June 2016 (the "Adoption Date"). The terms of the Share Option Scheme are in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules.

### **(A) Purpose of the Share Option Scheme**

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to attract and retain the best available personnel, to provide additional incentive to employees (full-time and part-time), directors, consultants, advisers, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners and service providers of the Group and to promote the success of the business of the Group.

### **(B) Who may join and basis of eligibility**

The basis of eligibility of any participant to the grant of any option shall be determined by the Board (or as the case may be, including, where required under the GEM Listing Rules, the independent non-executive Directors) from time to time on the basis of the participant's contribution or potential contribution to the development and growth of the Group.

### **(C) Price of shares**

The subscription price of a share in respect of any particular option granted under the Share Option Scheme shall be a price solely determined by the Board and notified to a participant and shall be at least the higher of: (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant of the option, which must be a business day; (ii) the average of the closing prices of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant of the option; and (iii) the nominal value of a share on the date of grant of the option, provided that in the event of fractional prices, the subscription price per share shall be rounded upwards to the nearest whole cent.

### **(D) Grant of options and acceptance of offers**

An offer for the grant of options must be accepted within seven days inclusive of the day on which such offer was made. The amount payable by the grantee of an option to the Company on acceptance of the offer for the grant of an option is HK\$1.00.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## (E) Maximum number of shares

- (a) Subject to sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) below, the maximum number of shares issuable upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company as from the Adoption Date (excluding, for this purpose, shares issuable upon exercise of options which have been granted but which have lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes of the Company) must not in aggregate exceed 10% of all the 44,600,000 shares in issue (or such numbers of shares as shall result from a subdivision or a consolidation of such 44,600,000 shares from time to time) to the participants under the Share Option Scheme.
- (b) The 10% limit as mentioned above may be refreshed at any time by obtaining approval of the Shareholders in general meeting provided that the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company must not exceed 10% of the shares in issue as at the date of approval of the refreshed limit. Options previously granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company (including those outstanding, cancelled or lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company) will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the refreshed 10% limit. A circular must be sent to the Shareholders containing the information as required under the GEM Listing Rules in this regard.
- (c) The Company may seek separate approval by the Shareholders in general meeting for granting options beyond the 10% limit under sub-paragraph (a) and (b) above provided the options in excess of the 10% limit are granted only to participants specifically identified by the Company before such approval is sought. In such event, the Company must send a circular to the Shareholders containing a generic description of such grantees, the number and terms of such options to be granted and the purpose of granting options to them with an explanation as to how the terms of the options will serve such purpose and all other information required under the GEM Listing Rules.
- (d) The aggregate number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company must not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time. No options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes of the Company, if this will result in the limit being exceeded.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## **(F) Maximum entitlement of each participant**

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of options granted to each participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) under the Share Option Scheme of the Company, in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the shares in issue. Where any further grant of options to a participant would result in the shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options granted and to be granted to such participant (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in the 12 months period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over 1% of the shares in issue, must be separately approved by Shareholders in general meeting with such participant and his close associates abstaining from voting, and the number and terms (including the subscription price) of the options to be granted to such participant must be fixed before the Shareholder's approval. In such event, the Company must send a circular to the Shareholders containing the identity of the participant, the number and terms of the options to be granted (and options previously granted to such participant), and all other information required under the GEM Listing Rules. The date of the Board meeting proposing such further grant should be taken as the date of grant for the purpose of calculating the subscription price.

## **(G) Grant of options to certain connected persons**

- (a) Any grant of options to a Director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company or any of their respective associates must be approved by the independent non-executive Directors (excluding any independent non-executive Director who is the grantee of the option).
- (b) Where any grant of options to a substantial Shareholder or an independent non-executive Director or any of their respective associates will result in the total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options already granted and to be granted to such person under the Share Option Scheme (including options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) and any other share option schemes of the Company to such person in any 12-month period up to and including the date of grant:
  - (i) representing in aggregate over 0.1% of the shares in issue; and
  - (ii) having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the shares at the date of each grant, in excess of HK\$5.0 million,

such further grant of options is required to be approved by Shareholders at a general meeting of the Company, with voting to be taken by way of poll. The Company shall send a circular to the Shareholders containing all information as required under the GEM Listing Rules in this regard. The grantee, his associate and all core connected persons of the Company shall abstain from voting (except where any of such person intends to vote against the proposed grant and his/her intention to do so has been stated in the aforesaid circular). Any change in the terms of an option granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive Director or any of their respective associates is also required to be approved by Shareholders in the aforesaid manner.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## (H) Restrictions on the times of grant of options

- (a) No offer for the grant of options may be made after any inside information has come to the knowledge of the Group until such inside information has been announced pursuant to the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules and the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong). No option may be granted during the period commencing one month immediately preceding the earlier of:
  - (i) the date of the Board meeting (such date to first be notified to the Stock Exchange in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules) for the approval of the Company's results for any year, half-year, quarterly or other interim period (whether or not required under the GEM Listing Rules); and
  - (ii) the deadline for the Company to publish an announcement of the results for any year or half-year under the GEM Listing Rules, or quarterly or any other interim period (whether or not required under the GEM Listing Rules).
- (b) Further to the restrictions in paragraph (a) above, no option may be granted to a Director on any day on which financial results of the Company are published and:
  - (i) during the period of 60 days immediately preceding the publication date of the annual results or, if shorter, the period from the end of the relevant financial year up to the publication date of the results; and
  - (ii) during the period of 30 days immediately preceding the publication date of the quarterly results and half-year results or, if shorter, the period from the end of the relevant quarterly or half-year period up to the publication date of the results.

## (I) Time of exercise of option

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period as the Board may determine which shall not exceed 10 years from the date of grant subject to the provisions of early termination thereof.

## (J) Period of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme will remain in force for a period of ten years commencing on the Adoption Date and shall expire at the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the tenth anniversary thereof unless terminated earlier by the Shareholders in general meeting or by the Board.

As at the date of this Annual Report, no option has been granted or agreed to be granted under the Share Option Scheme.

## CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The details of related party transactions for the year ended 31 December 2019 are set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements. Save as disclosed below, the Group had no material related party transactions which constituted non-exempt connected transactions under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year and up to the date of this Annual Report are as follows:

### Executive Directors

Mr. WONG Arnold Chi Chiu (*Chairman*)  
Mr. LO Yeung Kit Alan  
Mr. PONG Kin Yee JP  
Mr. MA Chun Fai

### Independent Non-Executive Directors

Dr. CHAN Kin Keung Eugene BBS,JP  
Mr. NG Chun Fai Frank  
Mr. YUE Man Yiu Matthew

Pursuant to article 84 of the Articles of Association, one-third of the Directors shall retire from office by rotation and re-election at an annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, providing that every Director shall be retired at least once every three years.

## DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS AND LETTERS OF APPOINTMENT

Each of Mr. Wong Arnold Chi Chiu, Mr. Lo Yeung Kit Alan, Mr. Pong Kin Yee, and Mr. Ma Chun Fai being the executive Directors, has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years and shall continue thereafter unless terminated by either party giving to the other not less than three month's notice in writing.

Each of Dr. Chan Kin Keung Eugene, Mr. Yue Man Yiu Matthew and Mr. Ng Chun Fai Frank, being the independent non-executive Director, have entered into a letter of appointment for a term of one year and shall continue thereafter unless terminated by either party giving to the other at least one month's notice in writing.

No Director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

## **INDEPENDENCE CONFIRMATION**

The Company has received confirmation from each of the INEDs regarding his independence in accordance with Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and therefore considers each of them to be independent.

## **EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS**

Our Directors' emoluments are determined by the Remuneration Committee with reference to their experience, responsibility, workload and the time devoted to our Group. Details of the emoluments of the Directors and the five highest paid individuals of the Group are set out in note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

## **DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PROFILE**

Biographical details of the Directors and the Management of the Group are set out on pages 12 to 14 of this report.

## **DIRECTORS' AND CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS**

None of the Directors had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party at any time during or at the end of the year ended 31 December 2019.

As of 31 December 2019, no contract of significance had been entered into between the Company, or any of its subsidiaries and the controlling shareholders of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

## **MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS**

As at 31 December 2019, the Company did not enter into or have any management and administration contracts in respect of the whole or any principal business of the Company.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2019.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF DIRECTORS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

### Interests and Short Positions of Directors in the Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company and Its Associated Corporations

As at the date of this report, the interests or short positions of the Directors in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules relating to securities transactions by directors to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, were as follows:

#### Long positions in the ordinary shares of the Company

Name of Directors	Capacity/nature of interest	Number of shares held	Approximate percentage of shareholding
Mr. Wong Arnold Chi Chiu	interest in controlled corporation ( <i>note 1</i> )	41,340,000	9.27%
Mr. Lo Yeung Kit Alan	interest in controlled corporation ( <i>note 2</i> )	68,000,000	15.25%
Mr. Pong Kin Yee	interest in controlled corporation ( <i>note 3</i> )	68,000,000	15.25%

*Notes:*

1. Mr. Wong beneficially owns 100% equity interest in Wiltshire Global Limited ("Wiltshire Global"). Therefore, Mr. Wong is deemed to be interested in 41,340,000 shares held by Wiltshire Global.
2. Mr. Lo beneficially owns 100% equity interest in Easy Fame Investments Limited ("Easy Fame"). Therefore, Mr. Lo is deemed to be interested in 68,000,000 shares held by Easy Fame.
3. Mr. Pong beneficially owns 100% equity interest in Peyton Global Limited ("Peyton Global"). Therefore, Mr. Pong is deemed to be interested in 68,000,000 shares held by Peyton Global.



# DIRECTORS' REPORT

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2019, none of the Directors had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules relating to securities transactions by directors to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

## INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER PERSONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

### Interests and Short Positions of Substantial Shareholders and Other Persons in the Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company and Its Associated Corporations

As at 31 December 2019, so far as it is known to the Directors, the following persons, not being a Director or chief executive of the Company, had an interest or short position in the shares and underlying shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or, who was interested, directly or indirectly, in 10% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any member of the Group:

#### Long positions in the ordinary shares of the Company

Name	Capacity/nature of interest	Number of shares held	Approximate percentage of shareholding
Wiltshire Global Limited	Beneficial owner	41,340,000	9.27%
Ms. Lee Yuen Ching Charmaine	Interest of spouse ( <i>note 1</i> )	41,340,000	9.27%
Easy Fame Investments Limited	Beneficial owner	68,000,000	15.25%
Ms. Wong Pui Yain	Interest of spouse ( <i>note 2</i> )	68,000,000	15.25%
Peyton Global Limited	Beneficial owner	68,000,000	15.25%
Ms. Cheng Chi Man	Interest of spouse ( <i>note 3</i> )	68,000,000	15.25%
Millennium Pacific Information Technology Limited	Beneficial owner	53,320,000	11.96%

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## *Notes:*

1. Mr. Wong beneficially owns 100% equity interest in Wiltshire Global Limited. Ms. Lee Yuen Ching Charmaine, the spouse of Mr. Wong, is deemed to be interested in all the shares Mr. Wong is interested in pursuant to the SFO.
2. Mr. Lo beneficially owns 100% equity interest in Easy Fame Investments Limited. Ms. Wong Pui Yain, being the spouse of Mr. Lo, is deemed to be interested in all the shares Mr. Lo is interested in pursuant to the SFO.
3. Mr. Pong beneficially owns 100% equity interest in Peyton Global Limited. Ms. Cheng Chi Man, the spouse of Mr. Pong, is deemed to be interested in all the shares Mr. Pong is interested in pursuant to the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2019, the Directors are not aware of any interests and short positions owned by any parties (other than a Director) in the shares and underlying shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or, who was interested, directly or indirectly, in 10% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any member of the Group.

## **COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

As far as the Director is aware, the Group has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group. During the year, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations by the Group.

## **MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS**

As a restaurant operator, the Group has a large and diverse customer base. There is no customer that significantly dominated the Group's revenue. For the year ended 31 December 2019, purchases from our five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 36.4% of our total purchases of raw materials and consumables consumed (2018: 37.1%). During the same year, purchases from our largest supplier accounted for approximately 9.8% of our total purchases of raw materials & consumables (2018: 9.6%). Our Group has had approximately nine years of relationship with our five largest suppliers in general. Save for the purchases from Altaya Wines Limited (a company which is controlled by Mr. Pong Kin Yee, an executive Director, and his family and details are set out in notes 21 and 28 to the consolidated financial statements), none of the Directors, their respective associates, or any shareholders of the Company (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had any significant beneficial interest in the major customers and suppliers disclosed above.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float as required under the GEM Listing Rules during the year and up to the date of this Annual Report.

## PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no pre-emptive or similar rights under the Caymans Islands Law or the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles of Association") which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to the existing shareholders.

## PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Subject to applicable laws, the Directors of the Company shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, in their respective offices, pursuant to the articles of association of the Company. Such provisions were in force throughout the year ended 31 December 2019 and are currently in force. The Company has arranged for appropriate insurance cover for Directors' Liabilities in respect of legal actions that may be brought against the Directors.

## EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 December 2019, the Group had 144 employees in Hong Kong (2018: 187 employees in Hong Kong). The decrease in number of employees was attributable to the decrease in restaurant staff as a result of the termination of the Bakery Business in 2018 and the closure of two classified restaurants in 2019, respectively. Remuneration is determined with reference to market terms and in accordance with the performance, qualification and experience of each individual employee. Discretionary bonuses, based on each individual's performance, are paid to employees as recognition and in reward for their contributions. Other fringe benefits such as medical insurance, retirement benefits and other allowances are offered to all our employees. No discretionary bonus was paid or receivable by the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2019.

## ENVIRONMENTAL, POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is devoted to promoting and maintaining the environmental and social sustainable development of Hong Kong. As a responsible enterprise, the Group strives to comply with all the relevant laws and regulations in terms of the environmentally friendliness, health and safety, adopts effective measures, conserves energy and reduces waste.

A separate environmental, social and governance report is expected to be published on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website no later than three months after the annual report had been published.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 15 June 2020 to Thursday, 18 June 2020, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of the shares will be registered. In order to establish entitlements to attend and vote at the forthcoming AGM, shareholders are reminded to ensure that all completed share transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Union Registrars Limited, at Suites, 3301-04, 33/F., Two Chinachem Exchange Square, 338 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:00 p.m. on Friday, 12 June 2020.

## EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Save as disclosed in this Annual Report, the Directors are not aware of any significant event requiring disclosure that has taken place subsequent to 31 December 2019 and up to the date of approval of this Annual Report.

## AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ("Deloitte"), who was the auditor of the Group from 2014 to 2018, has resigned as the auditor of the Group with effect from 25 November 2019. Deloitte, in their letter of resignation, confirmed that there were no matters in connection with their resignation that needed to be brought to the attention of shareholders of the Company. The Board also confirmed that there was no disagreement or unresolved matter between the Company and Deloitte, and that they were not aware of any matters in relation to the resignation of Deloitte as auditor of the Group that needed to be brought to the attention of shareholders of the Company. The Company has appointed BDO Limited as the auditor of the Company with effect from 25 November 2019. BDO Limited will retire and, being eligible, offer itself for re-appointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting. A resolution to reappoint BDO Limited and to authorise the Directors to fix its remuneration will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

**WONG Arnold Chi Chiu**

*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 25 March 2020

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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## TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CLASSIFIED GROUP (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

*(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

### OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Classified Group (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") set out on pages 49 to 113, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2019, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSA") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's "Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants" (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

### **Revenue from catering services of the Group's restaurant operations**

*(Refer to notes 4 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements)*

We identified revenue from catering services of the Group's restaurant operations as a key audit matter, due to the significance of revenue from catering services of the Group's restaurant operations to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. For the year ended 31 December 2019, revenue from catering services of the Group's restaurant operations from continuing operations amounted to HK\$107,466,000.

We focused on revenue reconciliation of daily sales report to cash receipts and credit card settlements as the vast majority of revenue was settled in cash or by credit card. In addition, the recording of revenue involves high volume of small amount transactions through various systems. Any errors arising from capturing of data or interfaces of data amongst the various systems may have significant impact on revenue. Therefore, it required significant time and resources for the audit.

Our response:

Our key procedures to ascertain the revenue recognition included:

- Obtaining an understanding of the Group's revenue recognition process and validating the management's key internal controls over the revenue recognition process;
- Performing analytical procedures on revenue through comparing the actual result of current year with that of prior year and assessing reasonableness of its trend in relation to the Group's restaurant operation;
- Verifying the daily sales reports, cash receipts and credit card settlement on sample basis; and
- Verifying the accuracy and completeness of the daily sales reports generated from the back end systems on sample basis.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## **Impairment assessment on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets**

***(Refer to notes 4, 5, 16, 17 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements)***

The Group had significant assets on its consolidated statement of financial position, including property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets as at 31 December 2019.

Management is required to perform an impairment assessment where indicators of impairment are identified, on these assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, these assets were allocated to cash generating units ("CGUs"), and management has assessed the recoverable amount of these assets based on higher of value in use and fair value less cost of disposal. In carrying out the impairment assessment, significant management judgement was used to appropriately identify CGUs and to determine the key assumptions and estimations. Based on the above assessment performed, for the year ended 31 December 2019, management concluded that impairment loss of approximately HK\$1,244,000 in respect of the Group's property, plant and equipment and HK\$4,266,000 in respect of its right-of-use assets were made.

Our response:

Our key procedures in relation to management's impairment assessment included:

- Assessing the appropriateness of the valuation methodology in respect of the assessment of the recoverable amount;
- Assessing the appropriateness of the management's identification of CGUs based on our understanding of the Group's business;
- Assessing the reasonableness of key assumptions and estimations used; and
- Assessing the appropriateness of key input data used in the assessment of the recoverable amount.

## **Other Matter**

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 22 March 2019.

## **Other Information in the Annual Report**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## **Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

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

The directors are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process. The Audit Committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibility in this regard.

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

## **BDO Limited**

*Certified Public Accountants*

## **Lo Ngai Hang**

Practising Certificate no. P04743

Hong Kong, 25 March 2020

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	NOTES	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
Revenue	6	107,466	119,660
Other income	8	1,630	1,566
Other gains and losses, net	9	(5,265)	(3,799)
Raw materials and consumables used		(26,582)	(27,116)
Staff costs		(47,513)	(53,859)
Depreciation		(18,096)	(5,952)
Property rental and related expenses		(9,491)	(25,917)
Utility expenses		(3,174)	(3,447)
Advertising and promotion expenses		(3,172)	(3,142)
Other expenses		(12,439)	(18,928)
Finance costs	10	(1,766)	–
Loss before taxation from continuing operations	11	(18,402)	(20,934)
Income tax credit/(charge)	12	1,173	(536)
Loss for the year from continuing operations		(17,229)	(21,470)
<b>Discontinued operation</b>			
Loss for the year from discontinued operation	13	–	(4,468)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to owners of the Company		(17,229)	(25,938)
Loss per share	15		
From continuing and discontinued operations			
Basic (HK cents)		(3.86)	(5.82)
From continuing operations			
Basic (HK cents)		(3.86)	(4.82)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2019

	NOTES	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	16	6,024	10,541
Right-of-use assets	17	24,031	–
Deposits	20	6,040	7,148
Deferred tax assets	29	2,397	1,224
		<u>38,492</u>	<u>18,913</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	19	14,464	18,229
Trade and other receivables, deposits and prepayments	20	4,287	4,255
Amounts due from related companies	21	288	282
Amounts due from directors	21	1,065	1,028
Tax recoverable		32	45
Bank balances and cash	22	57,648	65,393
		<u>77,784</u>	<u>89,232</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables and accrued charges	23	7,950	11,885
Amounts due to a related company	21	115	152
Contract liabilities	24	185	217
Lease liabilities	27	15,739	–
Provisions	25	400	1,185
		<u>24,389</u>	<u>13,439</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>53,395</u>	<u>75,793</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>91,887</u>	<u>94,706</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liabilities	27	17,225	–
Provisions	25	965	3,780
		<u>18,190</u>	<u>3,780</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>42,579</u>	<u>17,219</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>73,697</u>	<u>90,926</u>

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2019

	NOTE	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Issued share capital	26	4,460	4,460
Reserves		69,237	86,466
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>73,697</b>	<b>90,926</b>

The consolidated financial statements on pages 49 to 113 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

**MR. LO YEUNG KIT ALAN**  
*DIRECTOR*

**MR. PONG KIN YEE**  
*DIRECTOR*

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Attributable to owners of the Company				Total HK\$'000
	Issued share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Other reserve HK\$'000 (note)	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	
At 1 January 2018	4,460	127,329	766	(15,691)	116,864
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	–	–	–	(25,938)	(25,938)
At 31 December 2018	4,460	127,329	766	(41,629)	90,926
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	–	–	–	(17,229)	(17,229)
At 31 December 2019	<b>4,460</b>	<b>127,329</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>(58,858)</b>	<b>73,697</b>

*Note:* Other reserve represents the difference between the share capital of group entities and the share capital of the Company issued pursuant to the group reorganisation in previous years and the difference between the consideration paid and the proportionate share of net liabilities attributable to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary arising from the acquisition of additional interest of a subsidiary in previous year.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Loss before taxation		
Continuing operations	<b>(18,402)</b>	(20,934)
Discontinued operation	–	(4,468)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	<b>4,164</b>	6,523
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	<b>13,932</b>	–
(Gain)/loss on disposal/written-off of property, plant and equipment	<b>(273)</b>	2,302
Impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment	<b>1,244</b>	3,461
Impairment loss recognised in respect of right-of-use assets	<b>4,266</b>	–
Provision for onerous lease contract	–	3,400
Interest income	<b>(856)</b>	(761)
Finance costs	<b>1,766</b>	–
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	<b>5,841</b>	(10,477)
Decrease in inventories	<b>3,765</b>	7
Decrease in trade and other receivables, deposits and prepayments	<b>1,076</b>	1,414
(Increase)/decrease in amounts due from related companies	<b>(6)</b>	6
Decrease in trade and other payables and accrued charges	<b>(2,448)</b>	(2,749)
Decrease in amounts due to a related company	<b>(37)</b>	(216)
Decrease in contract liabilities	<b>(32)</b>	(301)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	<b>(200)</b>	124
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	<b>7,959</b>	(12,192)
Income tax refunded	<b>13</b>	999
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>7,972</b>	(11,193)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Repayments from directors	–	197
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	<b>285</b>	295
Interest received	<b>856</b>	761
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	<b>(903)</b>	(2,743)
Advances to directors	<b>(37)</b>	(438)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>201</b>	(1,928)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	<b>2019</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Repayment of lease liabilities	<u>(15,918)</u>	<u>–</u>
<b>NET USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>(15,918)</u>	<u>–</u>
<b>NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(7,745)</b>	(13,121)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>	<u>65,393</u>	<u>78,514</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR, REPRESENTED BY BANK BALANCES AND CASH</b>	<u><b>57,648</b></u>	<u>65,393</u>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 1. GENERAL

The Company was incorporated as an exempted company and registered in the Cayman Islands with limited liability under the Companies Law of Cayman Islands on 24 October 2014. The shares of the Company have been listed on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) by way of placing on 11 July 2016. The addresses of the Company’s registered office and the principal place of business are Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands and 7/F., Remex Centre, 42 Wong Chuk Hang Road, Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong respectively.

The Company was owned as to 9.27%, 15.25% and 15.25% by Wiltshire Global Limited, which is owned by Mr. Wong Arnold Chi Chiu (“Mr. Wong”), Easy Fame Investments Limited, which is owned by Mr. Lo Yeung Kit Alan (“Mr. Lo”) and Peyton Global Limited, which is owned by Mr. Pong Kin Yee (“Mr. Pong”), respectively. These companies were incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (“BVI”) with limited liability. Mr. Wong, Mr. Lo and Mr. Pong are acting in concert on their ownerships over the Group.

The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in restaurant operations in Hong Kong.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollar (“HK\$”), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

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

### (a) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs – effective 1 January 2019

The HKICPA has issued a number of new HKFRSs and amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Group’s consolidated financial statements:

HKFRS 16	Leases
HK(IFRIC)-Int 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
Amendments to HKFRS 9	Prepayment Features and Negative Compensation
Amendments to HKAS 19	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
Amendments to HKAS 28	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
Amendments to HKFRS 3, HKFRS 11, HKAS 12 and HKAS 23	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle

The impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 Leases have been summarised in below. The other new or amended HKFRSs that are effective from 1 January 2019 did not have any significant impact on the Group’s accounting policies.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

### (a) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs – effective 1 January 2019 (Continued)

#### (i) Impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16

HKFRS 16 brings significant changes in accounting treatment for lease accounting, primarily for accounting for lessees. It replaces HKAS 17 Leases (“HKAS 17”), HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, HK(SIC)-Int 15 Operating Leases-Incentives and HK(SIC)-Int 27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. From a lessee’s perspective, almost all leases are recognised in the statement of financial position as a right-of-use assets and a lease liabilities, with the narrow exception to this principle for leases which the underlying assets are of low-value or are determined as short-term leases. From a lessor’s perspective, the accounting treatment is substantially unchanged from HKAS 17. For details of HKFRS 16 regarding its new definition of a lease, its impact on the Group’s accounting policies and the transition method adopted by the Group as allowed under HKFRS 16, please refer to section (ii) to (iv) of this note.

The Group has applied HKFRS 16 using the cumulative effect approach and recognised all the cumulative effect of initially applying HKFRS 16 as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at the date of initial application. The comparative information presented in 2018 has not been restated and continues to be reported under HKAS 17 and related interpretations as allowed by the transition provision in HKFRS 16.

The following tables summarised the impact of transition to HKFRS 16 on statement of financial position as of 31 December 2018 to that of 1 January 2019 as follows (increase/ (decrease)):

	<i>HK\$000</i>
<i>Consolidated statement of financial position as at 1 January 2019</i>	
Right-of-use assets presented in operating lease	35,928
Lease liabilities (non-current)	27,168
Lease liabilities (current)	13,647
Accrued lease liabilities related to rent free	(1,487)
Provision for onerous	(3,400)

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

### (a) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs – effective 1 January 2019 (Continued)

#### (i) Impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 (Continued)

The following reconciliation explains how the operating lease commitments disclosed applying HKAS 17 at the end of 31 December 2018 could be reconciled to the lease liabilities at the date of initial application recognised in the statement of financial position as at 1 January 2019:

	<i>HK\$000</i>
<i>Reconciliation of operating lease commitment to lease liabilities</i>	
Operating lease commitment as of 31 December 2018	49,488
Less: short term leases for which lease terms end within 31 December 2019	(5,197)
Less: future interest expenses	(3,476)
	<hr/>
Total lease liabilities as of 1 January 2019	<u>40,815</u>

The weighted average lessee’s incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position as at 1 January 2019 is 5%.

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets as at 1 January 2019 comprises the following:

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>HK\$000</i>
<i>Reconciliation of right of use assets</i>		
Right-of-use assets relating to operating leases recognised upon application of HKFRS 16		40,815
Less: Accrued lease liabilities relating to rent free period at 1 January 2019	<i>(a)</i>	(1,487)
Less: Provision for onerous	<i>(b)</i>	(3,400)
		<hr/>
Total right of use assets as of 1 January 2019		<u>35,928</u>
<b>By class:</b>		
Land and buildings		<u>35,928</u>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

### (a) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs – effective 1 January 2019 (Continued)

#### (i) Impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 (Continued)

##### a) Rent free period

These relate to accrued lease liabilities for leases of properties in which the lessors provided rent-free period. The carrying amount of the lease incentive liabilities amounting to HK\$1,487,000 as at 1 January 2019 was adjusted to right-of-use assets at transition.

##### b) Provision for onerous lease

These relate to provisions for an onerous lease for a restaurant. The carrying amount of the provisions amounting to HK\$3,400,000 as at 1 January 2019 was adjusted to right-for-use assets at transition.

#### (ii) The new definition of a lease

Under HKFRS 16, a lease is defined as a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration. A contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time when the customer, throughout the period of use, has both: (a) the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset and (b) the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, a lessee shall allocate the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components, unless the lessee apply the practical expedient which allows the lessee to elect, by class of underlying asset, not to separate non-lease components from lease components, and instead account for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for all each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component for all leases.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) *(Continued)*

### (a) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs – effective 1 January 2019 *(Continued)*

#### *(iii) Accounting as a lessee*

Under HKAS 17, a lessee has to classify a lease as an operating lease or a finance lease based on the extent to which risks and rewards incidental to ownership of a lease asset lie with the lessor or the lessee. If a lease is determined as an operating lease, the lessee would recognise the lease payments under the operating lease as an expense over the lease term. The asset under the lease would not be recognised in the statement of financial position of the lessee.

Under HKFRS 16, all leases (irrespective of they are operating leases or finance leases) are required to be capitalised in the statement of financial position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but HKFRS 16 provides accounting policy choices for an entity to choose not to capitalise (i) leases which are short-term leases and/or (ii) leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value. The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases for which at the commencement date have a lease term less than 12 months. None of low value asset is leased until year ended date. The lease payments associated with those leases have been expensed on straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group recognised a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of a lease.

#### *Right-of-use asset*

The right-of-use asset should be recognised at cost and would comprise: (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability (see below for the accounting policy to account for lease liability); (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; (iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee and (iv) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. Except for right-of-use asset that meets the definition of an investment property or a class of property, plant and equipment to which the Group applies the revaluation model, the Group measures the right-of-use assets applying a cost model. Under the cost model, the Group measures the right-to-use at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability. For right-of-use asset that meets the definition of an investment property, they are carried at fair value and for right-of-use asset that meets the definition of a leasehold land and buildings held for own use, they are carried at fair value.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

### (a) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs – effective 1 January 2019 (Continued)

#### (iii) Accounting as a lessee (Continued)

##### *Lease liability*

The lease liability should be recognised at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the date of commencement of the lease. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group shall use the Group’s incremental borrowing rate.

The following payments for the right-to-use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease are considered to be lease payments: (i) fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable; (ii) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at commencement date; (iii) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees; (iv) the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option and (v) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Subsequent to the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the lease liability by: (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, e.g., a change in future lease payments arising from change in an index or rate, a change in the lease term, a change in the in substance fixed lease payments or a change in assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

#### (iv) Transition

As mentioned above, the Group has applied HKFRS 16 using the cumulative effect approach and recognised all the cumulative effect of initially applying HKFRS 16 as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at the date of initial application (1 January 2019). The comparative information presented in 2018 has not been restated and continues to be reported under HKAS 17 and related interpretations as allowed by the transition provision in HKFRS 16.

The Group has recognised the lease liabilities at the date of 1 January 2019 for leases previously classified as operating leases applying HKAS 17 and measured those lease liabilities at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate at 1 January 2019.

The Group has elected to recognise all the right-of-use assets at 1 January 2019 for leases previously classified operating leases under HKAS 17 as if HKFRS 16 had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted using the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. For all these right-of-use assets, the Group has applied HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets at 1 January 2019 to assess if there was any impairment as on that date.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

### (a) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs – effective 1 January 2019 (Continued)

#### (iv) Transition (Continued)

The Group has also applied the follow practical expedients: (i) applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics; (ii) applied the exemption of not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases with term that will end within 12 months of the date of initial application (1 January 2019) and accounted for those leases as short-term leases; (iii) exclude the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at 1 January 2019 and (iv) used hindsight in determining the lease terms if the contracts contain options to extend or terminate the leases.

In addition, the Group has also applied the practical expedients such that: (i) HKFRS 16 is applied to all of the Group’s lease contracts that were previously identified as leases applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease and (ii) not to apply HKFRS 16 to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease under HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int4.

### (b) New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective

The following new/revised HKFRSs, potentially relevant to the Group’s financial statements, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group’s current intention is to apply these changes on the date they become effective.

Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of a business <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of material <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform <sup>1</sup>
HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture <sup>3</sup>

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.

2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

3 The amendments were originally intended to be effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The effective date has now been deferred/removed. Early application of the amendments of the amendments continue to be permitted.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of all above new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### (a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “HKFRS”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (“GEM Listing Rules”).

### (b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value, at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

### (c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”), which is the same as the functional currency of the Company.

### (d) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 “Share-based Payment”, leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 “Inventories” or value in use in HKAS 36 “Impairment of Assets”.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intra-group assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

### (b) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of the term of the lease or 20%
Furniture and fixtures	20%-33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Motor vehicle	20%
Equipment	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Computers	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### **(c1) Leasing (accounting policies applied from 1 January 2019)**

All leases are required to be capitalised in the consolidated statement of financial position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but accounting policy choices exist for an entity to choose not to capitalise (i) leases which are short-term leases and/or (ii) leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value. The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for low-value assets and leases for which at the commencement date have a lease term less than 12 months. The lease payments associated with those leases have been expensed on straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### ***(i) Right-of-use asset***

The right-of-use asset should be recognised at cost and would comprise: (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability (see below for the accounting policy to account for lease liability); (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; (iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee and (iv) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Except for right-of-use asset that meets the definition of an investment property or a class of property, plant and equipment to which the Group applies the revaluation model, the Group measures the right-of-use assets applying a cost model. Under the cost model, the Group measures the right-to-use at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability. For right-of-use asset that meets the definition of an investment property, they are carried at fair value and for right-of-use asset that meets the definition of a leasehold land and buildings held for own use, they are carried at fair value.

The Group accounts for leasehold land and buildings that are held for rental or capital appreciation purpose under HKAS 40 and are carried at fair value. The Group accounts for leasehold land and buildings which is held for own use under HKAS 16 and are carried at fair value. Other than the above right-of-use assets, the Group also has leased a number of properties under tenancy agreements which the Group exercises its judgement and determines that it is a separate class of asset apart from the leasehold land and buildings which is held for own use. As a result, the right-of-use asset arising from the properties under tenancy agreements are carried at depreciated cost.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### (c1) Leasing (accounting policies applied from 1 January 2019) *(Continued)*

#### *(ii) Lease liability*

The lease liability is recognised at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the date of commencement of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

The following payments for the right-to-use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease are considered to be lease payments: (i) fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable; (ii) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at commencement date; (iii) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees; (iv) the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option and (v) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Subsequent to the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by: (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, e.g., a change in future lease payments arising from change in an index or rate, a change in the lease term, a change in the in substance fixed lease payments or a change in assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

### (c2) Leasing (accounting policies applied until 31 December 2018)

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

#### ***The Group as lessee***

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### (d) Impairment of tangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

The recoverable amount of tangible assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or a cash-generating unit) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro-rata to the other assets of the unit. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### (e) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories are determined on a first-in, first-out method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all costs necessary to make the sale.

### (f) Financial instruments

#### (i) *Financial assets*

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable arising from contracts with customers and amounts due from related companies without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

#### *Debt instruments*

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

#### *Amortised cost and interest income*

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### (f) Financial instruments *(Continued)*

#### *(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets*

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit loss (“ECL”) on trade receivables, contract assets, financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt investments measured at FVOCI. The ECLs are measured on either of the following bases: (1) 12 months ECLs: these are the ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and (2) lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the assets’ original effective interest rate.

The Group has elected to measure loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets using HKFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group’s historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For other debt financial assets, the ECLs are based on the 12-month ECLs. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information analysis, based on the Group’s historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be credit-impaired when: (1) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or (2) the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

Interest income on credit-impaired financial assets is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset. For non credit-impaired financial assets interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### (f) Financial instruments *(Continued)*

#### *(iii) Financial liabilities*

The Group classifies its financial liabilities, depending on the purpose for which the liabilities were incurred. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value and financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred.

#### *Financial liabilities at amortised cost*

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including trade and other payables, borrowings, certain preference shares and the debt element of convertible loan note issued by the Group are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The related interest expense is recognised in profit or loss.

Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

#### *(iv) Effective interest method*

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

#### *(v) Equity instruments*

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

The Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap. 622, came into operation on 3 March 2014. Under the Ordinance shares of the Company do not have a nominal value. Consideration received or receivable for the issue of shares on or after 3 March 2014 is credited to share capital. Commissions and expenses are allowed to be deducted from share capital under s. 148 and s. 149 of the Ordinance.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### (f) Financial instruments *(Continued)*

#### *(vi) Derecognition*

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the future cash flows in relation to the financial asset expire or when the financial asset has been transferred and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition in accordance with HKFRS 9.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Where the Group issues its own equity instruments to a creditor to settle a financial liability in whole or in part as a result of renegotiating the terms of that liability, the equity instruments issued are the consideration paid and are recognised initially and measured at their fair value on the date the financial liability or part thereof is extinguished. If the fair value of the equity instruments issued cannot be reliably measured, the equity instruments are measured to reflect the fair value of the financial liability extinguished. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability or part thereof extinguished and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss for the year.

### (g) Revenue from contracts with customers

Under HKFRS 15, the Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when “control” of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

Control of the good or service may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the good or service is transferred over time if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group’s performance as the Group performs;
- the Group’s performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- the Group’s performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### **(g) Revenue from contracts with customers** *(Continued)*

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. It is assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

A contract asset and a contract liability relating to the same contract are accounted for and presented on a net basis.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

#### ***Revenue from casual restaurant and full service restaurant operations***

The Group recognises revenue from restaurant operations which provides catering services. Revenue from catering services is recognised at a point in time when the services are rendered. A receivable is recognised by the Group when the services are rendered to the customers at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

#### ***Revenue from production and sales of bakery products***

Revenue from production and sales of bakery products is recognised at a point in time when control of the goods has been transferred, being when the goods have been delivered to the customers. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately at the point the customer purchases the goods.

#### ***Sponsorship income and franchise fee income***

Under the terms of these contracts, sponsorship income and franchisee fee income are recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time. The sponsorship period and franchise period are 1 year and 5 years respectively.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### (g) Revenue from contracts with customers *(Continued)*

#### ***Over time revenue recognition: measurement of progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation***

##### *Output method*

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on output method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value of the goods or services transferred to the customer to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract when time elapsed, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services.

#### ***Customer incentive programmes***

The Group operates an incentive programme where a customer accumulated points for purchases made at specific levels within designated periods which entitle them to collect the discount vouchers for their future purchases. The reward points are recognised as a separately identifiable component of the initial sales transaction by allocating the fair value of the consideration received between the award points and the other components of the sale such that the reward points are initially recognised as deferred income at their fair value. Revenue from the reward points is recognised when the discount vouchers are redeemed. Reward points accumulated within designated periods expire 12 months after the points converted to discount voucher.

### (h) Retirement benefits costs

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF Scheme") as defined contribution plan are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

### (i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless another HKFRS requires or permits the inclusion of the benefit in the cost of an asset.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees (such as wages and salaries and annual leave and sick leave) after deducting any amount already paid.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### (j) Taxation

Income taxes for the year comprise current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is based on the profit or loss from ordinary activities adjusted for items that are non-assessable or disallowable for income tax purposes and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### **(k) Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### **(l) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligations, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

### **(m) Foreign currencies**

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3 & 4, the management of the Group is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The followings are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets within the next financial year.

### **Estimation of useful lives of property, plant and equipment**

The management of the Group determines the estimated useful lives in determining the related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the management's experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. The management of the Group will accelerate the depreciation charge where the economic useful lives are shorter than previously estimated.

### **Estimation of impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use asset**

Assessing impairment of the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets requires an estimation of its recoverable amounts which is the higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal. If there is any indication that the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets allocated to each individual restaurant cash generating unit ("CGU") may be impaired, such as restaurants operated with operating loss, recoverable amount shall be estimated for such restaurant CGU. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the CGUs of each individual restaurant and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value to those cash flows. When fair value less costs of disposal calculations are undertaken, the fair value was estimated using relevant valuation technique and make reference to recent market comparative for similar assets adjusted for differences in condition in order to determine the fair value.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue represents the amounts received and receivable for services provided and goods sold and net of discount, during the year.

### Revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	2019 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
<i>Types of services:</i>		
Casual*	74,654	84,967
Full service*	32,812	34,693
	<u>107,466</u>	<u>119,660</u>
 <i>Geographical market (Note)</i>		
Hong Kong	<u>107,466</u>	<u>119,660</u>

*Note:* Information about the Group's revenue from external customers is presented based on the location of the services provided.

\* The segment names are defined in the section "Segment information" below.

	2019 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<i>Timing of recognition revenue</i>		
Point in time	<u>107,466</u>	<u>119,660</u>

### **Performance obligations for contracts with customers**

The performance obligation is the promise to provide catering services. Revenue from catering services is recognised at a point in time when the services are rendered. A receivable is recognised by the Group when the services are rendered to the customers at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

### Revenue *(Continued)*

#### **Transaction price allocated to be the remaining performance obligations**

All the Group's contracts with customers are for periods of less than one year. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

The following table provides information about trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

	<b>2019</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2018 HK\$'000
Receivables <i>(note 20)</i>	<b>483</b>	954
Contract liabilities <i>(note 24)</i>	<b>185</b>	217

The contract liabilities mainly relate to the advance consideration received from customers. HK\$217,000 of the contract liabilities as of 31 December 2018 has been recognised as revenue for the year ended 31 December 2019 from performance obligations satisfied in previous year due to the changes in the estimate stage of completion of some infrastructures.

### Segment information

The financial information reported to executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purpose of assessment of segment performance and resources allocation focuses on types of services rendered and goods delivered. No operating segments identified by the chief operating decision maker have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

The Group's operating and reportable segments under HKFRS 8 "Operating Segments" are as follows:

- Casual restaurant operations ("Casual")

This segment derives its revenue from operation of casual dining restaurants in which customers would place orders at front desk and basic table service is provided by the delivery of ordered food to the table. The casual restaurants aim to provide a more casual and relaxing atmosphere.

- Full service restaurant operations ("Full service")

This segment derives its revenue from operation of a full service restaurant. Full table service includes seating arrangements, order taking, delivery of food to the table, and payment processing. The full service restaurant aims to provide dining experience with full table services.

An operating segment regarding the production and sales of bakery products ("Bakery") was discontinued. The segment information reported does not include any amounts for this discontinued operation, which are described in more detail in note 13.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

### Segment revenue and results

Year ended 31 December 2019

	<b>Casual</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	<b>Full service</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	<b>Consolidated</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
<b>Revenue</b>			
Sales	<u>74,654</u>	<u>32,812</u>	<u>107,466</u>
Segment profit/(loss)	<u>2,406</u>	<u>(8,886)</u>	<u>(6,480)</u>
Other income			1,630
Other gains and losses			266
Unallocated operating costs			<u>(13,818)</u>
Loss before taxation			<u><u>(18,402)</u></u>

Year ended 31 December 2018

	<i>Casual</i> <i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>Full service</i> <i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>Consolidated</i> <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
<b>Revenue</b>			
Sales	<u>84,967</u>	<u>34,693</u>	<u>119,660</u>
Segment loss	<u>(4,543)</u>	<u>(973)</u>	(5,516)
Other income			1,566
Other gains and losses			(290)
Unallocated operating costs			<u>(16,694)</u>
Loss before taxation			<u><u>(20,934)</u></u>

There was no inter-segment revenue for both years.

The accounting policies of the operating and reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 4. Segment results represent the loss incurred/profit earned by each segment without allocation of other income, certain other gains and losses, unallocated operating costs (including head office staff costs, rental and other corporate expenses), and certain finance costs.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

### Segment assets and liabilities

As at 31 December 2019

	Casual <i>HK\$'000</i>	Full service <i>HK\$'000</i>	Consolidated <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Segment assets	<u>20,849</u>	<u>21,814</u>	42,663
Property, plant and equipment			40
Deferred tax assets			2,397
Inventories			11,352
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments			1,079
Amounts due from directors			1,065
Tax recoverable			32
Bank balances and cash			<u>57,648</u>
Consolidated total assets			<u>116,276</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Segment liabilities	<u>18,203</u>	<u>22,266</u>	40,469
Other payables			<u>2,110</u>
Consolidated total liabilities			<u>42,579</u>



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

### Segment assets and liabilities *(Continued)*

As at 31 December 2018

	Casual <i>HK\$'000</i>	Full service <i>HK\$'000</i>	Consolidated <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Segment assets	<u>12,477</u>	<u>12,328</u>	24,805
Property, plant and equipment			60
Deferred tax assets			1,224
Inventories			14,843
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments			747
Amounts due from directors			1,028
Tax recoverable			45
Bank balances and cash			<u>65,393</u>
Consolidated total assets			<u>108,145</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Segment liabilities	<u>10,239</u>	<u>4,955</u>	15,194
Other payables			<u>2,025</u>
Consolidated total liabilities			<u>17,219</u>

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

- all assets are allocated to operating and reportable segments, other than certain property, plant and equipment, deferred tax assets, certain inventories, certain other receivables, deposits and prepayments, amounts due from directors, tax recoverable, bank balances and cash and assets relating to discontinued operation.
- all liabilities are allocated to operating and reportable segments, other than certain other payables and liabilities relating to discontinued operation.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

### Other segment information

Year ended 31 December 2019

#### Continuing operations

	Casual HK\$'000	Full service HK\$'000	Segment total HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or segment assets:					
Additions of property, plant and equipment <i>(Note 16)</i>	333	551	884	19	903
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment <i>(Note 16)</i>	1,584	2,541	4,125	39	4,164
Depreciation of right of use assets <i>(Note 17)</i>	6,898	7,034	13,932	–	13,932
Gain on disposal/written-off of property, plant and equipment <i>(Note 9)</i>	(264)	(5)	(269)	(4)	(273)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment <i>(Note 16)</i>	–	1,244	1,244	–	1,244
Impairment loss recognised in respect of right of use assets	–	4,266	4,266	–	4,266

Year ended 31 December 2018

	Casual HK\$'000	Full service HK\$'000	Segment total HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or segment assets:					
Additions of property, plant and equipment	2,358	448	2,806	35	2,841
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,087	2,713	5,800	152	5,952
Loss on disposal/written-off of property, plant and equipment	58	–	58	290	348
Impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment	3,461	–	3,461	–	3,461

*Note:* Property, plant and equipment exclude those relate to discontinued operation

#### Information about major customers

No revenue from individual external customer contributes over 10% of total revenue of the Group for both years.

#### Geographical information

All the Group's operations are located in Hong Kong. Accordingly, the Group's revenue from external customers and all the non-current assets are located in the Hong Kong.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 7. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

### Directors' emoluments

The emoluments paid or payable to the directors, disclosed pursuant to the applicable GEM Listing Rules and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, were as follows:

	Directors' fees <i>HK\$'000</i>	Salaries and other benefits <i>HK\$'000</i>	Retirement benefits scheme contributions <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total emoluments <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Year ended 31 December 2019</b>				
<b><i>Executive directors</i></b>				
Mr. Wong	360	–	18	378
Mr. Lo	360	–	18	378
Mr. Pong	360	–	18	378
Mr. Ma Chun Fai ("Mr. Ma")	360	–	18	378
<b><i>Independent non-executive directors</i></b>				
Dr. Chan Kin Keung Eugene	180	–	–	180
Mr. Ng Chun Fai Frank	180	–	–	180
Mr. Yue Man Yiu Matthew ( <i>note ii</i> )	180	–	–	180
Total	<u>1,980</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>2,052</u>

Year ended 31 December 2018

### ***Executive directors***

Mr. Wong	360	–	18	378
Mr. Lo	360	–	18	378
Mr. Pong	360	–	18	378
Mr. Ma Chun Fai ("Mr. Ma")	360	–	18	378

### ***Independent non-executive directors***

Dr. Chan Kin Keung Eugene	160	–	–	160
Mr. Ng Chun Fai Frank	160	–	–	160
Mr. Chum Kwan Yue Desmond ( <i>note i</i> )	75	–	–	75
Mr. Lai Chik Fan ( <i>note ii</i> )	70	–	–	70
Mr. Yue Man Yiu Matthew ( <i>note iii</i> )	36	–	–	36
Total	<u>1,941</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>2,013</u>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 7. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS *(Continued)*

### Directors' emoluments *(Continued)*

Notes:

- (i) Mr. Chum Kwan Yue Desmond resigned as independent non-executive director of the Company on 30 June 2018.
- (ii) Mr. Lai Chik Fan was appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company on 30 June 2018 and resigned on 30 November 2018.
- (iii) Mr. Yue Man Yiu Matthew was appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company on 19 October 2018.

The emoluments of executive directors stated above were for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group. The emoluments of independent non-executive directors shown above were for their services as directors of the Company.

No remuneration was paid by the Group to the directors of the Company as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office for both years. None of the directors of the Company has waived any remuneration during the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018.

### Employees' emoluments

None of the five highest paid individuals are directors for each of the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018. The emoluments of the five highest paid individuals for each of the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018, respectively, were as follows:

	<b>2019</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Salaries and other benefits	<b>3,981</b>	4,155
Discretionary bonus <i>(note)</i>	<b>157</b>	156
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	<b>90</b>	90
	<b>4,228</b>	4,401

*Note:* The discretionary bonus is determined by reference to the duties and responsibilities of the relevant individual within the Group and the Group's performance.

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

	<b>2019</b> <i>Number of employees</i>	2018 <i>Number of employees</i>
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	<b>4</b>	4
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	<b>–</b>	–
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	<b>1</b>	1
	<b>5</b>	5

No emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office for both years.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 8. OTHER INCOME

	2019 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
Franchise fee income	300	265
Interest income	856	761
Sponsorship income	25	337
Others	449	203
	<u>1,630</u>	<u>1,566</u>

## 9. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES, NET

	2019 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
(Gain)/loss on disposal of/written-off property, plant and equipment ( <i>Note 16</i> )	(273)	348
Impairment loss recognised in respect of right-of-use assets ( <i>note</i> )	4,266	–
Impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment ( <i>note</i> )	1,244	3,461
Net foreign exchange loss/(gain)	28	(10)
	<u>5,265</u>	<u>3,799</u>

*Note:* Having considered the unsatisfactory sales performance of the restaurant within the full service segment (2018: two restaurants within casual segment), the management of the Group has impaired the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets pertaining to this amounting to HK\$1,244,000 (2018: these two restaurants amounting to HK\$3,461,000) and HK\$4,266,000 (2018: HK\$ nil) respectively for the year ended 31 December 2019.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 10. FINANCE COSTS

	2019 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>1,766</u>	<u>–</u>

## 11. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

	2019 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
Loss before taxation has been arrived at after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration	750	990
Depreciation charge – Property, plant and equipment ( <i>note 16</i> )	4,164	6,523
Depreciation charge – Right of use assets ( <i>note 17</i> )	13,932	–
Directors' remuneration ( <i>note 7</i> )	2,052	2,013
Other staff costs		
Salaries and other benefits	43,541	49,629
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	1,920	2,217
Total staff costs	<u>47,513</u>	<u>53,859</u>
Interest on lease liabilities – lessee	1,766	–
Raw materials and consumables used in respect of restaurant operations	26,582	27,116
Provision for onerous lease contract/short term lease expense (included in other operating expenses)	–	3,400
Lease payments under operating leases in respect of land and buildings:		
– Short-term lease expenses ( <i>note 27</i> )	5,197	1,250
– Minimum lease payment	–	20,870
Contingent rents ( <i>note 27</i> )	<u>566</u>	<u>636</u>

*Note:* The operating lease rentals for certain restaurants are determined as the higher of a fixed rental or a predetermined percentage on revenue of respective restaurants pursuant to the terms and conditions that are set out in the respective rental agreements.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 12. INCOME TAX CREDIT/(CHARGE)

	2019 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Current tax	–	–
Deferred taxation credit/(charge) ( <i>note 29</i> )	<u>1,173</u>	<u>(536)</u>
	<u><b>1,173</b></u>	<u><b>(536)</b></u>

On 21 March 2018, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No. 7) Bill 2017 (the “Bill”) which introduces the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The Bill was signed into law on 28 March 2018 and was gazetted on the following day. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities in Hong Kong not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

Accordingly, the Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 8.25% on the first HK\$2 million of the estimated assessable profits and at 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits above HK\$2 million (2018: same).

The income tax credit/(charge) can be reconciled to the loss before taxation from continuing operations per consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2019 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Loss before taxation from continuing operations	<u><b>(18,402)</b></u>	<u>(20,934)</u>
Tax credit at the Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5%	<b>3,036</b>	3,454
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	<b>(1,717)</b>	(2,044)
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	<b>2</b>	127
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	<b>(136)</b>	(1,547)
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences not recognised	–	(35)
Over provision in respect of prior years	<b>(12)</b>	–
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	<u>–</u>	<u>(491)</u>
Income tax credit/(charge)	<u><b>1,173</b></u>	<u>(536)</u>

Details of deferred taxation are set out in note 29.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 13. DISCONTINUED OPERATION

Taking into consideration the adverse impact of the Bakery business on the Group's overall financial performance, the Company terminated the Bakery business in August 2018 and handed over the premise of the central kitchen to the landlord on 28 September 2018. Upon the handover of the central kitchen to the landlord, the directors of the Company considered that the Bakery business is discontinued and recognised a loss on disposal/written-off of property, plant and equipment of HK\$1,954,000 during the year ended 31 December 2018.

The result of the Bakery business for the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 are analysed as follows:

	<b>2019</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Revenue	–	1,926
Other gains and losses	–	(1,934)
Raw materials and consumable used	–	(1,096)
Staff costs	–	(1,279)
Depreciation	–	(571)
Property rental and related expenses	–	(326)
Utility expenses	–	(185)
Advertising and promotion expenses	–	(50)
Other expenses	–	(953)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss for the year from discontinued operation	–	(4,468)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Loss for the year from discontinued operation includes the following:

	<b>2019</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Auditor's remuneration	–	10
Other staff costs		
Salaries and other benefits	–	1,219
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	–	60
	–	1,279
Loss on disposal/written-off of property, plant and equipment	–	1,954
Reversal of allowance for bad and doubtful debts	–	–
Net foreign exchange gain	–	(20)
Raw materials and consumables used in respect of bakery products	–	1,096
Minimum lease payments under operating leases in respect of leasehold land and building	–	326
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 14. DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid, declared and proposed by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: nil).

The directors of the Company do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: nil).

## 15. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic loss per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	<b>2019</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2018 HK\$'000
<b>Loss</b>		
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company for the purpose of calculating basic loss per share	<u>(17,229)</u>	<u>(25,938)</u>
<b>Number of shares</b>		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating basic loss per share	<u>446,000</u>	<u>446,000</u>

No diluted loss per share for both years were presented as there were no potential ordinary shares in issues for both years.

### For continuing operations

The calculation of the basic loss per share from continuing operations attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

Loss figures are calculated as follows:

	<b>2019</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2018 HK\$'000
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company	<u>(17,229)</u>	<u>(25,938)</u>
Less: loss for the year from discontinued operation	<u>–</u>	<u>4,468</u>
Loss for the purpose of basic loss per share from continuing operations	<u>(17,229)</u>	<u>(21,470)</u>

The denominators used are the same as those detailed above for basic loss per share.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 15. LOSS PER SHARE *(Continued)*

### For discontinued operation

Basic loss per share for the discontinued operation is HK\$Nil (2018: HK1.00 cent per share) for year ended 31 December 2019 based on the loss for the year from the discontinued operation of approximately HK\$Nil (2018: HK\$4,468,000). The denominators used are the same as those detailed above for basic loss per share.

## 16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvements <i>HK\$'000</i>	Furniture and fixtures <i>HK\$'000</i>	Motor vehicle <i>HK\$'000</i>	Equipment <i>HK\$'000</i>	Computers <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>COST</b>						
At 1 January 2018	32,117	10,444	274	10,626	2,669	56,130
Additions	1,454	434	–	815	138	2,841
Disposals/written-off	(5,707)	(2,908)	(55)	(3,385)	(317)	(12,372)
At 31 December 2018	27,864	7,970	219	8,056	2,490	46,599
Additions	–	366	–	269	268	903
Disposals/written-off	(1,506)	(295)	–	(403)	(147)	(2,351)
At 31 December 2019	26,358	8,041	219	7,922	2,611	45,151
<b>DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT</b>						
At 1 January 2018	19,512	5,241	233	8,402	2,461	35,849
Provided for the year	3,628	1,642	23	1,098	132	6,523
Impairment loss recognised	2,501	354	–	496	110	3,461
Eliminated on disposals/ written-off	(5,402)	(1,495)	(37)	(2,525)	(316)	(9,775)
At 31 December 2018	20,239	5,742	219	7,471	2,387	36,058
Provided for the year	2,474	1,204	–	368	118	4,164
Impairment loss recognised <i>(Note 18)</i>	1,244	–	–	–	–	1,244
Eliminated on disposals/ written-off	(1,506)	(295)	–	(403)	(135)	(2,339)
At 31 December 2019	22,451	6,651	219	7,436	2,370	39,127
<b>CARRYING AMOUNTS</b>						
At 31 December 2019	3,907	1,390	–	486	241	6,024
At 31 December 2018	7,625	2,228	–	585	103	10,541

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis (note 4(b)).

## 17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	<b>Buildings</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Cost</b>	
As at 1 January 2019 upon initial application of HKFRS 16	35,928
Additions	7,049
Lease modification	(748)
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2019	42,229
	<hr/>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	
As at 1 January 2019 recognition upon adoption of HKFRS 16	–
Depreciation provided for the year	13,932
Impairment ( <i>note 18</i> )	4,266
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2019	18,198
	<hr/>
<b>Net Book Value</b>	
At 31 December 2019	<u>24,031</u>

## 18. IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT

The management of the Group concluded there was indication of impairment and conducted impairment assessment on recoverable amounts of certain property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets associated to the restaurants with carrying amounts (before impairment) of HK\$7,268,000 and HK\$28,297,000 respectively. The recoverable amount of the relevant restaurants are estimated individually.

The recoverable amount of CGU has been determined based on a value in use calculation. That calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management of the Group covering the remaining lease term with a pre-tax discount rate is 15.06% (2018: 16.78%). The annual growth rate used is 0% to 1.2% (2018: 0% to 3.5%) as at 31 December 2019. The assumptions of annual revenue growth rates are determined based on expectation for the market development and is not expected to exceed the average long-term growth rate for the catering industry in Hong Kong. Another key assumption for the value in use calculated is the budgeted gross profit and operating expenses, which is determined based recent performance of the relevant restaurants. The management of the Group believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 18. IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT *(Continued)*

Based on the result of the assessment, management of the Group determined that the recoverable amount of the CGU is lower than the carrying amount. The impairment amount has been allocated to each category of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets such that the carrying amount of each category of asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less cost of disposal, its value in use and zero. Based on the value in use calculation and the allocation, an impairment of HK\$1,244,000 (2018: HK\$3,461,000) (note 16) and HK\$4,266,000 (HK\$:nil) (note 17) has been recognized against the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets respectively.

In addition, as of 31 December 2018, the Group engaged Asset Appraisal Limited, and independent qualified professional valuer not connected with the Group, to carry out a valuation on the recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment of the restaurant in Full service segment.

## 19. INVENTORIES

	2019 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Food, beverage and other consumables, at cost	<u>14,464</u>	<u>18,229</u>

## 20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	2019 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Trade receivables from restaurant operations	483	954
Rental deposits	6,257	6,900
Other deposits	1,721	1,886
Other receivables	145	103
Prepayments	<u>1,721</u>	<u>1,560</u>
	<u>10,327</u>	<u>11,403</u>
Analysed as:		
Current	4,287	4,255
Non-current	<u>6,040</u>	<u>7,148</u>
	<u>10,327</u>	<u>11,403</u>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

(Continued)

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on cash and credit card settlement, except for well-established corporate customers. Trade receivables mainly represent receivables from financial institutions in relation to the payment settled by credit cards by customers of which the settlement period is normally within 7 days from transaction date. Generally, there is no credit period granted to walk in individual customers, except for well-established corporate customers in relation to event sales, which credit period of 30 days is granted by the Group, and therefore are all classified as current.

Before accepting any new corporate customers, the Group assesses the potential corporate customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customers. Limits and scoring attributed to customers are reviewed regularly by directors of the Company. The credit period provided to customers can vary based on a number of factors including nature of operations, the Group's relationship with the customer and the customer's credit profile.

No interest is charged on the trade receivables on the outstanding balance.

The Group's trade receivables are denominated in HK\$. The carrying value of trade receivables approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturities.

The following is an ageing analysis of trade receivables from restaurant operations presented based on the invoice date, which is approximated the service rendered date, at the end of the reporting period.

	<b>2019</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2018 HK\$'000
0 to 30 days	<b>347</b>	674
31 to 60 days	<b>125</b>	108
61 to 90 days	<b>2</b>	164
91 to 365 days	<b>9</b>	8
	<b>483</b>	954

As at 31 December 2019, included in the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$136,000 which are past due as at the reporting date. Out of the past due balances, HK\$9,000 has been past due 90 days or more and no impairment allowance was provided as the amount is insignificant. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 21. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED COMPANIES/AMOUNTS DUE FROM DIRECTORS

### Amounts due from related companies

Amounts are unsecured and interest-free. The amounts are trade nature. The Group allows a credit period of 30 days to the related companies.

Details of amounts due from related companies are disclosed as follows:

Name			Maximum amount outstanding during the year ended 31 December	
	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000
Altaya Wines Limited ("Altaya Wines") (note (i))	123	173	177	173
Gold Peak Industries (Holdings) Limited ("Gold Peak") (note (ii))	21	26	69	26
GP Batteries International Limited ("GP Batteries") (note (ii))	144	83	195	83
	<u>288</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>441</u>	<u>282</u>

Notes:

- (i) Altaya Wines is controlled by Mr. Pong and his family.
- (ii) Father of Mr. Lo is the director of Gold Peak and GP Batteries.

As at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018, amounts due from related companies amounted to HK\$288,000 and HK\$282,000, respectively.

The following is an ageing analysis of the above related companies based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period.

	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000
0 to 30 days	57	61
31 to 60 days	33	90
91 to 365 days	198	131
	<u>288</u>	<u>282</u>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 21. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED COMPANIES/AMOUNTS DUE FROM DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

### Amounts due from related companies *(Continued)*

As at 31 December 2019, included in the Group's amounts due from related companies with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$231,000 (2018: HK\$221,000) which are past due as at the reporting date. Out of the past due balances, HK\$57,000 (2018: HK\$131,000) has been past due 90 days or more. No impairment allowance was provided as the amount is insignificant. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Details of impairment assessment of amounts due from related companies for the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 are set out in note 32.

### Amounts due from directors

Details of amounts due from directors, which are of non-trade nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand, are disclosed as follows:

Name	As at 31 December		Maximum amount outstanding during the year ended 31 December	
	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000
Mr. Wong	178	160	356	189
Mr. Lo	815	834	1,645	838
Mr. Pong	72	34	112	101
	<u>1,065</u>	<u>1,028</u>		

Details of impairment assessment of amounts due from directors for the year ended 31 December 2019 are set out in note 32.

### Amounts due to a related company

Detail of the amount due to a related company is disclosed as follows:

	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000
Altaya Wines	<u>115</u>	<u>152</u>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 21. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED COMPANIES/AMOUNTS DUE FROM DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

### Amounts due to a related company *(Continued)*

The amount is trade nature and the credit period for purchase of goods is 30 days. The following is an ageing analysis of the trade balance with the related company based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	<b>2019</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
0 to 30 days	<u>115</u>	<u>152</u>

## 22. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances and cash comprise cash held and short term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and carry interest at prevailing market rates which range from 0.01% to 2.35% (2018: 0.01% to 2.35%) per annum.

Details of impairment assessment of bank balances for the year ended 31 December 2018 and 2019 are set out in note 32.

## 23. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED CHARGES

	<b>2019</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Trade payables	<b>2,264</b>	4,360
Other payables:		
Accrued staff related costs	<b>3,062</b>	3,847
Other payables and accrued charges	<b>2,624</b>	3,678
	<u><b>7,950</b></u>	<u>11,885</u>



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 23. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED CHARGES *(Continued)*

Credit terms for purchases of goods is 30 to 90 days. The following is an ageing analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	<b>2019</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
0 to 30 days	<b>1,714</b>	2,990
31 to 60 days	<b>532</b>	1,291
61 to 90 days	<b>2</b>	23
91 to 365 days	<b>16</b>	56
	<b>2,264</b>	4,360

## 24. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	<b>31 December</b> <b>2019</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	1 January 2019 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Contract liabilities from restaurant operations	<b>185</b>	217

### Contract liabilities from restaurant operations

The Group classifies these contract liabilities as current because the Group expects to them to be settled in its normal operating cycle which is within 12 months after the reporting period end.

### Movements in contract liabilities

	<b>2019</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Balance as at 1 January	<b>217</b>	518
Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognising revenue during the year that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	<b>(217)</b>	(518)
Increase in contract liabilities as a result of billing in advance of party and event services	<b>185</b>	217
Balance at 31 December	<b>185</b>	217

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 24. CONTRACT LIABILITIES (Continued)

### Customer loyalty programme

Starting from October 2019, the Group operates a loyalty programme where customers accumulate points for purchases made which entitle them to discount on future purchases. A contract liability for the award points is recognised at the time of the sale. Revenue is recognised when the points are redeemed or when they expire 12 months after the initial sale.

The management has not recognised the contract liabilities from customer loyalty programme since not significant balance of membership point and free of membership fee for the financial year.

The points provide a material right to customers that they would not receive without entering into a contract. Therefore, the promise to provide points to the customer is a separate performance obligation.

## 25. PROVISIONS

	<b>2019</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Analysed for reporting purpose as:		
Non-current liabilities	<b>965</b>	3,780
Current liabilities	<b>400</b>	1,185
	<b>1,365</b>	4,965

	<b>Onerous contract</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	<b>Reinstatement works</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	<b>Total</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2018	3,400	1,612	5,012
Utilised during the year	–	(47)	(47)
As 31 December 2018	3,400	1,565	4,965
Initial application of HKFRS 16	(3,400)	–	(3,400)
At 1 January 2019, as restated	–	1,565	1,565
Utilised during the year	–	(200)	(200)
As 31 December 2019	–	1,365	1,365

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 25. PROVISIONS *(Continued)*

The provision for onerous contract represents the management's best estimate of onerous lease contract of a restaurant as the management of the Group considers the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligation under such lease contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the relevant lease contract. The unexpired term of the lease is 2.5 years. The present value of the anticipated irrecoverable costs on the lease contract for the period from 1 January 2019 up to the end of the lease term is HK\$3,400,000, and reclassified to right-of-use assets (note 2(a)).

The provision for reinstatement works related to the estimated cost of reinstating the rented premises to be carried out at the end of respective lease periods (i.e. 24 months to 48 months). These amounts have not been discounted for the purpose of measuring the provision for reinstatement works as the effect is not significant.

## 26. ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL

The issued share capital of the Company with the details as follows:

	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>Amount HK\$</b>	<b>Amount HK\$'000</b>
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each			
<b>Authorised:</b>			
At 1 January 2018, 31 December 2018 and 2019	<u>800,000,000</u>	<u>8,000,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>
<b>Issued and fully paid:</b>			
At 1 January 2018, 31 December 2018 and 2019	<u>446,000,000</u>	<u>4,460,000</u>	<u>4,460</u>

The new shares issued rank pari passu in all respects with existing shares.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 27. LEASES LIABILITIES

### The Group as lessee

HKFRS 16 was adopted 1 January 2019 without restatement of comparative figures. For an explanation of the transitional requirements that were applied as at 1 January 2019, see Note 2(a). The accounting policies applied subsequent to the date of initial application, 1 January 2019, as disclosed in note 4(c1).

31 December 2019	<b>Lease contracts Number</b>	<b>Fixed payments <i>HK\$'000</i></b>	<b>Variable payments <i>HK\$'000</i></b>
Office premises, storage and restaurants with fixed monthly payment	<u>9</u>	<u>17,684</u>	<u>566</u>

All office premises, storage and restaurants rented and located in Hong Kong, no foreign exchange impact suffered with lease term between 2 to 4 years.

<b>Rental payment for the year ended 31 December 2019</b>	<b>Land and buildings <i>HK\$'000</i></b>
Interest portion ( <i>note 10</i> )	1,766
Principle portion	<u>15,918</u>
Repayment of lease liability	<u>17,684</u>
Variable lease payment adjustment (as expenses)	<u><u>566</u></u>

As at 31 December 2019, the present value of future lease payments are analysed as:

	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Current liabilities	15,739
Non-current liabilities	<u>17,225</u>
	<u><u>32,964</u></u>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 27. LEASES LIABILITIES (Continued)

### The Group as lessee (Continued)

Future lease payments are due as follows:

	<b>Minimum lease payments 31 December 2019 HK\$'000</b>	<b>Interest 31 December 2019 HK\$'000</b>	<b>Present value 31 December 2019 HK\$'000</b>
<b>31 December 2019</b>			
Within one year	17,007	(1,268)	15,739
In the second to fifth year inclusive	17,870	(645)	17,225
	<u>34,877</u>	<u>(1,913)</u>	<u>32,964</u>

	<b>Minimum lease payments 1 January 2019 (note) HK\$'000</b>	<b>Interest 31 December 2018 (note) HK\$'000</b>	<b>Minimum lease payments 31 December 2018 (note) HK\$'000</b>
<b>31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019</b>			
<b>As per commitment for minimum lease payment</b>			
Within one year	15,408	(1,761)	13,647
In the second to fifth year inclusive	29,082	(1,914)	27,168
	<u>44,490</u>	<u>(3,675)</u>	<u>40,815</u>

*Note:* The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 using the cumulative effect approach and adjusted the opening balances at 1 January 2019 to recognise lease liabilities relating to leases which were previously classified as operating leases under HKAS 17. These liabilities have been aggregated with the brought forward balances relating to leases previously classified as finance leases. Comparative information as at 31 December 2018 has not been restated and relates solely to leases previously classified as finance leases. See note 2(a) for further details about transition.

Short term lease expense  
Expense relating to variable lease payments not included  
in the measurement of lease liabilities (note 11)

**2019  
HK\$'000**

**5,197**

**566**

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year.

	<b>2019</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Catering income from Mr. Wong, Mr. Lo and Mr. Pong	<u>87</u>	<u>92</u>
Catering income from Altaya Wines	<u>28</u>	<u>152</u>
Catering income from Gold Peak	<u>323</u>	<u>431</u>
Catering income from GP Batteries	<u>437</u>	<u>503</u>
Purchases of goods from Altaya Wines	<u>1,465</u>	<u>1,716</u>

### Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of executive directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

	<b>2019</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Short-term benefits	<u>3,658</u>	<u>3,620</u>
Post-employment benefits	<u>108</u>	<u>98</u>
	<u>3,766</u>	<u>3,718</u>

The remuneration of executive directors and key executives is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 29. DEFERRED TAXATION

The following is the deferred tax assets/(liability) recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior years.

	<b>Tax losses</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	<b>Accelerated depreciation allowance</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	<b>Others</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	<b>Total</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2018	1,349	411	–	1,760
Charge to profit or loss ( <i>note 12</i> )	(491)	(45)	–	(536)
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	858	366	–	1,224
Credit to profit or loss ( <i>note 12</i> )	(200)	(101)	1,474	1,173
At 31 December 2019	<u>658</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>1,474</u>	<u>2,397</u>

As at 31 December 2019, the Group has estimated unused tax losses of HK\$64,586,000 (2018: HK\$55,463,000) and deductible temporary differences of HK\$15,058,000 (2018: HK\$8,343,000) available for offset against future profits. At the end of the reporting period, the Group has estimated tax losses of HK\$3,988,000 (2018: HK\$5,200,000) and deductible temporary differences of HK\$6,806,000 (2018: HK\$7,418,000) have been recognised as deferred tax assets. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the unused tax losses of HK\$60,598,000 (2018: HK\$50,263,000) and remaining deductible temporary differences of HK\$8,252,000 (2018: HK\$925,000) as at 31 December 2019 due to the unpredictability of future profit. Unused tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 30. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The MPF Scheme is registered with the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the MPF Scheme at rates specified in the rules. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the MPF Scheme is to make the required contributions. Except for voluntary contribution, no forfeited contribution under the MPF Scheme is available to reduce the contribution payable in future years. The cap of contribution amount is HK\$1,500 per employee per month.

The retirement benefits scheme contributions arising from the MPF Scheme charged to the profit or loss represent contributions paid or payable to the funds by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

The contributions paid and payable to the schemes by the Group are disclosed in notes 7, 11 and 13, respectively.

## 31. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt balance and equity balance. Equity balance consists of equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

The management of the Group reviews the capital structure on an on-going annual basis. As part of this review, the management of the Group considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the management of the Group, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the issue of new shares as well as the issue of new debt.

## 32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### Categories of financial instruments

	2019 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets at amortised cost	<u>67,607</u>	<u>76,180</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Amortised cost	<u>41,029</u>	<u>10,460</u>



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

### **Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Group's major financial instruments include financial assets at amortised cost including trade and other receivables, deposits, amounts due from related companies and directors, bank balances, trade and other payables and accrued charges and amount due to a related company. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below.

The management of the Group manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

### ***Market risk***

#### *Interest rate risk*

The Group is mainly exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to bank balances as at 31 December 2019 and 2018.

The Group currently does not have interest rate hedging policy. However, the management of the Group closely monitors its exposure to future cash flow risk as a result of change on market interest rate and will consider hedging changes in market interest rates should the need arise.

#### *Sensitivity analysis*

No sensitivity analysis is provided on bank balances as the management of the Group considers that the interest rate fluctuation on bank balances is minimal.

### ***Credit risk and impairment assessment***

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables, deposits, amounts due from related companies and directors and bank balances as at 31 December 2019 and 2018.

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the maximum exposure to credit risk of the Group which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

### **Financial risk management objectives and policies** *(Continued)*

#### ***Trade receivables arising from contracts with customers and amounts due from related companies***

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits and credit approvals. Before accepting any new customer, the Group uses an internal credit scoring system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits and scoring attributed to customers are reviewed twice a year. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts.

In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model upon application of HKFRS 9 on credit card trade receivables and amounts due from related companies individually and the remaining trade receivables are grouped using a provision matrix with past due status grouping. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

#### **Other receivables and deposits**

The management of the Group makes periodic collective assessment as well as individual assessment on the recoverability of other receivables and deposits based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information under ECL model upon application of HKFRS 9. The management of the Group believes that there is no material credit risk inherent in the Group's outstanding balance of other receivables and deposits.

#### ***Amounts due from directors***

The Group has concentration risk on amounts due from directors as at 31 December 2019 and 2018. The directors of the Company continuously monitor the credit quality and financial positions of the counterparties and the level of exposure to ensure that the follow-up action is taken to recover the debts. In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model upon application of HKFRS 9 on balances individually. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

#### ***Bank balances***

The credit risks on bank balances are limited because the counterparties are banks/financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. No loss allowance provision for bank balances was recognised upon application of HKFRS 9. The Group has limited exposure to any single financial institution.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

### Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

#### Bank balances (Continued)

The Group's internal credit risk grading assessment comprises the following categories:

Internal credit rating	Description	Trade receivables/ amounts due from related companies	Other financial assets
Low risk	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	12m ECL
Watch list	Debtor frequently repays but usually settles after due date	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	12m ECL
Doubtful	There have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition through information developed internally or external resources	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired
Loss	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off	Amount is written off

The tables below detail the credit risk exposures of the Group's financial assets (trade receivables, other receivables, deposits, amounts due from related companies and directors and bank balances), which are subject to ECL assessment:

	Notes	External credit rating	Internal credit rating	12m ECL or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount	
					2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000
<b>Financial assets at amortised cost</b>						
Trade receivables	20	N/A	(note 1)	Lifetime ECL (provision matrix)	347	672
		A1, A3 (note 1)	N/A	Lifetime ECL	136	282
Other receivables and deposits	20	N/A	Low risk (note 2)	12m ECL	8,123	8,889
Amounts due from related companies	21	N/A	Low risk (note 1)	Lifetime ECL	288	282
Amounts due from directors	21	N/A	Low risk (note 2)	12m ECL	1,065	1,028
Bank balances	22	Aa2, Aa3, Baa2 (note 3)	N/A	12m ECL	57,648	65,027

Notes:

- For trade receivables and amounts due from related companies, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Group determines the ECL on trade receivables from corporate customers by using a provision matrix, grouped by past due status and assesses the ECL for credit card trade receivables and amounts due from related companies individually.

For credit card trade receivables, the external credit rating is assessed according to Moody's Rating Scaling. The Group has balances with two financial institutions in which the ratings are A1 and A3.

For amounts due from related companies, the credit risks are limited as the related companies have good business relationships with the Group and recurring overdue records of these customers with satisfactory settlement history.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

### Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

#### Bank balances (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

1. (Continued)

As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group uses debtors' aging to assess the impairment for its corporate customers in relation to its restaurant operations because these customers consist of a large number of small customers with common risk characteristics that are representative of the customers' abilities to pay all amounts due in accordance with the contractual terms. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk for trade receivables which are assessed based on provision matrix as at 31 December 2018 and 2019 within lifetime ECL (not credit impaired).

#### Gross carrying amount of trade receivables

	Average loss rate %	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000
Current (not past due)	0.1	323	392
1 – 30 days past due	0.5	15	109
31 – 90 days past due	1.0	8	166
Over 90 days past due	100	1	5
		<u>347</u>	<u>672</u>

The estimated loss rates are estimated based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the debtors and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure relevant information about specific debtors is updated.

During the year ended 31 December 2018 and 2019, no impairment allowance was provided for trade receivables from restaurant operations and amounts due from related companies as the amount is insignificant.

2. For the purposes of internal credit risk management, the Group uses past due information to assess whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

	Past due HK\$'000	Not past due/ no fixed repayment terms HK\$'000	Amount HK\$'000
<b>31 December 2019</b>			
Other receivables and deposits	–	8,123	8,123
Amounts due from directors	–	1,065	1,065
	<u>–</u>	<u>9,188</u>	<u>9,188</u>
<b>31 December 2018</b>			
Other receivables and deposits	–	8,889	8,889
Amounts due from directors	–	1,028	1,028
	<u>–</u>	<u>9,917</u>	<u>9,917</u>

During the year ended 31 December 2018 and 2019, no impairment allowance was provided for other receivables, deposits and amounts due from directors as the amount is insignificant.

3. The external credit rating is assessed according to Moody's Rating Scaling. The Group has balances with four banks, in which one bank rating as Aa2, two banks rating as Aa3 and one bank rating as Baa2.

During the year ended 31 December 2018 and 2019, no impairment allowance was provided for bank balances as the amount is insignificant.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

### Financial risk management objectives and policies *(Continued)*

#### Liquidity risk

In the management of liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management of the Group to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay.

The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Within 1 year or on demand HK\$'000	More than 2 years but less than 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Total carrying amounts HK\$'000
<b>As at 31 December 2019</b>					
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>					
Trade payables	N/A	2,264	–	2,264	2,264
Other payables and accrued charges	N/A	5,686	–	5,686	5,686
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	N/A	17,007	17,870	34,877	32,964
Amount due to a related company	N/A	115	–	115	115
		<u>25,072</u>	<u>17,870</u>	<u>42,942</u>	<u>41,029</u>

#### As at 31 December 2018

#### Non-derivative financial liabilities

Trade payables	N/A	4,360	–	4,360	4,360
Other payables and accrued charges	N/A	5,948	–	5,948	5,948
Amount due to a related company	N/A	152	–	152	152
		<u>10,460</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>10,460</u>	<u>10,460</u>

#### **Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis.**

The management of the Group considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 33. NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities:

	<b>Lease liabilities</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2019	–
Initial application of HKFRS 16	40,815
<b>Cash flows:</b>	
Lease payments	(15,918)
Interest on lease liabilities paid	1,766
<b>Non-cash item:</b>	
Additions of lease liabilities	7,049
Lease modification	(748)
At 31 December 2019	<u>32,964</u>

## 34. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company's share option scheme was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 14 June 2016 ("Share Option Scheme") for the primary purpose of providing incentives to eligible participants for their contributions to the Group. Under the Share Option Scheme, the directors of the Company may grant options to eligible employees, including directors of the Company and its subsidiaries, employees, consultants, advisers, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners and service providers.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 34. SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(Continued)*

An offer for the grant of options must be accepted within seven days inclusive of the day on which such offer was made. A nominal consideration of HK\$1 is payable by the grantee on acceptance of the grant of an option. The subscription price of a share in respect of any particular option granted under the Share Option Scheme shall be a price solely determined by the board of directors of the Company and notified to a participant and shall be at least the higher of: (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant of the option, which must be a business day; (ii) the average of the closing prices of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant of the option; and (iii) the nominal value of a share on the date of grant of the option, provided that in the event of fractional prices, the subscription price per share shall be rounded upwards to the nearest whole cent. The maximum number of the shares that may be allotted and issued upon the exercise of all options (excluding, for this purpose, options which have lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group) under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group shall not exceed 10% of all the 44,600,000 shares in issue. The Company may seek approval of the shareholders in a general meeting to refresh the 10% limit provided that the total number of shares which may be allotted and issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group shall not exceed 10% of the number of shares in issue as at the date of approval of the limit.

The total number of shares issued and which may fall to be issued upon the exercise of the options granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group (including both exercised or outstanding options) to each grantee in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue. Any further grant of options in excess of the 1% limit in any 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant must be separately approved by the shareholders in a general meeting of the Company with such grantee and his associates abstaining from voting. The number and terms (including the exercise price) of options to be further granted must be fixed before the approval of the shareholders and the date of the board meeting for proposing such further grant should be taken as the date of grant for the purpose of calculating the exercise price under the GEM Listing Rules.

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period to be determined and notified by the directors to each grantee, which period may commence from the date of offer for the grant of options is made, but shall end in any event not later than 10 years from the date of grant of the option subject to the provisions for early termination thereof.

The Share Option Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years commencing on the date on which the Share Option Scheme is adopted (i.e. 14 June 2016).

During the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Group did not grant any share option under the Share Option Scheme of the Company.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 35. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration	Place of operation	Class of shares held and issued and fully paid share capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued share capital held by the Company as at 31 December		Principal activities
				2019 %	2018 %	
Classified Group Management Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$10,000	100	100	Inactive (2018: inactive)
Classified Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$903,000	100	100	Restaurant operations
Ease Summit Investments Limited	BVI	Hong Kong	Ordinary US\$1	100	100	Investment holding
Ever Alliance Ventures Limited ("EAVL")	BVI	Hong Kong	Ordinary US\$1	100	100	Investment holding
Noble Network Investments Limited	BVI	Hong Kong	Ordinary US\$1	100	100	Investment holding
Press Room Group Investments Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$1,200,000	100	100	Investment holding
Press Room Group Management Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$3	100	100	Provision of management services
Small Medium Large Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$300,000	100	100	Inactive (2018: inactive)
The Pawn Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$120	100	100	Restaurant operations
Classified Food Factory Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$100	100	100	Inactive (2018: inactive)

\* EAVL is directly held by the Company. All other subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company.

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of year.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 36. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

	2019 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Non-current asset</b>		
Interest in a subsidiary	<u>71,229</u>	<u>96,247</u>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	<u>612</u>	<u>242</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Other payables and accrued charges	779	628
Amounts due to subsidiaries	<u>–</u>	<u>5,575</u>
	<u>779</u>	<u>6,203</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>	<u>(167)</u>	<u>(5,961)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>	<u>71,062</u>	<u>90,286</u>
<b>Net assets</b>	<u>71,062</u>	<u>90,286</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		
Issued share capital	4,460	4,460
Reserves	<u>66,602</u>	<u>85,826</u>
<b>Total equity</b>	<u>71,062</u>	<u>90,286</u>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 36. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY *(Continued)*

### Movement in the Company's reserves

	<i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	85,826
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	<u>(19,224)</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u><u>66,602</u></u>

## 37. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the year ended date, Hong Kong government has reported certain confirmed cases of Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19") which may affect the usual business environment of the region as a whole. Pending development of such subsequent non-adjusting event, the Group's financial results may be affected, the extent of which could not be estimated as at the date of this report.

The Board will continue to assess the impact of the Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19") on the operation and financial performance of the Group, while closely monitoring the development of the Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19") and the risks and uncertainties faced by the Group as a result of the Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19"). The Company will take appropriate measures as necessary and make further announcements as and when appropriate.

Up to the date of this report, the Group has reduced few restaurants' operating hours to reduce the operating cost. In addition, the Group may consider to close the restaurants for a short period in future, depends on the development of the Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19") and any new anti-infection measures by Hong Kong Government.

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group pursuant to Rule 18.33 of the GEM Listing Rules, as extracted from the published audited consolidated financial statements or the Prospectus, after adjusting the effect of discontinued operation which took place during the year ended 31 December 2019, is set out as follows:

	Year ended 31 December				2019* HK\$'000
	2015 HK\$'000 (restated)	2016 HK\$'000 (restated)	2017 HK\$'000 (restated)	2018 HK\$'000	
Revenue					
– Continuing operations	165,381	159,651	130,540	119,660	107,466
– Discontinued operation	10,336	8,213	3,913	1,926	–
	<u>175,717</u>	<u>167,864</u>	<u>134,453</u>	<u>121,586</u>	<u>107,466</u>
Profit (loss) before taxation					
– Continuing operations	4,166	(9,402)	(32,280)	(20,934)	(18,402)
– Discontinued operation	167	(2,464)	(3,931)	(4,468)	–
	<u>4,333</u>	<u>(11,866)</u>	<u>(36,211)</u>	<u>(25,402)</u>	<u>(18,402)</u>
Income tax credit (expense)	(1,513)	(1,410)	239	(536)	1,173
	<u>2,820</u>	<u>(13,276)</u>	<u>(35,972)</u>	<u>(25,938)</u>	<u>(17,229)</u>
Profit (loss) for the year					
Attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	2,936	(13,074)	(35,972)	(25,938)	(17,229)
Non-controlling interests	(116)	(202)	–	–	–
	<u>2,820</u>	<u>(13,276)</u>	<u>(35,972)</u>	<u>(25,938)</u>	<u>(17,229)</u>
	As at 31 December				2019* HK\$'000
	2015 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000	
Assets and liabilities					
Total assets	94,378	120,130	133,825	108,145	116,276
Total liabilities	(50,053)	(49,787)	(16,961)	(17,219)	(42,579)
	<u>44,325</u>	<u>70,343</u>	<u>116,864</u>	<u>90,926</u>	<u>73,697</u>
Equity attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	44,867	70,343	116,864	90,926	73,697
Non-controlling interests	(542)	–	–	–	–
	<u>44,325</u>	<u>70,343</u>	<u>116,864</u>	<u>90,926</u>	<u>73,697</u>

\* The figures for 2019 have been presented upon the adoption of HKFRS 16.