



MS CONCEPT LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock Code: 8447

ANNUAL REPORT



2 0 2 1

CHARACTERISTICS OF GEM OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED (THE “STOCK EXCHANGE” AND “GEM”, RESPECTIVELY)

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 Stock 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 of the Stock Exchange and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM.

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and the Stock Exchange take no responsibility for the contents of this annual report, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this annual report.

*This annual report, for which the directors (collectively the “**Directors**” and individually a “**Director**”) of MS Concept Limited (the “**Company**”) collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM 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 annual 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 annual report misleading.*

Contents

Corporate Information	02
Chairman's Statement	03
Management Discussion and Analysis	05
Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management	12
Corporate Governance Report	14
Directors' Report	29
Independent Auditors' Report	46
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	52
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	53
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	54
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	55
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	56
Financial Summary	112

Corporate Information

02

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Kwong Tai Wah
(Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)
Ms. Kwong Man Yui *(Vice Chairlady)*
Mr. Lam On Fai

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Lai Ming Fai Desmond
Dr. Cheng Lee Lung
Mr. Kwok Yiu Chung

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Mr. Lai Ming Fai Desmond *(Chairman)*
Dr. Cheng Lee Lung
Mr. Kwok Yiu Chung

Remuneration Committee

Mr. Kwok Yiu Chung *(Chairman)*
Mr. Lai Ming Fai Desmond
Dr. Cheng Lee Lung

Nomination Committee

Mr. Kwong Tai Wah *(Chairman)*
Dr. Cheng Lee Lung
Mr. Kwok Yiu Chung

Executive Committee

Mr. Kwong Tai Wah *(Chairman)*
Ms. Kwong Man Yui
Mr. Lam On Fai

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Poon Tsz Hang, *FCPA*

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Ms. Kwong Man Yui

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Kwong Tai Wah
Mr. Poon Tsz Hang

COMPLIANCE ADVISER

Alliance Capital Partners Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited
Certified Public Accountants

LEGAL ADVISER

as to Hong Kong laws
D. S. Cheung & Co.

PRINCIPAL BANKER

DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

HEADQUARTERS, HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 1409-10, 14/F., Hong Kong Plaza
186-191 Connaught Road West
Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman, KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN CAYMAN ISLANDS

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman, KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited
Level 54, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.mrsteak.com.hk

GEM STOCK CODE

8447

Chairman's Statement

Dear Valued Shareholders,

On behalf of the board of directors (the **"Directors"** and the **"Board"**, respectively) of MS Concept Limited (the **"Company"**), I am pleased to present the annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the **"Group"**) for the year ended 31 March 2021 (the **"Year"**).

During the Year, the novel coronavirus (**"COVID-19"**) pandemic deeply affected the food and beverage industry in Hong Kong. In order to control the spread of COVID-19 in the community, various prevention and disease control measures, including but not limited to the social distancing measures, the limitation on maximum seating capacity for the restaurants and the restriction of offering dine-in services after 6 p.m. (the **"Measures"**), have been intermittently implemented by the Hong Kong Government. The number of seating for each of the Group's restaurants were limited under the Measures and the number of customer visits to our restaurants were therefore decreased during the Year. As a result, performance of the Group's restaurants were affected and revenue decreased by approximately HK\$53.2 million, or 23.6%, from approximately HK\$225.8 million for the year ended 31 March 2020 to approximately HK\$172.6 million for the Year.

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, our commitment to develop and strengthen the Group is unshaken. During the Year, the Group had secured options or renewals for the lease agreements of the premises for the restaurants operating under the brand "Mr. Steak" at Telford Plaza II, Kowloon Bay (**"MS(KB)"**), the restaurant operating under the brand "Mr. Steak — Buffet à la minute" at World Trade Centre, Causeway Bay (**"MS(Buffer)"**), and the restaurant operating under the brand "Bistro Bloom/Marbling" at Fashion Walk, Causeway Bay (**"MBL"**). In July 2020, the lease of the premises of the Group's restaurant operated under the brand "Sky Bar" located at Yoho Mall, Yuen Long (**"SB(YL)"**) expired and the Group decided not to renew the lease of this premises and returned the premises to the landlord after due consideration of the performance of SB(YL). In order to maximize the shareholders' return, a new restaurant offering Taiwanese hotpot and operating under the brand "犇殿" was opened at the premises located at Telford Plaza I, Kowloon Bay (**"TF(犇殿)"**) and commenced operation since late August 2020.

In February 2021, our management team identified a suitable premises located at Olympian City 3, West Kowloon and a new restaurant under our brand "犇殿" will be operated in this premises. As at the date of this report, the establishment of this new restaurant is still at the early stage and this new restaurant is estimated to commence operation in late August 2021.

OUTLOOK

The unstable COVID-19 situation and emergence of virus variants around the world will inevitably affect the recovery of the Hong Kong economy. Nonetheless, the number of confirmed cases in Hong Kong maintained at a low level recently and the vaccination rate is gradually increasing; if the situation improves further, it is hopeful the Measures implemented by the Hong Kong Government will be gradually lifted. The Group will continue to adopt a conservative business strategy amidst the COVID-19 pandemic.

Chairman's Statement

04 As at the date of this report, the Group operated twelve restaurants serving various cuisines in Hong Kong, including five restaurants serving various western cuisine along with the signature steak under the "Mr. Steak" brand, one buffet restaurant serving international cuisine under the "Mr. Steak — Buffet à la minute" brand, one restaurant under the "Sky Bar" brand offering western cuisine along with the signature seafood dishes and a wide selection of wines and cocktails, two western specialty restaurants under the "Bistro Bloom" and "Bistro Bloom/Marbling" brands serving modern and trendy western food along with specialty meat cuts, two Japanese specialty restaurants under our "Hana" brand serving "Nabemono" — Japanese hot pot dishes such as Sukiyaki, Shabu Shabu and Seiromushi and one Taiwanese hotpot restaurant under the "犇殿" brand.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to our valued shareholders, business partners and landlords for their continuing support to the Company. I am immensely thankful to our staff, for your passion and contribution during the difficult year.

Kwong Tai Wah

Chairman

18 June 2021

Management Discussion and Analysis

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the Year, performance of the Group's restaurants was affected by the Measures implemented by the Hong Kong Government. The number of customer visits to our restaurants decreased and the revenue decreased by approximately HK\$53.2 million, or 23.6%, from approximately HK\$225.8 million for the year ended 31 March 2020 to approximately HK\$172.6 million for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The Group confirmed the renewal option in the existing lease agreements of MS(KB) and also renewed the lease of MBL and MS(Buffet) during the Year. In July 2020, the lease of the premises of SB(YL) expired and the Group decided not to renew the lease of this premises and returned the premises to the landlord after due consideration of the performance of SB(YL). In order to maximize the shareholders' return, we opened TF(犇殿) and commenced operation since late August 2020.

As at the date of this report, the Group operated twelve restaurants serving various cuisines in Hong Kong. The following table sets forth the number of restaurants we operated as at the dates indicated.

	As at 31 March	
	2021	2020
Brands		
Mr. Steak — Buffet à la minute	1	1
Mr. Steak	5	5
Sky Bar	1	2
Bistro Bloom/Marbling	2	2
Hana	2	2
犇殿	1	–
	12	12

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Our revenue is mainly derived from restaurant operations. For the year ended 31 March 2021, our revenue achieved approximately HK\$172.6 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$53.2 million, or 23.6%, from approximately HK\$225.8 million for the year ended 31 March 2020. The decrease in revenue was mainly due to the combined effect of (a) the decrease in number of customer visits to our Group's restaurants under the outbreak of COVID-19; and (b) the closure of SB(YL) in July 2020, with an offset by the increase in revenue due to the opening of TF (犇殿) since August 2020.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic in Hong Kong since early 2020, the implementation of social distancing measures by the Hong Kong Government had limited the number of seating in the Group's restaurants. General public had adopted cautious responses in minimizing social gatherings and limiting meals away from home to avoid the infection of COVID-19. Moreover, the government intermittently imposed restricting policy to restaurants disallowing dine-in services after 6 p.m.. As a result, revenue of our restaurants was affected and the number of customer visits decreased.

Management Discussion and Analysis

06 FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Cost of inventories sold

Cost of inventories sold is a major component of our operating expenses and comprises mainly cost of food ingredients and beverages. For the year ended 31 March 2021, our cost of inventories sold amounted to approximately HK\$64.1 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$10.3 million, or 13.8%, from approximately HK\$74.4 million for the year ended 31 March 2020. The decrease in cost of inventories sold was mainly due to the combined effect of the decrease in consumption of food ingredients and beverages under the decrease in number of customer visits to the Group's restaurants and the closure of SB(YL), which were offset by the increase in consumption of food ingredients and beverages under the opening of TF (犇殿) since August 2020.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

Our gross profit for the year ended 31 March 2021 amounted to approximately HK\$108.5 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$42.9 million, or 28.3%, from approximately HK\$151.4 million for the year ended 31 March 2020. The decrease in gross profit was mainly due to the combined effect of the factors as discussed above.

The overall gross profit margin decreased from approximately 67.1% for the year ended 31 March 2020 to approximately 62.9% for the year ended 31 March 2021 mainly due to higher average food costs of MS(Buffet) with a decrease in number of customers visits under the outbreak of COVID-19 during the Year and the launch of promotions which decreased the average spending per customer.

Other revenue and other income

Other revenue and other income primarily consist of government subsidy received, rent concession, tips income, sponsorship income, bank interest income and sundry income. Other revenue and other income increased by approximately HK\$22.0 million, from approximately HK\$3.1 million for the year ended 31 March 2020 to approximately HK\$25.1 million for the year ended 31 March 2021. The increase in other revenue and other income was mainly due to (a) the receipt of government subsidies amounting to approximately HK\$11.0 million under the Food Licence Holders Subsidy Scheme under the Anti-epidemic Fund and HK\$6.8 million under the Employment Support Scheme; and (b) the recognition of COVID-19 related rent concession amounted to approximately HK\$5.5 million.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and benefits, including wages, salaries, bonuses, staff benefits and retirement benefit scheme contributions for all employees and Directors' remunerations.

Staff costs decreased by approximately HK\$17.1 million, or 23.8%, from approximately HK\$71.7 million for the year ended 31 March 2020 to approximately HK\$54.6 million for the year ended 31 March 2021. The decrease in staff costs was mainly due to the combined effect of (a) the voluntary temporary reduction in remunerations received by the Directors; and (b) the closure of SB(YL) in July 2020, and partially offset by the opening of TF (犇殿) since late August 2020.

Management Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation represents depreciation charges for our property, plant and equipment which comprise leasehold improvement, furniture and fixtures, catering, other equipment and lease properties and right-of-use assets.

The depreciation decreased by approximately HK\$6.5 million from approximately HK\$42.6 million for the year ended 31 March 2020 to approximately HK\$36.1 million for the year ended 31 March 2021 mainly due to the change in lease arrangement for the premises of MS(Bufferet) where depreciation on right-of-use asset for this premises decreased substantially during the year ended 31 March 2021.

Rentals and related expenses

Rentals and related expenses primarily represent the turnover rent, low value and short term lease payments, government rates and property management fee paid for our restaurants and office premises.

The rental and related expenses increased by approximately HK\$0.6 million, or 4.0%, from approximately HK\$14.9 million for the year ended 31 March 2020 to approximately HK\$15.5 million for the year ended 31 March 2021. The increase in rental and related expenses was mainly due to the change in lease arrangement for the premises of MS(Bufferet) where more turnover rent was recognized during the year ended 31 March 2021.

Fuel and utility expenses

Fuel and utility expenses primarily consist of expenses incurred for electricity, gas and water utilities. Our fuel and utility expenses decreased by approximately HK\$1.3 million, or 26.0%, from approximately HK\$5.0 million for the year ended 31 March 2020 to approximately HK\$3.7 million for the year ended 31 March 2021 mainly due to the combined effect of (a) the decrease in number of customer visits to the Group's restaurants; and (b) the closure of SB(YL) in July 2020, and partially offset by the commencement of operation of TF (犇殿) in August 2020.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses mainly include credit card handling charges, advertising and marketing expenses for our brands, cleaning expenses for both our restaurants and office, consumables for our restaurant operations, legal and professional fees and insurance premiums.

The administrative expenses decreased by approximately HK\$1.9 million, or 9.4%, from approximately HK\$20.2 million for the year ended 31 March 2020 to approximately HK\$18.3 million for the year ended 31 March 2021. The decrease in administrative expenses was mainly due to the decrease in credit card handling charges and cleaning expenses under the decrease in turnover and number of customer visits with the factors as discussed above.

Management Discussion and Analysis

08 FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Finance costs

Finance costs mainly represent interest on our bank borrowings and interest on lease liabilities. The decrease in finance costs by approximately HK\$0.5 million, or 13.9%, from approximately HK\$3.6 million for the year ended 31 March 2020 to approximately HK\$3.1 million for the year ended 31 March 2021 mainly due to the net decrease in interest on lease liabilities over the terms of old tenancy agreements and new tenancy agreements entered into during the year ended 31 March 2021.

Income tax credit

An income tax credit of approximately HK\$0.6 million and HK\$1.5 million was recognised for the year ended 31 March 2020 and 2021, respectively, which is mainly due to the recognition of deferred tax assets in respect of unused tax losses of the Group companies for the Year.

For the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2021, our restaurant operations in Hong Kong were subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax at an applicable tax rate of 8.25% on estimated assessable profits up to HK\$2 million and 16.5% on any part of the estimated assessable profits over HK\$2 million arising in Hong Kong.

Profit/(Loss) for the year

For the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group recorded a profit of approximately HK\$3.8 million as compared a loss of approximately HK\$2.9 million for the year ended 31 March 2020. The profit for the year was mainly due to the combined effects as discussed above.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	2020
Current ratio	1	1.1	1.1
Quick ratio	2	1.1	1.1
Gearing ratio	3	23.0%	26.9%

Notes:

1. Current ratio is calculated based on the total current assets at the end of the year divided by the total current liabilities at the end of the respective year.
2. Quick ratio is calculated based on the total current assets (excluding inventories) at the end of the year divided by the total current liabilities at the end of the respective year.
3. Gearing ratio is calculated based on the total debts at the end of the year divided by the equity attributable to owners of the Company at the end of the respective year.

Management Discussion and Analysis

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE (continued)

As at 31 March 2021, the total equity of the Group was approximately HK\$47.6 million (2020: HK\$43.8 million) which was attributable to owners of the Company. The Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$46.4 million as at 31 March 2021 (2020: HK\$48.5 million).

The Group continues to enjoy a cash inflow from operations. During the year ended 31 March 2021, the cash generated from operations amounted to approximately HK\$34.3 million (2020: HK\$41.8 million).

As at 31 March 2021, our Group had total bank borrowings of approximately HK\$10.9 million (2020: HK\$11.8 million). The bank borrowings are interest-bearing at Hong Kong Dollar Prime Rate over or minus a spread as appropriate. Details on bank borrowings of the Group are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements included in this annual report.

The Group manages its capital to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through maintaining the equity and debts in a balanced position.

The Shares in issue of the Company were initially listed on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on the 16 April 2018 by way of share offer as set out in the prospectus of the Company dated 29 March 2018 (the "**Prospectus**" and the "**Share Offer**", respectively). There has been no change in the capital structure of the Group since the Listing Date and up to the date of this annual report.

CHARGES ON ASSETS

As at 31 March 2021, the pledged bank deposits of the Group were approximately HK\$2.0 million (2020: HK\$2.0 million).

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

The Group did not have any significant investment, material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associated companies or joint ventures during the year ended 31 March 2021.

SHARE OPTIONS

Details of the Company's share option schemes are set out on pages 39 to 42 of this annual report.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

The business operations and results of the Group may be affected by various external and internal risks. Details of the risks are shown on page 43 in the Directors' Report in this annual report.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

During the year ended 31 March 2021, most of the transactions of the Group were denominated and settled in Hong Kong dollars, the functional and reporting currency of the Group.

The Group does not have a significant foreign exchange exposure and has currently not implemented any foreign currency hedging policy. The management will consider hedging against significant foreign exchange exposure should the need arise.

Management Discussion and Analysis

10 USE OF NET PROCEEDS FROM THE LISTING

The net proceeds from the issue of a total of 250,000,000 new Shares of the Company at the offering price of HK\$0.27 per share under the Share Offer (the **"Net Proceeds"**) as set out in the Prospectus, after deducting underwriting commission and other expenses relating to the Listing, amounted to approximately HK\$39.6 million.

On 12 November 2020, the Board resolved to change the use of the unutilized Net Proceeds and an analysis of the utilization of the Net Proceeds from the Listing Date to 31 March 2021 is set out below:

Business objective and strategy	Planned amount according to the Prospectus HK\$ million	Revised planned amount of use of proceeds HK\$ million	Actual amount utilised as at 31 March 2021 HK\$ million	Unutilised amount as at 31 March 2021 HK\$ million	Expected Timeline for utilising the remaining net proceeds (Notes 1 and 2)
Expanding our restaurant network in strategic locations in Hong Kong	25.1	20.6	7.8 (note 3)	12.8	Expected to be fully utilised on or before 31 March 2023
Maintaining steady food quality by setting up a central kitchen	5.8	–	–	–	
Enhancing and upgrading our restaurant facilities	5.3	3.3	1.1 (note 4)	2.2	Expected to be fully utilised on or before 31 March 2022
Strengthening customer relationship and our brand awareness	2.3	2.3	1.9 (note 5)	0.4	Expected to be fully utilised on or before 31 March 2022
General working capital	1.1	13.4	1.6	11.8	Expected to be fully utilised on or before 31 March 2022
	39.6	39.6	12.4	27.2	

Notes:

- The expected timeline for utilising the remaining net proceeds is made based on the best estimation of the Company taking into account, among others, prevailing and future market conditions and business developments and need, and therefore is subject to change.
- The unutilised net proceeds from the Listing are expected to be used in accordance with the Company's plan as revised and approved by the Board on 12 November 2020, unless the outbreak of COVID-19 continues to affect the business environment of food and beverage industry in Hong Kong.
- Up to 31 March 2021, approximately HK\$3.9 million, HK\$3.1 million and HK\$0.8 million of the net proceeds was utilised for the establishment of Hana(TC) in August 2019, TF (犇殿) in August 2020 and new restaurant at Olympian City respectively. The Group will continue to identify suitable locations fulfilling our expected scale of operations and execute the implementation plan as disclosed in the Prospectus.
- Up to 31 March 2021, approximately HK\$1.1 million of the net proceeds was utilised for the renovation of the existing restaurants. The Group is assessing and further renovation and refurbishment will be carried out and the amount will be incurred when necessary.
- Up to 31 March 2021, we incurred marketing expenses on the social platforms for the promotion of our brand and restaurants. The Group will continue to solicit appropriate social platforms and marketing agents and the amount will be incurred as and when necessary.

Management Discussion and Analysis

USE OF NET PROCEEDS FROM THE LISTING (continued)

The directors of the Company (the “**Directors**”) will continuously evaluate the Group’s business objective and will change or modify the plans against the changing market conditions to suit the business growth of the Group.

All the unutilised balances have been placed as deposits at licensed banks in Hong Kong.

CAPITAL COMMITMENT

As at 31 March 2021, the Group did not have any material capital commitment (2020: HK\$ Nil).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group did not have any material contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2020 and 2021.

DIVIDEND

No dividend has been paid or proposed by the Company in respect of the year ended 31 March 2021 (2020: Nil).

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 March 2021, the Group employed approximately 212 employees (2020: 232 employees). The Group offers attractive remuneration packages, including competitive wages, benefits, discretionary bonuses and internal promotion opportunities to our employees.

The emoluments of the Directors are reviewed and approved by the remuneration committee of the Board, having regard to factors, including the remuneration paid by comparable companies, time commitment, job duties and responsibilities in respect of the relevant positions.

The Company has conditionally adopted by the resolutions in writing of all the Shareholders passed on 23 March 2018 a share option scheme (the “**Share Option Scheme**”). The Share Option Scheme became effective on the Listing Date. The Share Option Scheme enables the Company to grant share options to any director, employee or officer, consultant, professional, customer, supplier, agent, partner or adviser of or contractor to the Company or any of its subsidiaries, as incentives or rewards for their contributions to our Group.

As at 31 March 2021 and the date of this annual report, there was no outstanding share option granted under the Share Option Scheme and no options were exercised or cancelled or lapsed during the year ended 31 March 2021.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

12

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Kwong Tai Wah (鄺大華先生) (“Mr. Kwong”), aged 66, was appointed to the Board on 8 November 2017 and is our co-founder, the chairman of the Board (the “**Chairman**”), the chief executive officer, an executive director of the Company and the chairman of the nomination committee. He is also a director of all the subsidiaries of the Company. He is responsible for the overall management and strategic planning of our Group. Mr. Kwong obtained his Bachelor’s degree of Arts from the University of Windsor, Canada in May 1978. Mr. Kwong has over 30 years of experience in the food and beverage industry.

Mr. Kwong is the father of Ms. Kwong Man Yui, an executive Director and the vice chairlady of the Company.

Ms. Kwong Man Yui (鄺文蕊女士) (“Ms. Kwong”), aged 36, was appointed to the Board on 15 December 2017 and is the vice chairlady of the Board and an executive director of the Company. Ms. Kwong is responsible for the strategic planning, leasing, marketing, public relations and overall management of our Group. Ms. Kwong obtained her Bachelor’s degree of Commerce with distinction from the University of Toronto, Canada in June 2006 and her Master’s degree of Science in Real Estate with credit from the University of Hong Kong in November 2011. Ms. Kwong has over 10 years of experience in business management and shop leasing and has provided management and consultancy services to our Group since February 2014.

Ms. Kwong is the daughter of Mr. Kwong, the Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer, an executive director and the compliance officer of the Company.

Mr. Lam On Fai (林安輝先生) (“Mr. Lam”), aged 59, was appointed to the Board on 15 December 2017 and is an executive director of our Company. He is responsible for the overall management of the restaurants of our Group. Before joining our Group as a group operation manager in September 2006, Mr. Lam worked in various senior positions with several food and beverage groups and has over 40 years of experience in the operation and management of restaurants.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Lai Ming Fai Desmond (黎明輝先生) (“Mr. Lai”), aged 48, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company (the “INED”) on 23 March 2018 and is the chairman of the audit committee and a member of the remuneration committee of the Company. Mr. Lai is currently the Chief Operating Officer of a major real estate development of Lai Fung Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) (stock code: 1125), under the Lai Sun Group. Previously, he was the Chief Financial Officer of Asia Television Digital Media Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Asia Television Holdings Limited, a company listed on Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 707). Prior to the above, Mr. Lai held senior positions at international accounting firms, leading audit and management consulting practices in various business sectors and markets. Mr. Lai obtained his Bachelor’s degree of Commerce in Accounting and Finance from the University of New South Wales in Australia. He is a fellow member of CPA Australia and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Dr. Cheng Lee Lung (鄭利龍博士) (“Dr. Cheng”), aged 68, was appointed as an INED on 23 March 2018 and is a member of each of the audit committee, the remuneration committee and the nomination committee of the Company. Dr. Cheng holds a number of professional, government advisory and public positions in Hong Kong. Dr. Cheng obtained his Bachelor’s degree in Science and Master’s degree in Science from Chelsea College (currently known as King’s College London), University of London in England in August 1976 and July 1981 respectively. He obtained his Doctor’s degree in Information and Communication Engineering from the Tsinghua University in China in July 2004.

Mr. Kwok Yiu Chung (郭耀松先生) (“Mr. Kwok”), aged 58, was appointed as an INED on 23 March 2018 and is the chairman of the remuneration committee and a member of each of the audit committee and the nomination committee of the Company. Mr. Kwok is the general manager of CBK Holdings Limited, a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8428). Mr. Kwok has been appointed to various positions of the Hong Kong Federation of Restaurants & Related Trades (香港餐飲聯業協會) (the “Federation”) since 2007 and has been a director of the Federation since 2015.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Lee Sai Keung (李世強先生) (“Mr. Lee”), aged 59, is the executive chef of our Group. Mr. Lee is responsible for the overall management and planning of cuisine and the general management of the culinary team of our Group. Mr. Lee obtained a Certificate in Professional Cookery (Western Style) from the Vocational Training Council in Hong Kong in July 1983. Before joining our Group in February 2009, Mr. Lee worked as section chef, head chef and executive chef in various restaurants operated by hotels, casinos and private employers in Hong Kong and overseas. He has about 40 years of experience in the operation and management of culinary operation.

Ms. Li Wai Ping (李惠萍女士) (“Ms. Li”), aged 41, is the accounting manager of our Group. Ms. Li is responsible for the overall accounting and administrative matters of our Group. Ms. Li obtained her Bachelor’s degree of Arts in Accountancy from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in October 2009. She is currently a member in good standing of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in the United Kingdom. Ms. Li has over 10 years of experience in accounting and taxation and joined our Group in September 2017.

Corporate Governance Report

14 The Company is committed to fulfilling its responsibilities to its shareholders (the “**Shareholders**”) and protecting and enhancing Shareholders’ value by devoting considerable effort to identifying and formalizing good corporate governance practices.

The directors of the Company (the “**Directors**”) recognise the importance of incorporating elements of good corporate governance in the management structures, internal control and risk management procedures of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred as to the “**Group**”) so as to achieve effective accountability.

The Board is pleased to present this Corporate Governance Report of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2021 (the “**Year**”).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) as contained in Appendix 15 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the “**GEM Listing Rules**”) was applicable to the Company for the year ended 31 March 2021. In the opinion of the board of Directors (the “**Board**”), the Company has adopted and complied with all applicable code provisions as set out in the CG Code except for code provision A.2.1 thereof for the year ended 31 March 2021 and up to the date of this annual report.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the required standard of dealings in the securities as contained in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules (the “**Required Standard of Dealings**”) as its own code of conduct governing the securities transactions by the Directors. Following a specific enquiry made by the Company on each of the Directors, all Directors have confirmed that they had complied with the Required Standard of Dealings during the Year and up to the date of this annual report.

Other employees of the Group who are likely to be in possession of unpublished inside information of the Company are also subject to compliance with guidelines on no less than exacting terms than the Required Standard of Dealings set out in 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules (the “**Written Guidelines**”). No incident of non-compliance of the Written Guidelines by the relevant employees was noted by the Company.

DELEGATION BY THE BOARD

The daily operation and management of the business of the Group, amongst others, the implementation of strategies are delegated to the executive Directors along with other senior executives. Execution of operational matters and the powers thereof are delegated to the management by the Board with clear directions. They report periodically their work and business decisions to the Board.

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Responsibilities

The Board is primarily responsible for overseeing and supervising the management of the business affairs and the overall performance of the Group. The Board sets the Group's values and standards and ensures that the requisite financial and human resources support is in place for the Group to achieve its objectives. The functions performed by the Board include but are not limited to formulating the Group's business plans and strategies, deciding all significant financial (including major capital expenditure) and operational issues, developing, monitoring and reviewing the Group's corporate governance practices and all other functions reserved to the Board under the Company's articles of association (the "**Articles of Association**"). The Board has established Board committees and has delegated to these Board committees various responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference. The responsibilities of these Board committees include monitoring the Group's operational and financial performance, and ensuring that appropriate internal control and risk management are in place. The Board may from time to time delegate certain functions to management of the Group if and when considered appropriate. The management is mainly responsible for the execution of the business plans, strategies and policies adopted by the Board and other duties assigned to it from time to time.

The Directors have full access to information of the Group and the management has an obligation to supply the Directors with adequate information in a timely manner to enable the Directors to perform their responsibilities. The Directors are entitled to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense.

Board Composition

The Company is committed to holding and implementing the view that the Board should include a balanced composition of executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors (the "**INEDs**") so that there is a strong independent element on the Board which can effectively exercise independent judgment.

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises the following six Directors, of which the INEDs in aggregate represent 50% of the Board members, exceeding the requirement of the GEM Listing Rules:

Executive Directors

Mr. Kwong Tai Wah ("**Mr. Kwong**") (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)

Ms. Kwong Man Yui ("**Ms. Kwong**") (*Vice Chairlady*)

Mr. Lam On Fai ("**Mr. Lam**")

INEDs

Mr. Lai Ming Fai Desmond ("**Mr. Lai**")

Dr. Cheng Lee Lung ("**Dr. Cheng**")

Mr. Kwok Yiu Chung ("**Mr. Kwok**")

The biographical details of each of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

Mr. Kwong is the father of Ms. Kwong. Save as disclosed, there was no financial, business, family or other material relationship among the Directors during the Year.

Corporate Governance Report

16 BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Board Composition (continued)

The INEDs have brought in a wide range of business and financial expertise, experience and independent judgement to the Board. Through active participation in the Board meetings and serving on various Board committees, all INEDs will continue to make various contributions to the Company.

Throughout the Year, the Company had three INEDs, which was in compliance with the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules that the number of INEDs must represent at least one-third of the Board members, and that at least one of the INEDs has appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received a confirmation of independence in writing from each of the INEDs pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. Based on such confirmation, the Company considers that all the INEDs are independent and have met the independence guidelines as set out in Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules for the Year.

The chairman of the Board (the “**Chairman**”), being an executive Director has at least annually held one meeting with the INEDs without the presence of the other executive Directors.

Proper insurance coverage in respect of legal actions against the Directors’ liability has been arranged by the Company.

Directors’ Induction and Continuing Professional Development

Each of the Directors has received a formal, comprehensive and tailored induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure that he/she has a proper understanding of the Company’s operations and business and is fully aware of the Director’s responsibilities under statutes and common law, the GEM Listing Rules, legal and regulatory requirements and the Company’s business and governance policies.

The Company will from time to time find and arrange suitable training to all Directors to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills in relation to their duties and responsibilities, such that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. All Directors are also encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company’s expense and they have been requested to provide the Company with their training records. According to the training records maintained by the Company, the continuing professional development programmes received by each of the Directors during the Year is summarised as follows:

Name of Directors	Type of trainings
Mr. Kwong	A and B
Ms. Kwong	A and B
Mr. Lam	A and B
Mr. Lai	A and B
Dr. Cheng	A and B
Mr. Kwok	A and B

A: attending seminars/briefings/conferences/forums and workshops

B: reading newspapers, journals and updates relating to the economy, general business, corporate governance and directors’ duties and responsibilities

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Meetings of the Board and Directors' Attendance Records

The regular meeting of the Board is scheduled four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals with notice given to the Directors at least 14 days in advance. For all other Board meetings, notice will be given in a reasonable time in advance. The Directors are allowed to include any matter in the agenda that is required for discussion and resolution at the meeting. To enable the Directors to be properly briefed on issues arising at each of the Board meetings and to make informed decisions, an agenda and the accompanying Board papers will be sent to all Directors at least three days before the intended date of the Board meeting, or such other period as agreed. The company secretary of the Company (the "Company Secretary") is responsible for keeping all Board meetings' minutes. Draft and final versions of the minutes will be circulated to the Directors for comments and record respectively within a reasonable time after each meeting and the final version is open for the Directors' inspection.

The attendance record of each Director in respect of the meetings of the Board, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee as well as the annual general meeting on 31 July 2020 (the "AGM") is set out below:

Name of directors	Attendance/Number of Meetings				
	Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee	AGM
Executive Directors:					
Mr. Kwong	4/4	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1
Ms. Kwong	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. Lam	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors:					
Mr. Lai	3/4	4/5	2/2	N/A	1/1
Dr. Cheng	4/4	5/5	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mr. Kwok	4/4	5/5	2/2	1/1	1/1

The Board held a meeting on 18 June 2021 and, amongst other matters, considered and approved the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year.

Apart from the Board meetings above, consents and/or approvals of the Board were also obtained by way of written resolutions on a number of matters.

Corporate Governance Report

18 BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Board Diversity Policy

The Board adopted a policy of the Board diversity, including the measurable objectives set for implementing the same on 23 March 2018. The Nomination Committee will review these objectives regularly.

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of a diversity of Board members. It endeavours to ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company's business. All Board nominations, appointments and re-appointments will continue to be made on a merit basis with due regard for the benefits of diversity of the Board members and the nomination policy of the Company. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills and knowledge.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. During the Year, Mr. Kwong was the Chairman and the chief executive officer (the "CEO") of our Group. In view of the fact that Mr. Kwong has been operating and managing the Group since 2000, the Board believes that it is in the best interest of the Group to have Mr. Kwong taking up both roles for effective management and business development. Therefore, the Board considers that the deviation from code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code is appropriate in such circumstance.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established four Board committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee and Executive Committee to oversee particular aspects of the Company's affairs. The Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established on the Listing Date with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The written terms of reference of the Audit Committee are published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. The Audit Committee comprises all the INEDs, namely Mr. Lai, Dr. Cheng and Mr. Kwok. Mr. Lai is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)

Audit Committee (continued)

The principal roles and functions of the Audit Committee include but are not limited to:

- making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditors, and approving their remuneration and terms of engagement, and handling any questions regarding their resignation or dismissal;
- reviewing and monitoring the external auditors' independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards and discussing with the external auditors the nature and scope of the audit and reporting obligations before the audit commences;
- developing and implementing a policy on engaging external auditors to supply non-audit services and reporting to the Board, identifying and making recommendations on any matters where action or improvement is needed;
- monitoring the integrity of the Company's financial statements and annual reports and accounts, half-year reports and quarterly reports, and reviewing significant financial reporting judgments contained in them;
- reviewing the Company's financial controls, and risk management and internal control systems;
- reviewing the Group's financial and accounting policies and practices;
- reviewing the arrangements that the employees of the Group can use, in confidence, to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters; and
- considering other topics as defined by the Board.

During the Year, the Audit Committee held five meetings and, amongst other matters, considered and approved (i) audit-related matters, and (ii) the draft audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year, and the draft unaudited consolidated financial statements for the three months ended 30 June 2020, the six months ended 30 September 2020 and the nine months ended 31 December 2020, for presentation to the Board for its consideration and approval.

Each of the INEDs attended the above meetings in the capacity of a member/the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Company has complied with Rule 5.28 of the GEM Listing Rules in that at least one of the members of the Audit Committee (which must comprise a minimum of three members and must be chaired by an INED) is an INED who possesses appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Group's consolidated financial statements for the Year have been reviewed by the Audit Committee at its meeting held on 18 June 2021. The Audit Committee is of the opinion that such consolidated financial statements comply with applicable accounting standards and the GEM Listing Rules and that adequate disclosures have been made.

Corporate Governance Report

20 BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee was established on the Listing Date with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The written terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. The Nomination Committee comprises two INEDs, namely Dr. Cheng and Mr. Kwok, and Mr. Kwong, the Chairman, an executive Director and the chief executive officer of the Company (the “CEO”). Mr. Kwong is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The principal roles and functions of the Nomination Committee include but are not limited to:

- reviewing the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;
- identifying individuals suitably qualified to become members of the Board and selecting or making recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships;
- assessing the independence of the INEDs;
- making recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of the Directors and the succession planning for the Directors, in particular, the Chairman and the chief executive; and
- reviewing and monitoring the implementation of the Board diversity policy as adopted by the Board.

During the Year, the Nomination Committee held one meeting and, amongst other matters, reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board, assessed the independence of the INEDs and recommended to the Board for consideration the re-appointment of the retiring Directors at the 2020 AGM.

Mr. Kwong, the Chairman, an executive Director and the CEO and Dr. Cheng and Mr. Kwok, both INEDs, attended the above Nomination Committee meeting in the capacity of a member/the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

On 18 June 2021, the Nomination Committee held a meeting and amongst others, reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board, assessed the independence of the INEDs and recommended to the Board for consideration the re-appointment of the retiring Directors at the forthcoming AGM.

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)

Procedure and Process for Nomination of Directors

The Nomination Committee will recommend to the Board for the appointment of a Director including an INED in accordance with the following procedures and process:

- i. The Nomination Committee will, giving due consideration to the current composition and size of the Board, develop a list of desirable skills, perspectives and experience at the outset to focus the search effort;
- ii. The Nomination Committee may consult any source it considers appropriate in identifying or selecting suitable candidates, such as referrals from existing Directors, advertising, recommendations from a third party agency firm and proposals from the Shareholders with due consideration given to the criteria which include but are not limited to:
 - (a) diversity in the aspects, amongst others, of gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service;
 - (b) commitment for responsibilities of the Board in respect of available time and relevant interest;
 - (c) qualifications, including accomplishment and experience in the relevant industries in which the Group's business is involved;
 - (d) independence of INEDs;
 - (e) reputation for integrity;
 - (f) potential contributions that the individual can bring to the Board; and
 - (g) plan(s) in place for the orderly succession of the Board.
- iii. The Nomination Committee may adopt any process it considers appropriate in evaluating the suitability of the candidates, such as interviews, background checks, presentations and third party reference checks;
- iv. The Nomination Committee will consider a broad range of candidates who are in and outside of the Board's circle of contacts;
- v. Upon considering a candidate suitable for the directorship, the Nomination Committee will hold a meeting and/or by way of written resolutions to, if thought fit, approve the recommendation to the Board for appointment;
- vi. The Nomination Committee will provide the relevant information of the selected candidate to the Remuneration Committee for consideration of the remuneration package of such selected candidate;

Corporate Governance Report

22

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)

Procedure and Process for Nomination of Directors (continued)

- vii. The Nomination Committee will thereafter make the recommendation to the Board in relation to the proposed appointment, and where a non-executive Director is considered, the Remuneration Committee will make the recommendation to the Board on the policy and structure for the remuneration;
- viii. The Board may arrange for the selected candidate to be interviewed by the members of the Board who are not members of the Nomination Committee and the Board will thereafter deliberate and decide the appointment as the case may be; and
- ix. All appointment of Directors will be confirmed by the filing of the consent to act as Director of the relevant Director (or any other similar filings requiring the relevant Director to acknowledge or accept the appointment as Director, as the case may be) with the relevant regulatory authorities, if required.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was established with effect from the Listing Date with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The written terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. The Remuneration Committee comprises all the INEDs, namely Mr. Lai, Dr. Cheng and Mr. Kwok. Mr. Kwok is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The principal roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee include but are not limited to:

- making recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of all Directors and senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing the remuneration policy;
- reviewing and approving management's remuneration proposals by reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives;
- making recommendations to the Board on determining the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management including basic salaries, benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment; and
- making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of the INEDs.

During the Year, the Remuneration Committee held two meetings, and reviewed and recommended to the Board for consideration certain remuneration-related matters of the Directors and senior management.

Each of the INEDs attended the above meetings in the capacity of a member/the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

On 18 June 2021, the Remuneration Committee held a meeting and reviewed and recommended to the Board for consideration certain remuneration-related matters of the Directors and senior management.

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)

Corporate Governance Functions

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions which include:

- developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
- reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management;
- reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- developing, reviewing and monitoring the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and the Directors; and
- reviewing the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this annual report.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service agreement with the Company for a term of three years commencing on 23 March 2021.

Each of the INEDs has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years commencing on the Listing Date.

Save as disclosed aforesaid, none of the Directors has a service agreement or letter of appointment with the Company or any of its subsidiaries other than the agreements/letters of appointment expiring or determinable by the employer within one year without the payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

All the Directors, including INEDs, are subject to retirement by rotation and eligible for re-election in accordance with the Articles of Association. At each AGM, at least one-third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third, shall retire from office by rotation, provided that each Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election. The Directors to retire by rotation shall include (so far as necessary to obtain the number required) any Director who wishes to retire and does not offer himself for re-election. Any Director who has not been subject to retirement by rotation in the three years preceding the AGM shall retire by rotation at such AGM. Any further Directors so to retire shall be those who have been the longest in office since their last re-election or appointment and so that as between the persons who became or were last re-elected Directors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. A Director is not required to retire upon reaching any particular age.

Corporate Governance Report

24 APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS (continued)

The Company may from time to time in general meeting by ordinary resolution elect any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. Any Director so appointed shall be subject to retirement by rotation.

The Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director, but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number (if any) determined from time to time by the Shareholders in a general meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only until the first general meeting of the Company after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following AGM and shall then be eligible for re-election. Any such Director appointed shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at an AGM.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Particulars of the Directors' remuneration for the Year are set out in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements included in this annual report.

Pursuant to code provision B.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration of the members of the senior management (other than the Directors) whose particulars are contained in the section headed "Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Management" in this annual report for the Year by band is set out below:

Remuneration band (in HK\$)	Number of individuals
Nil to 1,000,000	2

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited ("**HLB**") was engaged as the Group's independent auditors for the Year. Apart from the provision of annual audit services, HLB (including its affiliates) provided the audit and non-audit services in connection with the Listing.

The remuneration paid/payable to HLB in respect of the Year is set out below:

Services	Fee paid/ payable (in HK\$'000)
Audit services — Annual audit	503
Non-audit services	27
Total	530

Corporate Governance Report

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Company. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the financial reporting standards in Hong Kong have been adopted, appropriate accounting policies have been used and applied consistently, and reasonable judgements and estimates have been made. The Board is not aware of any material uncertainties relating to the events or conditions which may cast significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the Board has continued to adopt the ongoing concern basis in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The independent auditors' report, which contains the statement of the independent auditor about its reporting responsibilities on the Group's consolidated financial statements, is set out in the "Independent Auditors' Report" of this annual report.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Company has in place policies and procedures in relation to risk management and internal control. The Board, with the support of the Audit Committee, is primarily responsible for overseeing the risk management and internal control systems of the Company and for reviewing their effectiveness. A review on the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems is conducted at least annually. The Company's internal control system and procedures are designed to meet its specific business needs and to minimise its risk exposure. The Company has adopted different internal guidelines, along with written policies and procedures to monitor and lessen the impact of risks which are relevant to its business and control its daily business operations. Management will identify the risks associated with the Group's day-to-day operations for review by the Board. The Board is responsible for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks that the Company is willing to take in achieving the Company's strategic objectives, and ensuring that the Company establishes and maintains appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems. The Board oversees management in the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems. The Board acknowledges that such risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

In preparation for the Listing, the Company has engaged an independent internal control consultant to perform a detailed evaluation of the Group's internal control system including the areas of financial, operation, compliance and risk management with the aims of, among other matters, improving the Group's corporate governance and ensuring compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. Based on its internal control review, the independent internal control consultant concluded that it did not note any material deficiency over the Group's internal control mechanism.

Pursuant to C.2.1 of the CG Code, the Board engaged an independent internal control consultant to review the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems to assess their effectiveness and adequacy for the Year and no significant deficiency was noted. With a view to further enhancing the Group's internal control systems on an ongoing basis, the Group will continue to engage external professional advisers to conduct the relevant review and consider establishing a formal in-house internal audit department where necessary from time to time, taking into account the development of the business and the scale and complexity of our operation in the future.

Corporate Governance Report

26 DISCLOSURE OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Group acknowledges its responsibilities under the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the laws of Hong Kong and the GEM Listing Rules and the overriding principle that inside information should be announced promptly when it is the subject of a decision. The procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information are as follows:

- the Group conducts its affairs with close regard to the disclosure requirement under the GEM Listing Rules as well as the “Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information” published by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong in June 2012;
- the Group has implemented and disclosed its policy on fair disclosure by pursuing broad, non-exclusive distribution of information to the public through channels such as financial reporting, public announcements, circulars and the Company’s website;
- the Group has strictly prohibited unauthorised use of confidential or inside information; and
- the Group has established and implemented procedures for responding to external enquiries about the Group’s affairs, so that only the executive Directors are authorised to communicate with parties outside the Group.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company has appointed Mr. Poon Tsz Hang (“**Mr. Poon**”) as the Company Secretary since 1 August 2019.

Mr. Poon provides certain corporate secretarial services to the Company and the primary person at the Company with whom Mr. Poon has been contacting in respect of company secretarial matters is Ms. Kwong, the vice chairlady and an executive Director.

Mr. Poon had attended over 15 hours’ relevant continuous professional development training during the Year pursuant to Rule 5.15 of the GEM Listing Rules.

All members of the Board have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary are subject to the Board’s approval.

SHAREHOLDERS’ RIGHTS

Procedures for Putting Forward Proposals at Shareholders’ Meetings

There is no provision allowing Shareholders to make proposals or move resolutions at the AGMs under the Articles of Association or the laws of the Cayman Islands. Shareholders who wish to make proposals or move a resolution may, however, convene an extraordinary general meeting (the “**EGM**”) in accordance with the “Procedures for Shareholders to convene an EGM” set out below.

Corporate Governance Report

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (continued)

Procedures for Shareholders to Convene an EGM

Any one or more Shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings of the Company (the **"Eligible Shareholder(s)"**) shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary, to require an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition, including making proposals or moving a resolution at the EGM.

Eligible Shareholders who wish to convene an EGM for the purpose of making proposals or moving a resolution at the EGM must deposit a written requisition (the **"Requisition"**) signed by the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned (the **"Requisitionist(s)"**) at the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong for the attention of the Company Secretary.

The Requisition must state clearly the name(s) of the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned, his/her/their shareholding in the Company, the reason(s) to convene an EGM and the proposed agenda.

The Company will check the Requisition and the identity and shareholding of the Requisitionist(s) will be verified with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong. If the Requisition is found to be proper and in order, the Company Secretary will ask the Board to convene an EGM and/or include the proposal(s) made or the resolution(s) proposed by the Requisitionist(s) at the EGM within two months after the deposit of the Requisition. On the contrary, if the Requisition has been verified as not in order, the Requisitionist(s) will be advised of the outcome and accordingly, the Board or the Company Secretary will not call for an EGM nor include the proposal(s) made or the resolution(s) proposed by the Requisitionist(s) at the EGM.

If within 21 days of the deposit of the Requisition the Board or the Company Secretary fails to proceed to convene an EGM, the Requisitionist(s) himself/herself/themselves may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the Requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board or the Company Secretary to convene the EGM shall be reimbursed to the Requisitionist(s) by the Company.

Procedures for Shareholders to Send Enquires to the Board

Shareholders may direct their enquiries about their shareholdings or their notification of change of correspondence address or their dividend/distribution instructions to the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office, Tricor Investor Services Limited at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong.

Shareholders may send their enquiries and concerns to the Board by post to the headquarters and principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong at Room 1409-10, 14/F., Hong Kong Plaza, 186-191 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong (Telephone: (852) 2972-4111 Facsimile: (852) 3016-8662) for the attention of the Company Secretary or the Board.

Corporate Governance Report

28

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (continued)

Procedures for Shareholders to Send Enquires to the Board (continued)

Upon receipt of the enquiries, the Company Secretary or the Board will forward the communications relating to:

1. the matters within the Board's purview to the executive Directors;
2. the matters within a Board committee's area of responsibility to the chairman of the appropriate committee; and
3. ordinary business matters such as suggestions, enquiries and client complaints to the appropriate management of the Company.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS RELATIONS

The Company has adopted a Shareholders' communication policy with the objective of ensuring that the Shareholders will have equal and timely access to the information about the Company in order to enable the Shareholders to exercise their rights in an informed manner and allow them to engage actively with the Company.

Information will be communicated to the Shareholders through the Company's financial reports, announcements, circulars, AGMs and EGMs that may be convened as well as all the published disclosures submitted to the Stock Exchange.

The Company keeps on promoting investor relations and enhancing communication with the existing Shareholders and potential investors. It welcomes suggestions from investors, stakeholders and the public. Enquiries to the Board or the Company may be sent by post to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong. Since the Listing Date, there was no change to the Articles of Association.

DIVIDEND POLICY

On 1 January 2019, the Board approved and adopted a dividend policy (the "**Dividend Policy**") as follows:

The declaration of payment of dividends is subject to the criteria set out in the Dividend Policy and shall remain to be determined at the sole discretion of the Board and subject to all applicable requirements under the Articles of Association and/or the Companies Law, Cap. 22 of the Cayman Islands.

The Board shall also take into account, inter alia, the Group's actual and expected business performance; stable and sustainable returns to the Shareholders; the expected working capital requirements and future expansion plans of the Group; retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company as required by laws; business cycle on the operation of the Group and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Group; and other factors that the Board deems appropriate.

The Company will continually review the Dividend Policy and reserves the right in its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend and/or modify the Dividend Policy at any time. The Dividend Policy shall in no way constitute a legally binding commitment by the Company that dividends will be paid in any particular amount and/or in no way obligate the Company to declare a dividend at any time or from time to time.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the Year, there is no significant change in the constitutional documents of the Company.

Directors' Report

The board of directors (the **"Directors"** and the **"Board"**, respectively) of MS Concept Limited (the **"Company"**), together with its subsidiaries (the **"Group"**) is pleased to present their report for the year ended 31 March 2021 and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group to the shareholders of the Company (the **"Shareholders"**).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activity of the Group is the provision of catering services in Hong Kong. Details of the principal activities of its major subsidiaries are set out in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A fair review of the business together with a discussion and analysis of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2021 is set out in the sections headed "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 5 to 11 of this annual report.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the past five financial years is set out on page 112 of the annual report. The summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

The Group's customers were mainly retail customers and the Group was not dependent on any single customer. As such, the Directors consider that it is not practicable to identify our five largest customers of our Group for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The Group's five largest suppliers together accounted for approximately 62.6% (2020: 62.1%) of the Group's total purchase for the year ended 31 March 2021. The largest supplier accounted for approximately 47.2% (2020: 45.8%) of the total purchase of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The Directors are of view that customers and business partners are one of the keys to the sustainable development of the Group. Our Directors believe that our Group maintains good working relations with its business partners and it endeavours to improve the quality of services to the customers.

The Group stays connected with its customers and suppliers and has ongoing communication with them through various channels such as telephone, electronic mails and physical meetings to obtain their feedback and suggestions.

Save as disclosed under the section headed "Non-exempt continuing connected transactions" of this annual report, none of the Directors, any of their associates, or any Shareholder 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 or suppliers.

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2021 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 52 of this annual report.

The Board do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2021 (2020: Nil).

Directors' Report

30

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS AND CAPITAL ASSETS

Save as disclosed in the prospectus of the Company dated 29 March 2018 (the "**Prospectus**") and in this annual report, the Group did not have other plans for material investments or capital assets as at 31 March 2021.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM LISTING

On 16 April 2018 (the "**Listing Date**"), the Company completed its initial public offer (the "**IPO**"). For the use of net proceeds from the IPO, please refer to section headed "Use of Net Proceeds from the Listing" in the Management and Discussion Analysis of this annual report.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

The Group made charitable donations totalling HK\$36,000 during the year ended 31 March 2021 (2020: HK\$36,000).

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the Company's share capital and movements during the year ended 31 March 2021 are set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association of the Company (the "**Articles of Association**") or the laws of the Cayman Islands, which oblige the Company to offer new shares of the Company (the "**Shares**") on a pro-rata basis to existing Shareholders.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

The Company did not redeem any of its Shares listed and traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") during the year ended 31 March 2021; nor did the Company or any of its subsidiaries purchase or sell any of the Company's Shares during the year ended 31 March 2021.

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year ended 31 March 2021 are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 54 of this annual report and note 28 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 March 2021, the Company's aggregate reserves available for distribution to equity shareholders of the Company, as calculated in accordance with the Companies Law, Cap 22 of the Cayman Islands, amounted to approximately HK\$22.0 million (2020: HK\$24.2 million) and retained profits and may be distributable provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, if any, the Company will be able to pay off its debts as and when they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

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.

Directors' Report

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year ended 31 March 2021 and up to the date of this annual report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Kwong Tai Wah ("**Mr. Kwong**") (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)

Ms. Kwong Man Yui ("**Ms. Kwong**") (*Vice Chairlady*)

Mr. Lam On Fai ("**Mr. Lam**")

Independent Non-executive Directors (the "INEDs")

Mr. Lai Ming Fai Desmond ("**Mr. Lai**")

Dr. Cheng Lee Lung ("**Dr. Cheng**")

Mr. Kwok Yiu Chung ("**Mr. Kwok**")

Pursuant to article 84(1) of the Articles of Association, at each annual general meeting of the Company (the "**AGM**"), one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an AGM at least once every three years. According to article 84(2) of the Articles of Association, the Directors to retire by rotation shall include (so far as necessary to ascertain the number of Directors to retire by rotation) any Director who wishes to retire and not to offer himself for re-election. Any further Directors so to retire shall be those of the other Directors subject to retirement by rotation who have been the longest in office since their last re-election or appointment and so that as between persons who became or were last re-elected Directors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. At the forthcoming AGM (the "**2021 AGM**"), Mr. Kwong and Mr. Lam will retire from office as Directors by rotation and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the 2021 AGM.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

A permitted indemnity provision for the benefit of the Directors is currently in force. Pursuant to the Articles of Association, every Director, independent auditors, secretary or other officers 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, their or any of their heirs, executors or administrators, shall or 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. The Company has taken out and maintained appropriate directors' liability insurance cover in respect of potential legal actions brought against its Directors.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Company are set out on pages 12 and 13 of this annual report.

Directors' Report

32

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of our executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company and each of our INEDs has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years commencing on the Listing Date, which may be terminated by not less than three months' notice served by either party on the other, and is subject to the termination provisions therein and the provisions on retirement by rotation of Directors as set out in the Articles of Association.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors proposed for re-election at the 2021 AGM 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.

EMOLUMENTS OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of the emoluments of the Directors and the five highest paid individuals of the Group are set out in notes 11 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively. The remuneration committee of the Company will review and determine the remuneration and compensation packages of the Directors by reference to their responsibilities, workload and time devoted to the Group and the performance of the Group.

DIRECTORS' AND CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

A master supply agreement entered into between Elite Fresh Food Company Limited ("**Elite**"), a company owned by the parties connected with the controlling shareholders (as defined in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the "**GEM Listing Rules**") of the Company and MS Restaurant Group Limited ("**MS Restaurant**"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company on 8 November 2019 (the "**MS Agreement**") and disclosed in the section headed "Non-exempt continuing connected transactions" of this annual report.

Except for these, none of the Directors had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, in any contract, agreement or arrangement 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 March 2021.

As at 31 March 2021, no contract, agreement or arrangement 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.

DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS

Apart from the transactions disclosed in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements, no other transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

NON-EXEMPT CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

1. Master Supply Agreement

Pursuant to the MS Agreement made between Elite and MS Restaurant, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, our Group will purchase chilled and frozen meat and seafood and other food from Elite for the three financial years ending 31 March 2023 in accordance with the terms of the MS agreement. Since Elite is owned as to 50%, 25% and 25% by Ms. Ip Yin King Ingrid ("**Ms. Ingrid Ip**"), Mr. Kwong Tai Wing Joseph ("**Mr. Joseph Kwong**") and Ms. Kwong Ching Yee Melanie ("**Ms. Melanie Kwong**"), who are our controlling shareholders (which has the meaning ascribed to this term under the GEM Listing Rules), Elite is a connected person of our Company and the transactions contemplated under the MS Agreement, therefore, constitute the continuing connected transactions for our Group under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the total purchases of food from Elite by the Group amounted to HK\$31,032,000 (2020: HK\$34,183,000). The Company confirms that the Company has complied with the reporting and annual review requirements under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules in respect of the continuing connected transactions set out above. The Company confirms that it has followed the policies and guidelines as set out in the Stock Exchange's Guidance Letter GL73-14 during the year ended 31 March 2021. The Directors, including the INEDs, consider that the continuing connected transactions above and the annual caps are fair and reasonable, and that such transactions have been entered into and will be carried out in the ordinary and usual course of the business of the Group, on normal commercial terms, are fair and reasonable, and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

2. Review by INEDs and Independent Auditors

The INEDs have reviewed the above continuing connected transactions and confirmed that in respect of the MS Agreement, the transactions were carried out during the year (1) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (2) on normal commercial or better terms; and (3) according to the relevant agreement governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

The independent auditors of the Company have performed procedures on the above continuing connected transactions of the Company and issued a letter to the Board confirming that:

- (1) nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe the above continuing connected transactions have not been approved by the Board;
- (2) for transactions involving the provision of goods or services by the Group, nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the transactions were not, in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group;
- (3) nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe the transactions were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreement governing the transactions; and
- (4) nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the above continuing connected transactions have exceeded the annual cap.

Directors' Report

34 NON-EXEMPT CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The material related party transactions entered into by our Group are set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements to this annual report.

Save as disclosed above, none of the related party transactions constituted a connected transaction or continuing connected transaction (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) that was required to be disclosed. All the connected transactions or continuing connected transactions had complied with the disclosure requirements of the GEM Listing Rules.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

2021 AGM will be held at 11:00 a.m. on Friday, 30 July 2021 at L'hotel Causeway Bay Harbour View, Meeting Room, 6/F., 18 King's Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong and the notice of the 2021 AGM will be published and despatched in accordance with the requirements under the Company's articles of association and GEM Listing Rules in due course.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For determining the entitlement of the Shareholders to attend and vote at the 2021 AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 26 July 2021 to Friday, 30 July 2021 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered. In order to qualify for attending and voting at the 2021 AGM, the non-registered Shareholders must lodge all duly completed share transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong, for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 23 July 2021.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is devoted to promoting and maintaining the environmental and social sustainable development and has implemented a wide variety of green measures. The Group's operations has complied in all material respects with currently applicable local environmental protection laws and regulations in Hong Kong during the year under review. A separate report on environmental, social and governance matters will be published no later than five months after the end of the financial year.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

As far as the Board is aware, the Group has complied with the relevant laws and regulations that may cause a significant impact on the business and operations of the Group during the year under review.

RELATIONSHIP WITH SUPPLIERS, CUSTOMERS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

The Group understands the importance of maintaining a good relationship with its suppliers, customers and other stakeholders in order to meet its immediate and long-term goals. During the year under review, there was no material or significant dispute between the Group and its suppliers, customers and other stakeholders.

Directors' Report

COMPETITION AND CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

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 competed or might compete, directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group and any other conflict of interests which any such person had or might have with the Group during the year ended 31 March 2021.

Pursuant to a non-competition deed dated 23 March 2018 and executed by Mr. Kwong, Ms. Ingrid Ip, Ms. Kwong, Mr. Joseph Kwong, Ms. Melanie Kwong and Future More Company Limited ("**Future More**") (the "**Deed of Non-competition**"), each of them has undertaken to the Company that it/he/she will not engage in, and shall procure its/his/her close associates (other than members of the Group) not to engage in, any business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group. Details of the Deed of Non-competition have been disclosed in the section headed "Relationship with our Controlling Shareholders — Non-competition Undertaking" of the Prospectus.

The Company has received from each of Mr. Kwong, Ms. Ingrid Ip, Ms. Kwong, Mr. Joseph Kwong, Ms. Melanie Kwong and Future More a written confirmation that it/he/she has fully complied with its/his/her obligations under the Deed of Non-competition. The INEDs have reviewed and were satisfied that each of Mr. Kwong, Ms. Ingrid Ip, Ms. Kwong, Mr. Joseph Kwong, Ms. Melanie Kwong and Future More had complied with and enforced the provisions of the Deed of Non-competition during the period from the Listing Date and up to the date of this report.

INDEPENDENCE CONFIRMATION

The Company has received a written 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.

Directors' Report

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

As at 31 March 2021, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO")), which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange under Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including any interests or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or as recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO, or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules, were as follows:

Long positions in the shares of the Company (the "Shares")

Name of Directors	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of Shares	Percentage of shareholding (Note 3)
Mr. Kwong (Notes 1 and 2)	Interest of controlled corporation	750,000,000	75%
Ms. Kwong (Notes 1 and 2)	Interest of controlled corporation	750,000,000	75%

Notes:

1. On 23 November 2017, Mr. Kwong, Ms. Ingrid Ip, Ms. Kwong, Mr. Joseph Kwong and Ms. Melanie Kwong entered into a concert party deed (the "Concert Party Deed") to acknowledge and confirm, among other things, that each of them has acted and shall continue to act in concert in respect of each of Meric Investment Limited ("Meric Investment"), Lord Master Limited ("Lord Master") and the Company. Details of the Concert Party Deed are set out in the section headed "History, Development and Reorganisation — Parties acting in concert" of the Prospectus. As such, pursuant to the parties acting in concert arrangement, each of Mr. Kwong, Ms. Ingrid Ip, Ms. Kwong, Mr. Joseph Kwong and Ms. Melanie Kwong is deemed to be interested in the Shares registered in the name of Future More (i.e. 75% of the issued share capital of the Company) by virtue of the SFO.
2. As at 31 March 2021, Future More held 750,000,000 Shares and Future More was owned as to 14% by Mr. Kwong, 18% by Ms. Ingrid Ip, 18% by Ms. Kwong, 25% by Mr. Joseph Kwong and 25% by Ms. Melanie Kwong respectively. Mr. Kwong was the sole director of Future More.
3. These percentages are calculated on the basis of 1,000,000,000 Shares in issue as at 31 March 2021.

Directors' Report

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF DIRECTORS AND THE CHIEF EXECUTIVES IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS (continued)

37

Long positions in the shares of associated corporation

Name of Directors	Name of associated corporation	Capacity	Number of ordinary shares held	Percentage of shareholding
Mr. Kwong	Future More	Interests held jointly with another person; beneficial owner	14	14%
Ms. Kwong	Future More	Interests held jointly with another person; beneficial owner	18	18%

Save as disclosed above and so far as is known to the Directors, as at 31 March 2021, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying shares or 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 under 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 as recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO, or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules.

Directors' Report

38 INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER PERSONS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 March 2021 and so far as is known to the Directors, the following entities or persons (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) had interests and short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares, which were required to be notified to the Company under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or as recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Long positions in the Shares

Name of substantial shareholders	Capacity/Nature of interests	Number of Shares held	Percentage of shareholding (Note 3)
Future More (Notes 1 and 2)	Beneficial owner	750,000,000	75%

Notes:

- Pursuant to the Concert Party Deed, Mr. Kwong, Ms. Ingrid Ip, Ms. Kwong, Mr. Joseph Kwong and Ms. Melanie Kwong have agreed to acknowledge and confirm, among other things, that each of them has acted and will continue to act in concert in respect of each of Meric Investment, Lord Master and the Company. Details of the Concert Party Deed are set out in the section headed "History, Development and Reorganisation — Parties acting in concert" of the Prospectus. As such, pursuant to the parties acting in concert arrangement, each of Mr. Kwong, Ms. Ingrid Ip, Ms. Kwong, Mr. Joseph Kwong and Ms. Melanie Kwong is deemed to be interested in the Shares registered in the name of Future More (i.e. 75% of the issued share capital of the Company) by virtue of the SFO.
- Future More is a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. As at 31 March 2021, Future More was owned as to 14% by Mr. Kwong, 18% by Ms. Ingrid Ip, 18% by Ms. Kwong, 25% by Mr. Joseph Kwong and 25% by Ms. Melanie Kwong, respectively.
- These percentages are calculated on the basis of 1,000,000,000 Shares in issue as at 31 March 2021.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2021, the Directors were not aware of any interests or short positions owned by any entities or persons (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) in the Shares or underlying shares of the Company, which were required to be disclosed under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which were required to be recorded in the register of the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

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 23 March 2018 (the “**Adoption Date**”). The Share Option Scheme became effective on the Listing Date. The terms of the Share Option Scheme are in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules.

(a) Purpose

The Share Option Scheme enables the Company to grant options to subscribe for the Shares (the “**Options**”) to any director, employee or officer, consultant, professional, customer, supplier, agent, partner or adviser of or contractor to the Company or any of the subsidiaries (the “**Eligible Person**”), as incentives or rewards for their contributions to our Group.

(b) Participants

The basis of eligibility of any person to the grant of any Option shall be determined by our Board from time to time on the basis of his or her contribution or potential contribution to the development and growth of our Group.

(c) Grant of Options

Our Board shall not offer the grant of Options to any Eligible Persons after an inside information has come to our Company's knowledge until we have announced the information in accordance with the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules. In particular, during the period commencing one month immediately preceding the earlier of (a) the date of our Board meeting (as such date is first notified to the Stock Exchange in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules) for the approval of our Company's results for any year, half-year, quarter-year period or any other interim period (whether or not required under the GEM Listing Rules), and (b) the deadline for our Company to publish an announcement of our results for any year, half-year or quarter-year period under the GEM Listing Rules or any other interim period (whether or not required under the GEM Listing Rules), and ending on the date of the results announcement. The period during which no Option may be granted will cover any period of delay in the publication of a results announcement.

Subject to paragraph (k) below, the total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Options granted and to be granted to a participant under the Share Option Scheme and other schemes (including both exercised and outstanding Options) in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the Shares from time to time in issue, and provided that if approved by Shareholders in general meeting with such participant and his or her close associates (or his or her associates if the participant is a connected person) abstaining from voting, our Company may make a further grant of Options to such participant (the “**Further Grant**”) notwithstanding that the Further Grant would result in the total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Options granted and to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and other schemes to such participant (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding Options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of the Further Grant representing in aggregate over 1% of the Shares from time to time in issue. In relation to the Further Grant, our Company must send a circular to our Shareholders, which discloses, amongst other, information from time to time as required by the GEM Listing Rules, the number and the terms of the Options to be granted. The number and terms (including the exercise price) of the Option which is the subject of the Further Grant shall be fixed before the relevant Shareholders' meeting and the date of meeting of our Board for proposing the Further Grant should be taken as the date of grant for the purpose of calculating the exercise price.

Directors' Report

40 SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

(d) Exercise Price

The exercise price for any Shares under the Share Option Scheme will be a price determined by our Board and notified to each participant and shall be at least the highest 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 Options, which must be a trading day; (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant of the relevant Options; and (iii) the nominal value of a Share on the date of the grant.

(e) Maximum number of Shares

- (i) The total number of Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of all Options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and other schemes must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Shares in issue as at the Listing Date (the "**Scheme Mandate Limit**") unless approved by the Shareholders pursuant to the terms of the Share Option Scheme. Options lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme or other schemes will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the Scheme Mandate Limit. On the basis of 1,000,000,000 Shares in issue on the Listing Date, the Scheme Mandate Limit will be equivalent to 100,000,000 Shares, representing 10% of the Shares in issue as at the Listing Date.
- (ii) The Scheme Mandate Limit may be renewed by our Shareholders in general meeting provided always that to the extent that the total number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all Options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and other schemes under the Scheme Mandate Limit so renewed must not exceed 10% of the Shares in issue as at the date of such Shareholders' approval provided that Options previously granted under the Share Option Scheme and other schemes (including those exercised, outstanding, cancelled or lapsed in accordance with the terms thereof) shall not be counted for the purpose of calculating the Scheme Mandate Limit as renewed. In relation to the Shareholders' approval referred to in this paragraph (ii), our Company shall send a circular to our Shareholders containing the information from time to time as required by the GEM Listing Rules.
- (iii) Subject to the terms of the Share Option Scheme and the approval of Shareholders in general meeting, our Company may also grant Options beyond the Scheme Mandate Limit provided that Options in excess of the Scheme Mandate Limit are granted only to Eligible Persons specifically identified by our Company before such Shareholders' approval is sought. In relation to the Shareholders' approval referred to in this paragraph (iii), our Company shall send a circular to our Shareholders containing such relevant information from time to time as required by the GEM Listing Rules.
- (iv) Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Options may be granted by our Company if the maximum 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 other schemes in aggregate exceeds 30% of the Shares in issue from time to time.

No Option has been granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed under the Share Option Scheme since the Listing Date and up to 31 March 2021 and thereafter up to the date of this annual report. Accordingly, the total number of Shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme is 100,000,000 Shares, representing 10% of the issued Shares as at the date of this annual report.

Directors' Report

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

(f) Time of exercise of Option

An Option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during the applicable option period, provided that, amongst others, the period within which the Option must be exercised shall not be more than 10 years from the date on which that Option is deemed to have been granted. The exercise of an Option may be subject to the achievement of performance target and/or any other conditions to be notified by our Board to each participant, which our Board may in its absolute discretion determine.

(g) Rights are personal to grantee

An Option shall be personal to the participant and shall not be assignable or transferable and no participant shall in any way sell, transfer, charge, mortgage, encumber or create any interest whether legal or beneficial in favour of any third party over or in relation to any Option. Any breach of the foregoing by the participant shall entitle our Company to cancel any Option or any part thereof granted to such Participant (to the extent not already exercised) without incurring any liability on our Company.

(h) Minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised

There is no minimum period for which an option granted must be held before it can be exercised except otherwise imposed by the Board.

(i) Amount payable on application or acceptance of the Option and the period within which payments or calls must or may be made, or loans for such purposes must be repaid

The Eligible Person shall remit HK\$1.00 to our Company as consideration for the grant upon acceptance of the Option. The Option shall be offered for acceptance for a period of not less than 5 business days from the date on which the Option is granted. For the purpose of this paragraph (i), a business day shall mean any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in Hong Kong.

(j) Period of Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing on the Listing Date, after which no further Options will be issued but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect in all other respects and the Options granted during the life of the Share Option Scheme may continue to be exercisable in accordance with their terms of issue.

The Board may impose such terms and conditions on the offer of Option(s) either on a case-by-case basis or generally as are not inconsistent with the Share Option Scheme, including but not limited to the minimum period for which such an Option must be held, if applicable.

Directors' Report

42 SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

(k) Granting of Options to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of our Company or any of their respective associates

Any grant of Options to any director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of our Company, or any of their respective associates, must be approved by the INEDs (excluding any INED who is a proposed participant). If a grant of Options to a substantial shareholder of our Company or an INED, or any of their respective associates will result in the total number of the Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Options granted and to be granted (including the Options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) to such person in any 12-month period up to and including the date of the grant (i) representing in aggregate over 0.1% (or such other percentage as may from time to time specified by the Stock Exchange) 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 million, such further grant of Options must be approved by our Shareholders on a poll in a general meeting. The participant, his or her associates and all core connected persons of our Company must abstain from voting in favour at such general meeting. Our Company will send a circular to our Shareholders containing the information as required under the GEM Listing Rules. In addition, Shareholders' approval as described above will also be required for any change in terms of the Options granted to a participant who is a substantial shareholder of our Company, an INED or any of their respective associates. The circular must contain the following:

- (i) details of the number and terms of the Options (including the exercise price relating thereto) to be granted to each Eligible Person, which must be fixed before the relevant Shareholders' meeting, and the date of Board meeting for proposing such further grant should be taken as the date of grant for the purpose of calculating the Exercise Price;
- (ii) a recommendation from our INEDs (excluding any INED who is a proposed participant) to the independent Shareholders as to voting; and
- (iii) all the information as required under the GEM Listing Rules from time to time.

For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements for the granting of Options to a Director or chief executive of our Company set out in this paragraph do not apply where the Eligible Person is only a proposed Director or proposed chief executive of our Company.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

As far as the Directors are 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 ended 31 March 2021, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations by the Group.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts (except for the service contracts of the executive Directors) concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the Year.

Directors' Report

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

A separate environmental, social and governance report is expected to be published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company no later than three months after this annual report has been published.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The followings are the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group, which may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations:

- If we are unable to find suitable premises with commercially reasonable lease terms when we relocate or open new restaurants, or if we negotiate the terms of renewal with the landlords before the expiry of the lease agreements, we cannot assure that we would be able to renew such lease agreements on terms acceptable to us, in which cases our operation, relocation plans or expansion plans may be delayed or disrupted and our results of operation and financial conditions could be adversely affected.
- Substantial cost such as rental deposits, renovation cost and cost on utensils would be incurred for the opening of new restaurants. Our ability to successfully open new restaurants is subject to risks and uncertainties, such as securing lease agreements for suitable locations and on reasonable terms, obtaining all the necessary licences and permits in a timely manner, recruiting qualified employees and ensuring timely delivery of renovation works. In addition, a new restaurant generally generates lower profit due to lower sales and higher start-up operating costs in the initial stage and requires a period of time from its opening to achieve the breakeven, which may place substantial strain on the managerial, operational and financial resources of our Group.
- Statutory minimum wage rate in Hong Kong was raised to HK\$37.5 per hour with effect from 1 May 2019. If there is any further increase in the statutory minimum wage rate in Hong Kong, our staff costs would likely increase correspondingly. As wages increase, competition for qualified employees also increases, which may indirectly result in a further increase in our staff costs. Given the competitive market environment in Hong Kong, we may not be able to increase our prices high enough to pass these increased staff costs onto our customers, in which case our business and results of operations would be affected.
- After the outbreak of COVID-19 since January 2020, regulatory restrictions imposed on social distancing by the Hong Kong government, with some specific to the catering business and lowered the maximum capacity of restaurants. The customer visits of our restaurants decreased and the businesses were affected. If the regulatory restrictions imposed on social distancing measure continues to in place, or additional tightened measures implementing by the Hong Kong government to control the outbreak COVID-19, it is expected the recovery of business will be slow and our results of operations would be affected.

Directors' Report

44 INTERESTS OF THE COMPLIANCE ADVISER

In accordance with Rule 6A.19 of the GEM Listing Rules, the Company has appointed Alliance Capital Partners Limited ("**ACP**") to be the compliance adviser. As informed by ACP, neither ACP nor any of its directors or employees or associates, has or may have, any interest in the share capital of the Company or any member of the Group (including options or rights to subscribe for such securities), which is required to be notified to the Company pursuant to Rule 6A.32 of the GEM Listing Rules, except for the compliance adviser agreement entered into between the Company and ACP dated 16 April 2018.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

In the opinion of the Directors, except for deviations from code provision A.2.1 as set out in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report contained in Appendix 15 of the GEM Listing Rules (the "**CG Code**") which is explained in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report", the Group has complied with all code provisions as set out in the CG Code throughout the accounting period covered by this annual report. A report on the principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, it is confirmed that the Company has maintained a sufficient public float (i.e. at least 25% of the issued Shares in public hands) as required under the GEM Listing Rules throughout the period from the Listing Date to the date of this annual report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has reviewed together with the management and external auditor the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Group, discussed internal controls and financial reporting matters and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

RELIEF OF TAXATION

The Company is not aware of any relief from taxation available to the Shareholders by reason of their holding of the Shares.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 1 June 2021, Lord Master, as a tenant, entered into an offer letter with the landlord to renew the lease of the premises of the restaurant operating under our brand "Hana" located at Tang Lung Street, Causeway Bay for a term of three years from 20 August 2021 to 19 August 2024.

Save as disclosed above, the Directors are not aware of any significant event requiring disclosure that has taken place subsequent to 31 March 2021 and up to the date of this annual report.

Directors' Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

45

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2021 have been audited by HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited, the independent auditors, which will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

A resolution will be proposed at the 2021 AGM to re-appoint HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited as the independent auditors of the Company until the conclusion of the next AGM and to authorize the Board to fix their remuneration.

On behalf of the Board

Kwong Tai Wah

Chairman

Hong Kong, 18 June 2021

Independent Auditors' Report

46



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MS CONCEPT LIMITED

(Incorporated in Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of MS Concept Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) set out on pages 52 to 111, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, 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 at 31 March 2021, 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 (the “**HKICPA**”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“**HKSAs**”) issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “*Auditors' 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 Auditors' Report

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<i>Revenue recognition from the Group's restaurants operations</i>	
<p>Refer to note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.</p>	<p>Our procedures in relation to revenue recognition from restaurants operations including but not limited to:</p>
<p>We identified revenue recognition from restaurants operations as a key audit matter as revenue recognition is quantitatively significant to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and material revenue transactions may occur close to the end of the reporting period.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Obtaining an understanding of the Group's revenue recognition policy for the Group's restaurants operations;• Obtaining an understanding of the revenue business processes and key controls of revenue recognition from restaurants operations; and• Verifying the revenue from restaurant operations by tracing revenue recognised for restaurants operations to daily sales reports provided by the Group and cash receipts and credit card settlements, on a sample basis.
	<p>We found that the amount and timing of the revenue recognition to be supportable by available evidence.</p>

Independent Auditors' Report

48 KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><i>Impairment on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets</i></p> <p>Refer to notes 16(a) and 16(b) to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>We identified the impairment on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance on the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021 and the significant judgement and estimates were involved in assessment of the recoverable amounts of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets based on value-in-use calculations.</p>	<p>Our procedures in relation to management's impairment assessment including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessing the appropriateness of the methodology, key assumptions and estimates used in management's discount cash flow projections, based on our knowledge of the relevant industry and using our valuation experts;• evaluating management's identification of impairment indicators and considering whether the discounted cash flow forecasts on a restaurant-by-restaurant basis supported the carrying value of the relevant assets and assessing the methodology adopted by management in its preparation of the discounted cash flow forecasts with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards; and• Checking, on a sampling basis, the accuracy and relevance of the input data used. <p>We found that the key assumptions used by management in the impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets to be supportable by available evidence.</p>

Independent Auditors' Report

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the annual report, but does not include in the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon (the "**Other Information**").

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 the Other Information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE AUDIT COMMITTEE 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 the 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 Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Independent Auditors' Report

50 AUDITORS' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's 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 HKSA's, we exercise professional judgement 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.
- 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

Independent Auditors' Report

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

51

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

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

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

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

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Ng Ka Wah.

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Ng Ka Wah

Practising Certificate Number: P06417

Hong Kong, 18 June 2021

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2021

52

	Notes	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Revenue	7	172,583	225,764
Cost of inventories sold		(64,094)	(74,401)
Gross profit		108,489	151,363
Other revenue and other income	8	25,139	3,053
Staff costs		(54,579)	(71,730)
Depreciation		(36,087)	(42,560)
Rentals and related expenses		(15,541)	(14,858)
Fuel and utility expenses		(3,673)	(4,996)
Administrative expenses		(18,346)	(20,223)
Finance costs	9	(3,092)	(3,570)
Profit/(loss) before tax	10	2,310	(3,521)
Income tax credit	13	1,502	646
Profit/(loss) for the year and total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		3,812	(2,875)
Profit/(loss) for the year and total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company		3,812	(2,875)
Earnings/(loss) per share			
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share (HK cents)	15	0.38	(0.29)

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 31 March 2021

53

	Notes	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16(a)	5,350	5,455
Right-of-use assets	16(b)	50,750	42,071
Deferred tax assets	17	4,244	2,745
Non-current rental deposits	20	5,103	7,255
		65,447	57,526
Current assets			
Inventories	18	605	597
Trade receivables	19	700	572
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	20	13,339	9,401
Prepaid tax		1,293	1,161
Pledged deposits	21	2,037	2,029
Cash and cash equivalents	22	46,399	48,479
		64,373	62,239
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	23	11,893	10,616
Accruals and other payables	24	6,159	6,845
Contract liabilities	25	379	211
Bank borrowings	26	10,936	11,787
Lease liabilities	16(b)	29,804	29,117
		59,171	58,576
Net current assets		5,202	3,663
Total assets less current liabilities		70,649	61,189
Non-current liability			
Lease liabilities	16(b)	23,011	17,363
Net assets		47,638	43,826
Capital and reserve			
Share capital	27	10,000	10,000
Reserve		37,638	33,826
Total equity		47,638	43,826

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 18 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Kwong Tai Wah
Director

Kwong Man Yui
Director

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2021

54

	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Total equity HK\$'000
At 1 April 2019	10,000	46,939	4,762	61,701
Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	(2,875)	(2,875)
Dividend paid (Note 14)	–	(15,000)	–	(15,000)
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	10,000	31,939	1,887	43,826
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	3,812	3,812
At 31 March 2021	10,000	31,939	5,699	47,638

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2021

55

	Notes	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) before tax		2,310	(3,521)
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs	9	3,092	3,570
Interest income	8	(64)	(489)
Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	10	–	23
Impairment loss of right-of-use assets	10	–	341
Covid-19-related rent concession	8	(5,520)	–
Loss on written-off of property, plant and equipment	10	2	2
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	2,745	4,065
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	10	33,342	38,495
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		35,907	42,486
Increase in inventories		(8)	(102)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables		(128)	2,524
Increase in deposits, prepayments and other receivables		(1,786)	(140)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		1,277	(4,554)
(Decrease)/increase in accruals and other payables		(1,006)	1,449
Increase in contract liabilities		168	141
Cash generated from operations		34,424	41,804
Profit tax paid		(129)	–
Net cash generated from operating activities		34,295	41,804
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		64	489
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	16(a)	(2,642)	(3,378)
Placement of pledged deposits		(8)	(10)
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,586)	(2,899)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(482)	(671)
Repayments of lease liabilities		(32,456)	(35,467)
Repayment of bank borrowings		(851)	(5,092)
Dividend paid	14	–	(15,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(33,789)	(56,230)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,080)	(17,325)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		48,479	65,804
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		46,399	48,479

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

56

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 8 November 2017 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Cap. 22 of the Cayman Islands. The address of the Company's registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong is located at Room 1409-1410, 14/F, Hong Kong Plaza, 186-191 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong. In the opinion of the directors, the immediate and ultimate holding company of the Company is Future More Company Limited ("**Future More**"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the "**BVI**") with limited liability.

The Company's shares are listed on Growth Enterprises Market ("**GEM**") of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**"). The Company is an investment holding company and the Group is principally engaged in provision of catering services in Hong Kong.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar ("**HK\$**"), which is also the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand ("**HK\$'000**"), unless otherwise stated.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("**HKFRSs**")

Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the *Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in HKFRS Standards* and the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("**HKICPA**") for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the current year for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of Material
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of a Business
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

Except as described below, the application of the *Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in HKFRS Standards* and the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

In addition, the Group has early applied the Amendment to HKFRS 16 Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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

57

Impacts on early application of Amendment to HKFRS 16 Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions

The Group has applied the amendment for the first time in the current year. The amendment introduces a new practical expedient for lessees to elect not to assess whether a Covid-19-related rent concession is a lease modification. The practical expedient only applies to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 that meets all of the following conditions:

- the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021; and
- there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

A lessee applying the practical expedient accounts for changes in lease payments resulting from rent concessions the same way it would account for the changes applying HKFRS 16 Leases if the changes were not a lease modification. Forgiveness or waiver of lease payments are accounted for as variable lease payments. The related lease liabilities are adjusted to reflect the amounts forgiven or waived with a corresponding adjustment recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which the event occurs.

The application of the amendment had no impact to the opening retained earnings at 1 April 2020. The Group has benefited from different waivers of lease payments on multiple leases in permises. The Group has derecognised the part of lease liability that has been extinguished by the forgiveness of lease payments using the discount rates originally applied to these leases respectively, resulting in a decrease in the lease liabilities of HK\$5,520,000, which has been recognised as other revenue and other income in profit or loss for the current year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts and the related Amendments ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework ²
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 ⁴
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) ¹
Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use ²
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract ²
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 ²

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

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

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable HKFRSs, which is a collective term that includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“**HKFRSs**”), Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“**HKASs**”) and Interpretations issued by the HKICPA, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. For the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, information is considered material if such information is reasonably expected to influence decisions made by primary users. These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the “**GEM Listing Rules**”).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

59

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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 accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 16 *Leases*, 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

60 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- right arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

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 in line with the Group's accounting policies.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

61

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. 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.

Costs include any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values 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 principal annual rates are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	Over the lease terms
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Catering and other equipment	20% to 30%

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 March 2021

62 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, corporate assets are allocated to the relevant cash-generating unit when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units.

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. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a cash-generating unit, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of cash-generating units, with the recoverable amount of the group of cash-generating units. 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 or the group of cash-generating units. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

63

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (continued)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) 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 or a group of cash-generating units) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Inventories

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

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. 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.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

64 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit-impaired.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss ("**ECL**") model on financial assets (including trade receivables, deposits, other receivables, pledged deposits and cash and cash equivalents), which are subject to impairment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at the end of each reporting period to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL ("**12m ECL**") represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessment are done based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting period as well as the forecast of future conditions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

65

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

The Group always recognise lifetime ECL for trade receivables without significant financing component. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually for credit card trade receivables and collectively for corporate customers using a provision matrix with past due status grouping.

For all other instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in which case the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the end of the reporting period with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; or
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

66 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (continued)

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

Definition of default

The Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events of default that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

67

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over 2 years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data and forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is estimated the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL for certain trade receivables are considered on a collective basis taking into consideration past due information and relevant credit information such as forward looking macroeconomic information.

For collective assessment, the Group takes into consideration the following characteristics when formulating the grouping:

- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

68 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Measurement and recognition of ECL (continued)

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of trade receivables where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

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

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities (including trade payables, accruals and other payables (excluding receipt in advance), lease liabilities and bank borrowings) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

69

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Separate financial statements

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

Revenue from contracts with customers

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 is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation 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.

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

70 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Revenue from restaurants operations

The Group recognises revenue from restaurants operations which provides catering services. Revenue from restaurants operations 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 sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods 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. The normal credit term is up to 90 days upon delivery.

Sponsorship income

Under the terms of contracts, sponsorship income is recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over sponsorship period.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Leases

Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For contracts entered into or modified on or after the date of initial application or arising from business combinations, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

71

Leases (continued)

The Group as a lessee

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates 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.

The Group also applies practical expedient not to separate non-lease components from lease component, and instead account for the lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of properties and plant and equipment that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the recognition exemption for lease of low-value assets. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use assets includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities other than adjustments to lease liabilities resulting from Covid-19-related rent concessions in which the Group applied the practical expedient.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

72 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases (continued)

The Group as a lessee (continued)

Right-of-use assets (continued)

Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term is depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

The lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group; and
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease.

Variable lease payments that reflect changes in market rental rates are initially measured using the market rental rates as at the commencement date. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets, and are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

73

Leases (continued)

The Group as a lessee (continued)

Lease liabilities (continued)

The Group remeasures lease liabilities (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.
- the lease payments change due to changes in market rental rates following a market rent review/expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.

The Group presents lease liabilities as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Lease modifications

Except for Covid-19-related rent concessions in which the Group applied the practical expedient, the Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if:

- the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- the consideration for the leases increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Group accounts for the remeasurement of lease liabilities by making corresponding adjustments to the relevant right-of-use asset.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

74 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases (continued)

Covid-19-related rent concessions

In relation to rent concessions that occurred as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Group has elected to apply the practical expedient not to assess whether the change is a lease modification if all of the following conditions are met:

- the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021; and
- there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

A lessee applying the practical expedient accounts for changes in lease payments resulting from rent concessions the same way it would account for the changes applying HKFRS 16 if the changes are not a lease modification. Forgiveness or waiver of lease payments are accounted for as variable lease payments. The related lease liabilities are adjusted to reflect the amounts forgiven or waived with a corresponding adjustment recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which the event occurs.

Employee benefits

Retirement benefit costs

Payment to Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the “**MPF Scheme**”) is recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. The Group operates a MPF Scheme under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution scheme, the assets of which are held in separate trustee-administered funds.

Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees’ relevant income, with the employers’ contributions subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000. The Group’s contributions to the scheme are expensed as incurred and vested in accordance with the scheme’s vesting scales. Where employees leave the scheme prior to the full vesting of the employer’s contributions, the amount of forfeited contributions is used to reduce the contributions payable by the Group.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

75

Employee benefits (continued)

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.

Borrowing costs

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

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants related to income that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable. Such grants are presented under "other revenue and other income".

Taxation

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

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

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 of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

76 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investment is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amounts 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 in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (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.

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for leasing transactions in which the Group recognises the right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities, the Group first determines whether the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets or the lease liabilities.

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 *Income Taxes* requirements to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately. Temporary differences on initial recognition of the relevant right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised due to application of the initial recognition exemption. Temporary differences arising from subsequent revision to the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, resulting from remeasurement of lease liabilities and lease modifications, that are not subject to initial recognition exemption are recognised on the date of remeasurement or modification.

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 to the same taxable entity by the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

77

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 obligation, 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).

Segment reporting

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

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

Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's consolidated financial statements in the period in which the dividend is approved by shareholders of the Company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

78 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
 - (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligation between the Group and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Close family members of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the directors are required to make judgements, 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 estimate 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 and liabilities within the next financial year.

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

Property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are stated at costs less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. In determining whether an asset is impaired, the Group has to exercise judgment and make estimation, particularly in assessing: (1) whether an event has occurred or any indicators that may affect the asset value; (2) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, in the case of value in use, the net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset; and (3) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in estimating the recoverable amounts including cash flow projections and an appropriate discount rate. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset (including right-of-use assets), the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the assets belongs. Changing the assumptions and estimates, including the discount rates or the growth rate in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the net present value used in the impairment test.

As at 31 March 2021, the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are HK\$5,350,000 and HK\$50,750,000 (2020: HK\$5,455,000 and HK\$42,071,000) respectively. Details of the impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are disclosed in notes 16(a) and 16(b), respectively.

Income taxes

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

80

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Financial assets		
Amortised cost		
– Trade receivables	700	572
– Deposits and other receivables	17,201	15,702
– Pledged deposits	2,037	2,029
– Cash and cash equivalents	46,399	48,479
Financial liabilities		
Amortised cost		
– Trade payables	11,893	10,616
– Accruals and other payables	6,159	6,845
– Bank borrowings	10,936	11,787
– Lease liabilities	52,815	46,480

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group major financial instruments include trade receivables, deposits, other receivables, pledged deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, accruals and other payables, lease liabilities and bank borrowings. Details of the financial instruments for the Group are disclosed in respective notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The directors manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

There has been no change to the types of the Group's exposure in respect of financial instruments or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

81

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to pledged bank deposits (note 21) and lease liabilities (note 16(b)). The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank balances (note 22) and variable-rate bank borrowings (note 26). The Group cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of interest rates on bank balances and HIBOR arising from the Group's Hong Kong dollar denominated borrowings. The Group aims at keeping borrowings at variable rates. The Group manages its interest rate exposures by assessing the potential impact arising from any interest rate movements based on interest rate level and outlook. The management will review the proportion of borrowings in fixed and floating rates and ensure they are within reasonable range.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of each reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming the financial instruments outstanding at the end of the year were outstanding for the whole year. A 25 basis points (2020: 25 basis points) increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents the directors' assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 25 basis points (2020: 25 basis points) higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year ended 31 March 2021 would decrease/increase by approximately HK\$27,340 (2020: post-tax loss would increase/decrease by approximately HK\$24,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate bank borrowings.

Credit risk and impairment assessment

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade receivables, deposits, other receivables, pledged deposits and cash and cash equivalents.

At 31 March 2021 and 2020, 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 March 2021

82

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (continued)

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting period with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

The Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on credit card trade receivables individually and the remaining trade receivables are grouped using a provision matrix with past due status grouping. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise the credit risk. Before accepting any new customer, the Group will assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In this regard, the directors consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancement over its trade receivables balances. Trade receivables are interest-free.

The management makes periodic collective assessment as well as individual assessment on the recoverability of deposits and other receivables based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information under ECL model. The management believes that there are no significant increase in credit risk of these amounts since initial recognition and the Group provided impairment based on 12m ECL.

At 31 March 2021, trade receivables with the amount of approximately HK\$394,000 (2020: HK\$256,000) was due from the Group's top debtor.

The Group deposited its pledged deposits and cash and cash equivalents with reputable banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the banks may cause the Group's right with respect to pledged deposits and cash and cash equivalents held to be delayed or limited. The directors monitor the credit rating of these banks on an ongoing basis, and considers that the Group's exposure to credit risk at 31 March 2021 and 2020 were minimal. The Group assessed 12m ECL for pledged deposits and bank balances by reference to information relating to probability of default and loss given default of the respective credit rating grades published by external credit rating agencies.

At 31 March 2021 and 2020, no impairment allowance was recognised for the Group's financial assets as the amounts are insignificant.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Liquidity risk

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. Specifically, bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause are included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights.

The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate at the end of each reporting period.

	Weighted average effective interest rate	Within 1 year or on demand HK\$'000	More than 1 year but less than 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Carrying amounts HK\$'000
At 31 March 2021					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade payables	-	11,893	-	11,893	11,893
Accruals and other payables	-	6,159	-	6,159	6,159
Bank borrowings	4.10%	10,936	-	10,936	10,936
Lease liabilities	5.14%	31,702	24,017	55,719	52,815
		60,690	24,017	84,707	81,803

	Weighted average effective interest rate	Within 1 year or on demand HK\$'000	More than 1 year but less than 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Carrying amounts HK\$'000
At 31 March 2020					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade payables	-	10,616	-	10,616	10,616
Accruals and other payables	-	6,845	-	6,845	6,845
Bank borrowings	6.19%	12,517	-	12,517	11,787
Lease liabilities	5.13%	30,770	17,841	48,611	46,480
		60,748	17,841	78,589	75,728

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

84 5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

Bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause are included in the “within 1 year or on demand” time band in the above maturity analysis. At 31 March 2021, the aggregate carrying amounts of these bank borrowings amounted to HK\$10,936,000 (2020: HK\$11,787,000). Taking into account the Group’s consolidated financial position, the directors do not believe that it is probable that the banks will exercise their discretionary rights to demand immediate repayment. The directors believe that these bank borrowings will be repaid in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

The following table details the Group’s aggregate principal and interest cash outflows for bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause. To the extent that interest flows are variable rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from weighted average interest rate at the end of each reporting period.

	Within 1 year HK\$'000	More than 1 year but less than 5 years HK\$'000	Over 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Carrying amounts HK\$'000
Bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause					
At 31 March 2021	4,009	7,568	-	11,577	10,936
At 31 March 2020	4,471	8,046	-	12,517	11,787

(c) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at cost or amortised cost were not materially different from their fair values at 31 March 2021 and 2020.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(d) Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise the shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amounts of dividend paid to the shareholders or issue of new shares or redemption of existing shares as well as issue of new debts or redemption of existing debts.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior years.

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Total borrowings (<i>note (i)</i>)	10,936	11,787
Less: Cash and cash equivalent (<i>note (ii)</i>)	(48,436)	(50,508)
Net cash	(37,500)	(38,721)
Total equity	47,638	43,826
Total debts to equity ratio	23%	27%

Notes:

- (i) Total borrowings include bank borrowings in note 26.
- (ii) Cash and cash equivalents include pledged deposits and cash and cash equivalents in notes 21 and 22 respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

86

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of catering services through a chain of restaurants in Hong Kong. Information reported to the Group's management for the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment, focuses on the operating results of the Group as a whole as the Group's resources are integrated. Accordingly, no other discrete financial information is provided other than the Group's results and financial as a whole.

Revenue from external customers of the Group were all derived in Hong Kong for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

Non-current assets are all located in Hong Kong as at 31 March 2021 and 2020.

No individual customer contributes over 10% of the revenue of the Group for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

7. REVENUE

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Restaurants operations	172,131	223,945
Sales of food	452	1,819
Revenue from contracts with customers	172,583	225,764

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Timing of revenue recognition		
A point in time	172,583	225,764

Transaction allocated to the remaining performance obligation for contract with customer

All restaurants operations are for periods of one year or less. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied performance obligations is not disclosed.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

87

8. OTHER REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Interest income	64	489
Sponsorship income	1,094	150
Government subsidies (note)	17,810	2,000
Covid-19-related rent concession	5,520	–
Sundry income	651	414
	25,139	3,053

note: During the current year, the Group recognised government grants of HK\$17,810,000 in respect of Covid-19-related subsidies, of which approximately HK\$6,760,000 relates to Employment Support Scheme and HK\$11,050,000 relates to Food Licence Holders Subsidy Scheme provided by the Hong Kong government.

9. FINANCE COSTS

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Interest on bank borrowings	482	671
Interest on lease liabilities	2,610	2,899
	3,092	3,570

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

88 10. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX

Profit/(loss) before tax is arrived at after charging:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Auditors' remuneration:		
– Audit service	503	673
– Non-audit services	–	–
	503	673
Cost of inventories sold	64,094	74,401
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 16(a))	2,745	4,065
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 16(b))	33,342	38,495
Impairment of property, plant and equipment (note 16(a))	–	23
Impairment of right-of-use assets (note 16(b))	–	341
Loss on written-off of property, plant and equipment	2	2
Expenses related to low-value assets	408	417
Variable lease payments	3,202	2,804
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' remuneration):		
– Salaries and other allowances	51,989	67,343
– Staff benefits	340	1,419
– Retirement benefit scheme contributions	2,250	2,968
	54,579	71,730

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration of directors were set out below:

	Year ended 31 March 2021			
	Directors' fees HK\$'000	Salaries, allowance, and benefits in kind HK\$'000	Retirement benefit scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive directors:				
Mr. Kwong Tai Wah ("Mr. Kwong")	-	2,940	-	2,940
Ms. Kwong Man Yui ("Ms. Kwong")	-	1,960	18	1,978
Mr. Lam On Fai	-	833	18	851
Independent non-executive directors:				
Mr. Lai Ming Fai Desmond	162	-	-	162
Dr. Cheng Lee Lung	162	-	-	162
Mr. Kwok Yiu Chung	162	-	-	162
	486	5,733	36	6,255

	Year ended 31 March 2020			
	Directors' fees HK\$'000	Salaries, allowance, and benefits in kind HK\$'000	Retirement benefit scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive directors:				
Mr. Kwong	-	3,360	11	3,371
Ms. Kwong	-	2,240	18	2,258
Mr. Lam On Fai	-	952	18	970
Independent non-executive directors:				
Mr. Lai Ming Fai Desmond	185	-	-	185
Dr. Cheng Lee Lung	185	-	-	185
Mr. Kwok Yiu Chung	185	-	-	185
	555	6,552	47	7,154

Mr. Kwong is also the Chief Executive Officer of the Group and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the Chief Executive Officer.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

90 11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)

During the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the directors has waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

No share options were granted to the directors during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

Except as disclosed in note 29, no other transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to which the Company, its ultimate holding company, or any subsidiaries of its ultimate holding company was a party and in which a director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

12. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees of the Group during the year include three (2020: three) directors, whose emoluments are disclosed in note 11, for the year ended 31 March 2021. Details of the emoluments for the year of the remaining two (2020: two) highest paid employees who are not director or chief executive of the Company are as follows:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Salaries, allowance and benefits in kind	1,076	1,205
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	36	33
	1,112	1,238

The number of the highest paid employees who are not the directors of the Company whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	2021	2020
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	2	2

During the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid employees as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

No share options were granted to five highest paid employees for both years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

91

13. INCOME TAX CREDIT

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Current tax – Hong Kong Profits Tax		
Charge for the year	–	12
Over-provision in respect of prior years	(3)	(40)
	(3)	(28)
Deferred tax credit (note 17)	(1,499)	(618)
	(1,502)	(646)

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 not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

The income tax credit for the year can be reconciled to the profit/(loss) before tax per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Profit/(loss) before tax	2,310	(3,521)
Tax at Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5%	381	(581)
Tax relief of 8.25% on first HK\$2 million assessable profit	–	(32)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	49	155
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	(2,949)	(409)
Tax effect of tax loss not recognised	1,020	490
Tax effect of temporary difference not recognised	–	(209)
Over-provision in respect of prior years	(3)	(40)
One-off tax reduction of Hong Kong Profits Tax by Inland Revenue Department	–	(20)
Income tax credit for the year	(1,502)	(646)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

92

14. DIVIDENDS

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Dividend paid during the year:		
Final dividends for 2019 – HK1.5 cents per ordinary share	–	15,000

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 March 2021.

15. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

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

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Earnings/(loss) per share		
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company	3,812	(2,875)

	2021 '000	2020 '000
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	1,000,000	1,000,000

Diluted earnings/(loss) per share were same as the basic earnings/(loss) per share for both years as there were no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

93

16(a) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Catering and other equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost				
At 1 April 2019	28,121	3,067	8,330	39,518
Additions	2,404	244	730	3,378
Written-off	(3,867)	(299)	(468)	(4,634)
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	26,658	3,012	8,592	38,262
Additions	1,915	373	354	2,642
Written-off	(1,576)	(173)	(790)	(2,539)
At 31 March 2021	26,997	3,212	8,156	38,365
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2019	23,684	2,442	7,225	33,351
Charge for the year	3,123	323	619	4,065
Impairment	–	14	9	23
Eliminated upon written-off	(3,867)	(297)	(468)	(4,632)
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	22,940	2,482	7,385	32,807
Charge for the year	2,017	254	474	2,745
Eliminated upon written-off	(1,576)	(173)	(788)	(2,537)
At 31 March 2021	23,381	2,563	7,071	33,015
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2021	3,616	649	1,085	5,350
At 31 March 2020	3,718	530	1,207	5,455

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

94

16(a) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

IMPAIRMENT OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group's management identified certain restaurants which have continued to underperform and estimated the corresponding recoverable amounts of the property, plant and equipment of each individual restaurant cash generating unit. The estimates of the recoverable amount were based on the value-in-use of these property, plant and equipment, determined using pre-tax discount rates in the range of 8.8% to 9.1% (2020: 7.1% to 12.3%). Based on these estimates, no impairment loss (2020: HK\$23,000) was recognised to write down the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment to its recoverable amount as at 31 March 2021.

16(b) LEASES

(i) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:

	Lease Properties HK\$'000
At 1 April 2019	61,043
Additions (note)	23,860
Depreciation	(38,495)
Lease modification	(3,996)
Impairment	(341)
<hr/>	
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	42,071
Additions (note)	42,021
Depreciation	(33,342)
<hr/>	
At 31 March 2021	50,750

As at 31 March 2021, the Group's management identified certain restaurants which have continued to underperform and estimated the corresponding recoverable amounts of the right-of-use assets of each individual restaurant cash generating unit. The estimates of the recoverable amount were based on the value-in-use of these right-of-use assets, determined using pre-tax discount rate of in the range of 8.8% to 9.1% (2020: 7.1% to 12.3%). Based on these estimates, no impairment loss (2020: HK\$341,000) was recognised to write down the carrying amount of right-of-use assets to its recoverable amount as at 31 March 2021.

note: Amount mainly includes right-of-use assets resulting from new leases entered and renewal of leases.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

16(b) LEASES (continued)

(i) Right-of-use assets (continued)

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Total cash outflow for leases (note)	36,066	38,688

note: Amount includes payments of principal and interest portion of lease liabilities, variable lease payments and low-value assets. These amounts could be presented in operating or financing cash flows.

(ii) Lease liabilities

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Lease liabilities payable:		
Within one year	29,804	29,117
More than one year but not exceeding two years	14,703	15,291
More than two years but not exceeding five years	8,308	2,072
	52,815	46,480

The weighted average incremental borrowing rates applied to lease liabilities range from 5.13% to 5.25% (2020: 5.13%).

(iii) The Group's leasing activities and how these are accounted for

The Group has lease contracts for certain of its office premises and restaurants properties. Leases for leased properties are for a period of 2 to 5 years (2020: 2 to 6 years). Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

(iv) Variable lease payments

Some property leases contain variable payment terms that are linked to sales generated from restaurant outlets. In aggregate, 9.0% (2020: 7.4%) of total lease payments are on the basis of variable payment terms of each restaurant with percentages ranging from 12% to 16% (2020: 12% to 16%) of sales. The payment terms are common in restaurants in Hong Kong where the Group operates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

96 17. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

The following are the deferred tax assets recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior years:

	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Tax losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2019	2,127	–	2,127
Credit to profit or loss (note 13)	54	564	618
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	2,181	564	2,745
Credit to profit or loss (note 13)	(5)	1,504	1,499
At 31 March 2021	2,176	2,068	4,244

As at 31 March 2021, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$24,950,000 (2020: HK\$9,657,000) available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of approximately HK\$12,534,000 (2020: HK\$3,420,000) of such losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining approximately HK\$12,416,000 (2020: HK\$6,237,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

18. INVENTORIES

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Food and beverage	605	597

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

97

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Credit card receivables	514	286
Other trade receivables	186	286
	700	572

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly settled by cash and credit card. The settlement terms of credit card companies are usually 7 days after the service rendered date. Generally, there is no credit period granted to customers, except for certain well-established corporate customers in which credit period of up to 90 days is granted by the Group.

The following is an aging analysis of trade receivables, based on the invoice dates, which approximates the respective revenue recognition dates:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
0 – 30 days	570	440
31 – 60 days	46	119
61 – 90 days	36	10
Over 90 days	48	3
	700	572

Details of impairment assessment of trade receivables are set out in note 5.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

98 20. DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Rental deposits, utility and other deposits	15,789	14,917
Prepayments	1,241	954
Other receivables	1,412	785
	18,442	16,656
Less: non-current portion	(5,103)	(7,255)
Current portion	13,339	9,401

Details of impairment assessment of deposits and other receivables are set out in note 5.

21. PLEDGED DEPOSITS

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Pledged deposits held at bank	2,037	2,029

At 31 March 2021, pledged deposits are interest bearing at 0.13% (2020: 0.54%) per annum and matured within 3 months (2020: 3 months) from the placement date.

Pledged deposits are used for general banking facilities granted to the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

99

22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Cash on hand and cash at bank	17,957	23,363
Short-term time deposits	28,442	25,116
	46,399	48,479

Bank balances carry interest at floating rates and placed with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default. Short-term time deposits are made for varying periods of between 14 days to 1 month depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and interest-bearing at the respective short-term time deposits rates ranging from 0.41% to 1.04% (2020: 1.04% to 2.15%) per annum.

23. TRADE PAYABLES

The following is an aging analysis of trade payables, based on the invoice dates:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
0 – 30 days	6,486	4,622
31 – 60 days	5,407	3,064
61 – 90 days	–	2,930
	11,893	10,616

The average credit period granted by suppliers is normally within 90 days.

At 31 March 2021, amount of approximately HK\$5,668,000 (2020: HK\$6,424,000) included in trade payables was due to a related company, Elite Fresh Food Company Limited ("Elite"), which is a company controlled by Mr. Joseph Kwong and Ms. Melanie Kwong, who are the controlling shareholders of the Company and Ms. Ingrid Ip, who is the close family member of Mr. Kwong and Ms. Kwong and one of the controlling shareholders of the Company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

100 24. ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Accruals	6,091	6,839
Other payables	68	6
	6,159	6,845

Accruals mainly consist of accrued auditors' remuneration for audit services, accrued staff costs, accrued rental expenses, accrued fuel and utilities expenses and accrued reinstatement cost.

25. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Deposit received for restaurant operations	–	97
Cash coupon	379	114
	379	211

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Movement in contract liabilities		
Balance as at 1 April	211	70
Consideration received during the year	647	457
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year	(211)	(70)
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities recognised during the year	(268)	(246)
Balance as at 31 March	379	211

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

101

25. CONTRACT LIABILITIES (continued)

Typical payment terms which impact on the amounts of contract liabilities recognised are as follows:

Deposits received for restaurant operations

The Group received certain amounts from customers for restaurant operations in advance while the services had not been rendered to customers at 31 March 2021. The deposits are non-refundable.

Cash coupon

The Group received the face value of cash coupon and the cash coupon are non-refundable and will be expired within 6-12 months (2020: 4 months).

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 end of the reporting period.

26. BANK BORROWINGS

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Unsecured bank borrowings	10,936	11,787
Carrying amount (shown under current liabilities) that contain a repayment on demand clause based on scheduled repayment terms:		
– Within one year	3,626	4,010
– Within a period of more than one year but not exceeding two years	4,094	4,508
– Within a period of more than two years but not exceeding five years	3,216	3,269
	10,936	11,787

The bank borrowings are interest bearing at Hong Kong Dollar Prime Rate over a spread or minus a spread as appropriate. The interest rate on the Group's bank borrowings ranged from 3.90% to 4.65% per annum (2020: 4.25% to 4.90% per annum).

At 31 March 2021 and 2020, unsecured bank borrowings are guaranteed by the Company and certain group companies.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

102 27. SHARE CAPITAL

	No. of shares		Amount	
	2021 '000	2020 '000	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Authorised:				
At the beginning and the end of the year				
Ordinary share of HK\$0.01 each	1,500,000	1,500,000	15,000	15,000
Issued and fully paid:				
At the beginning of the year				
and the end of the year	1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000	10,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

28. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND MOVEMENT OF RESERVES OF THE COMPANY 103

(a) Statement of financial position of the Company

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Non-current asset		
Investment in a subsidiary	–	–
Current assets		
Prepayments and other receivables	194	217
Amount due from subsidiaries	13,763	5,507
Cash and cash equivalents	18,357	28,900
	32,314	34,624
Current liabilities		
Accruals and other payables	353	441
Amounts due to subsidiaries	–	14
	353	455
Net current assets	31,961	34,169
Net assets	31,961	34,169
Capital and reserves		
Share capital	10,000	10,000
Reserves	21,961	24,169
Total equity	31,961	34,169

The Company's statement of financial position was approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 18 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Kwong Tai Wah
Director

Kwong Man Yui
Director

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

104 28. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND MOVEMENT OF RESERVES OF THE COMPANY (continued)

(b) Movement of reserves of the Company

	Share Premium HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2019	46,939	(20,138)	26,801
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income for the year	–	12,368	12,368
Dividend paid	(15,000)	–	(15,000)
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	31,939	(7,770)	24,169
Loss for the year and total comprehensive expense for the year	–	(2,208)	(2,208)
At 31 March 2021	31,939	(9,978)	21,961

29. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

- (a) Save as disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements during the year, the Group carried out the following material transactions with its related parties:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Purchase of food paid/payable to a related company (note i)	31,032	34,183

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

105

29. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION (continued)

- (a) Save as disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements during the year, the Group carried out the following material transactions with its related parties: (continued)

Notes:

- (i) On 8 November 2019, the Group had entered into the master supply agreement (the “**Master Supply Agreement**”) with Elite whereby the Group will purchase and Elite will supply chilled and frozen meat and seafood and other food ingredients to the Group for restaurants operations. The term of the Master Supply Agreement will commence on 1 April 2020, until 31 March 2023. The purchase price will be determined with reference to the prevailing comparable market price. The transaction under the Master Supply Agreement is constituted as continuing connected transaction under chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.
- (ii) In the opinion of the directors, the transactions were fully exempted from shareholders’ approval, annual review and all the disclosure requirements of continuing connected transaction as set out in Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.
- (b) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group, including the directors’ remuneration as disclosed in note 11, is as follows:

	2021 HK\$’000	2020 HK\$’000
Salaries, allowance and benefits in kind	7,672	8,667
Retirement benefit schemes contributions	90	101
	7,762	8,768

- (c) Details of the balances with related party at the end of the reporting period are set out in note 23.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

106 30. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

The following table lists the subsidiaries of the Company:

Name of subsidiary	Place/ country of incorporation	Class of share	Issued and fully paid share capital	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Company		Principal activities
				2021 %	2020 %	
Lord Master Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$4	100	100	Provision of catering services
MS Restaurant Group Limited	BVI	Ordinary	US\$1	100	100	Investment holdings
Meric Investment Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$4	100	100	Provision of catering services
Lord Restaurant Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$1	100	100	Provision of catering services
Meric Restaurant Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$1	100	100	Provision of catering services
Lord Restaurant HP Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$1	100	100	Provision of catering services

Except for MS Restaurant Group Limited which is directly held by the Company, all other subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company.

None of the subsidiaries had debt securities outstanding at the end of the reporting period or at any time during the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

107

31. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major Non-Cash Transactions

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group had additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of HK\$42,021,000 and HK\$41,701,000 respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for leased properties (2020: HK\$23,860,000 and HK\$22,001,000).

(b) Reconciliation of Liabilities Arising From Financing Activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	Dividend payable HK\$'000	Interest payable HK\$'000	Bank borrowings HK\$'000	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2019	-	33	16,879	-	16,912
Non-cash changes					
- Interest on bank borrowings (note 9)	-	671	-	-	671
- Effect of adoption of HKFRS 16 (note 16(b))	-	-	-	61,043	61,043
- Dividend declared	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
- Interest on lease liabilities (note 9)	-	-	-	2,899	2,899
- Additions of lease liabilities	-	-	-	22,001	22,001
- Lease modification	-	-	-	(3,996)	(3,996)
Cash flows					
- Outflow from financing activities	(15,000)	(671)	(5,092)	(35,467)	(56,230)
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	-	33	11,787	46,480	58,300
Non-cash changes					
- Interest on bank borrowings (note 9)	-	482	-	-	482
- Interest on lease liabilities (note 9)	-	-	-	2,610	2,610
- Additions of lease liabilities	-	-	-	41,701	41,701
- Covid-19-related rent concession (note 8)	-	-	-	(5,520)	(5,520)
Cash flows					
- Outflow from financing activities	-	(482)	(851)	(32,456)	(33,789)
At 31 March 2021	-	33	10,936	52,815	63,784

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

108 32. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The Group operates a MPF Scheme under the Hong Kong 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 employees are required to contribute 5% of their monthly salaries or up to a maximum of HK\$1,500 and they can choose to make additional contributions. The employer's monthly contributions are calculated at 5% of the employee's monthly salaries or up to a maximum of HK\$1,500 (the "**Mandatory Contributions**"), and this is the only obligation of the Group with respect to the MPF Scheme to make the required contribution. The employees are entitled to 100% of the employer's Mandatory Contributions upon their retirement at the age of 65, death or total incapacity.

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

33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The share option scheme (the "**Share Option Scheme**") conditionally adopted by the resolutions in writing of all the shareholders passed on 23 March 2018 (the "**Adoption Date**").

The major terms of the Share Option Scheme are summarised as follows:

(a) Purpose of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme enables the Company to grant options (the "**Options**") to any director, employee or officer, consultant, professional, customer, supplier, agent, partner or adviser of or contractor to the Company or any of the subsidiaries (the "**Eligible Persons**"), as incentives or rewards for their contributions to the Group.

(b) Participants

The basis of eligibility of any person to the grant of any Option shall be determined by the board of the directors from time to time on the basis of his or her contribution or potential contribution to the development and growth of the Group. Upon acceptance of the Option, the Eligible Person shall remit HK\$1.00 to the Company as consideration for the grant. The Option shall be offered for acceptance for a period of not less than 5 business days from the date on which the Option is granted.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

109

33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

(c) Grant of options

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Options granted and to be granted to a participant under the Share Option Scheme and other schemes (including both exercised and outstanding Options) in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the shares from time to time in issue, and provided that if approved by shareholders in general meeting with such participant and his or her close associates (or his or her associates if the participant is a connected person) abstaining from voting, the Company may make a further grant of Options to such participant (the “**Further Grant**”) notwithstanding that the Further Grant would result in the total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Options granted and to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and other schemes to such participant (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding Options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of the Further Grant representing in aggregate over 1% of the shares from time to time in issue.

(d) Exercise price

The exercise price for any shares under the Share Option Scheme will be a price determined by the board of the directors and notified to each participant and shall be at least the highest 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 Options, which must be a trading day; (ii) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotations sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant of the relevant Options; and (iii) the nominal value of a share on the date of the grant.

(e) Maximum number of shares

(i) The total number of shares which may be issued upon the exercise of all Options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and other schemes must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the shares in issue as at the Listing Date (the “**Scheme Mandate Limit**”) unless approved by the shareholders pursuant to the terms of the Share Option Scheme. Options lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme or other schemes will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the Scheme Mandate Limit. On the basis of 1,000,000,000 shares in issue on the Listing Date, the Scheme Mandate Limit will be equivalent to 100,000,000 shares, representing 10% of the shares in issue as at the Listing Date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

110 33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

(e) Maximum number of shares (continued)

- (ii) The Scheme Mandate Limit may be renewed by the shareholders in general meeting provided always that to the extent that the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all Options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and other schemes under the Scheme Mandate Limit so renewed must not exceed 10% of the Shares in issue as at the date of such shareholders' approval provided that Options previously granted under the Share Option Scheme and other schemes (including those exercised, outstanding, cancelled or lapsed in accordance with the terms thereof) shall not be counted for the purpose of calculating the Scheme Mandate Limit as renewed.
- (iii) Subject to the terms of the Share Option Scheme and the approval of Shareholders in general meeting, the Company may also grant Options beyond the Scheme Mandate Limit provided that Options in excess of the Scheme Mandate Limit are granted only to Eligible Persons specifically identified by the Company before such shareholders' approval is sought.
- (iv) Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Options may be granted by the Company if the maximum 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 other schemes in aggregate exceeds 30% of the Shares in issue from time to time.

The total number of shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme is 100,000,000 Shares, representing 10% of the issued Shares as at the date of this annual report.

(f) Time of exercise of Option

An Option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during the applicable option period, provided that, amongst others, the period within which the Option must be exercised shall not be more than 10 years from the date on which that Option is deemed to have been granted. The exercise of an Option may be subject to the achievement of performance target and/or any other conditions to be notified by the board of directors to each Participant, which the board of the directors may in its absolute discretion determine.

(g) Minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised

There is no minimum period for which an Option granted must be held before it can be exercised except otherwise imposed by the board of the directors.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

111

33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

(h) Period of Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing on the Listing Date, after which no further Options will be issued but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect in all other respects and the Options granted during the life of the Share Option Scheme may continue to be exercisable in accordance with their terms of issue.

The board of the directors may impose such terms and conditions on the offer of Option(s) either on a case-by-case basis or generally as are not inconsistent with the Share Option Scheme, including but not limited to the minimum period for such an Option must be held, if applicable.

(i) Granting of Options to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company or any of their respective associates

Any grant of Options to any 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 proposed participant). If a grant of Options to a substantial shareholder of the Company or an independent non-executive director, or any of their respective associates will result in the total number of the shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Options granted and to be granted (including Options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) to such person in any 12-month period up to and including the date of the grant (i) representing in aggregate over 0.1% (or such other percentage as may from time to time specified by the Stock Exchange) 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 million, such further grant of Options must be approved by the shareholders on a poll in a general meeting.

At 31 March 2021 and 2020, no Options has been granted or agreed to be granted under the Share Option Scheme.

34. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 1 June 2021, Lord Master Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as lessee, entered into the lease agreements in respect of the lease of premises located in Causeway Bay with lessor, who is an independent third party, as lessor for the period commencing from 20 August 2021 to 19 August 2024. The estimated value of the right-of-use assets to be recognised by the Company under the lease shall amount to in aggregate approximately HK\$5,319,000.

35. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

36. APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 18 June 2021.

Financial Summary

For the year ended 31 March 2021

112

A summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for each of the two years ended 31 March 2017 and 2018, as extracted from the prospectus of the Company dated 29 March 2018 and for the years ended 31 March 2019, 2020 and 2021 pursuant to Rule 18.33 of the GEM Listing Rules, is set out below:

	Years ended 31 March				
	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Results					
Revenue	172,583	225,764	258,561	262,758	234,873
Profit/(loss) before tax	2,310	(3,521)	2,851	8,645	13,508
Income tax credit/(expense)	1,502	646	(2,077)	(3,089)	(2,196)
Profit/(loss) for the year and total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company	3,812	(2,875)	774	5,556	11,312
	As at 31 March				
	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Total assets	129,820	119,765	97,357	51,343	52,221
Total liabilities	(82,182)	(75,939)	(35,656)	(47,355)	(38,989)
Net assets	47,638	43,826	61,701	3,988	13,232
Total equity	47,638	43,826	61,701	3,988	13,232