



Café de Coral Holdings Limited

大家樂集團有限公司*

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號: 341

2019/20

Annual Report 年報



* For identification purposes only 僅供識別

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Corporate Information 公司資料

Board of Directors

Non-executive Directors

Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny (*Chairman*)
Ms Lo Pik Ling, Anita
Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael
Mr Hui Tung Wah, Samuel

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr Choi Ngai Min, Michael
Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey
Mr Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry
Mr Au Siu Cheung, Albert

Executive Directors

Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr Lo Ming Shing, Ian

Nomination Committee

Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey (*Chairman*)
Mr Choi Ngai Min, Michael
Mr Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry
Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny
Mr Lo Ming Shing, Ian

Remuneration Committee

Mr Choi Ngai Min, Michael (*Chairman*)
Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey
Mr Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry
Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael

Audit Committee

Mr Au Siu Cheung, Albert (*Chairman*)
Mr Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry
Mr Choi Ngai Min, Michael
Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey
Mr Hui Tung Wah, Samuel

Company Secretaries

Ms Vera Leung
Ms Lee Hung

董事局

非執行董事

羅開光先生 (*主席*)
羅碧靈女士
陳裕光先生
許棟華先生

獨立非執行董事

蔡涯棉先生
李國星先生
郭琳廣先生
區嘯翔先生

執行董事

羅德承先生 (*首席執行官*)
羅名承先生

提名委員會

李國星先生 (*主席*)
蔡涯棉先生
郭琳廣先生
羅開光先生
羅名承先生

薪酬委員會

蔡涯棉先生 (*主席*)
李國星先生
郭琳廣先生
陳裕光先生

審核委員會

區嘯翔先生 (*主席*)
郭琳廣先生
蔡涯棉先生
李國星先生
許棟華先生

公司秘書

梁慧寶女士
李紅女士

Registered Office

Victoria Place, 5th Floor
31 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM 10, Bermuda

Head Office

10th Floor, Café de Coral Centre
5 Wo Shui Street, Fo Tan
Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Legal Adviser

Mayer Brown

Principal Bankers

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.
MUFG Bank, Ltd.
Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Ltd.
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

Bermuda Share Registrar

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
4th Floor North
Cedar House
41 Cedar Avenue
Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda

Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar

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

Share Listing

Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
Stock Code: 341

Website

www.cafedecoral.com

註冊辦事處

Victoria Place, 5th Floor
31 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM 10, Bermuda

總辦事處

香港新界沙田
火炭禾穗街五號
大家樂中心十樓

核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

法律顧問

孖士打律師行

主要往來銀行

中國銀行(香港)有限公司
瑞穗銀行
三菱UFJ銀行
渣打銀行(香港)有限公司
香港上海匯豐銀行有限公司

百慕達股份登記過戶處

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
4th Floor North
Cedar House
41 Cedar Avenue
Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda

股份登記過戶處香港分處

香港中央證券登記有限公司
香港灣仔
皇后大道東 183 號合和中心
17 樓 1712-1716 室

股份上市

香港聯合交易所有限公司主板
股份代號：341

網址

www.cafedecoral.com

Financial Highlights and Calendar

財務概要及財務日誌

Financial Highlights

財務概要

Year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)	Change 變動 %
Revenue	收入	7,963,097	8,493,883	(6.2)
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司股權持有人 應佔溢利	73,634	569,907	(87.1)
Total assets	資產總值	6,220,758	6,964,547	(10.7)
Net assets	資產淨值	2,671,312	3,179,854	(16.0)
Basic earnings per share	每股基本溢利	HK\$0.13 港元	HK\$0.98 港元	(86.7)
Interim and final dividends per share	每股中期及末期股息	HK19 cents 港仙	HK84 cents 港仙	(77.4)
Net assets per share	每股資產淨值	HK\$4.56 港元	HK\$5.43 港元	(16.0)

Financial Calendar

財務日誌

Announcement of Interim Results 中期業績公佈	26 November 2019 二零一九年十一月二十六日
Announcement of Annual Results 全年業績公佈	15 June 2020 二零二零年六月十五日
Dividends 股息	Interim dividend: HK19 cents per share paid on 27 December 2019 中期股息：每股 19 港仙，已於二零一九年十二月二十七日派付 Final dividend: Nil 末期股息：無
Annual General Meeting ("AGM") 股東周年大會	3 September 2020 二零二零年九月三日
Closure of Register of Members 股份暫停過戶	31 August 2020 to 3 September 2020 (both days inclusive) (for determining eligibility to attend and vote at the AGM) 二零二零年八月三十一日至二零二零年九月三日(首尾兩天包括在內) (以確定出席及於股東周年大會投票的資格)

Chairman's Message

主席獻辭

The year under review marked a particularly challenging time for Hong Kong's economy. A series of overlapping factors hit the market in rapid succession, leaving a deep impact on the performance of all sectors across the board.

A CHALLENGING YEAR

FY2019/20 began under the uncertainty of the Sino-US trade war, which dampened consumer confidence and caused them to become more cost-conscious. Hong Kong subsequently experienced a weak and unstable market for months, accompanied by some losses of operating days, which had a direct effect on revenue. Although the impact of these events was reflected in the interim results, the Group made strong efforts to protect margins by renegotiating rents and rationalising store networks. I must thank the management team for coming together under these difficult circumstances to rally together and face the challenges of the day.

However in January 2020, it became readily apparent that the coronavirus outbreak was on its way to becoming a global pandemic. Although travel restrictions and social distancing measures effectively flattened the curve of infections, they also seriously impacted several sectors of the economy – including the food and beverage industry.

The Group's quick service restaurant business was most impacted in terms of scale, and the casual dining business was hit particularly hard as demand evaporated – especially during the normally peak weekends and dinnertime hours – as consumers stayed in the safety of their homes. Institutional catering was also impacted, as suspension of visitors at hospitals decreased traffic in canteens. At the same time, months of school closures wiped out demand for the school lunch catering business, with a return to normal operations dependent on the resumption of classes in Hong Kong.

Our business in Mainland China delivered relatively stronger results until the COVID-19 outbreak, as the market was unaffected by the weak sentiment that impacted Hong Kong. Our operations developed strong momentum in good locations, and increased the number of stores during the year. Although the economy was not immune to the effects of the coronavirus lockdown, initially strict social distancing measures have paved the way for an orderly return to business in China, sustainably supported by domestic consumption.

過去一年香港經濟環境充滿挑戰，市場接二連三受到連串事件影響，對各行各業造成嚴重打擊。

充滿挑戰的一年

二零一九／二零年度在中美貿易戰的不確定性籠罩下拉開序幕，削弱了消費者信心，使他們對價格變得更敏感。隨後多月，香港市場氣氛偏向不穩低迷，加上門店開店日子減少，影響了收入。儘管中期業績受疲弱市場氣氛影響拖累，但集團已努力透過租金商議及整合門店網絡，設法保障利潤率。對於管理團隊在艱難時期仍能繼續團結一致，應對當前的挑戰，我謹在此表達衷心的感謝。

二零二零年一月，種種跡象顯示新冠肺炎疫情可能演變成全球疫症。儘管政府實施的旅遊限制及保持社交距離措施有效降低感染數字，但同時對香港多個行業，包括飲食業帶來沉重的打擊。

若按集團業務規模而言，速食餐飲業務所受的影響最大；而隨著消費者基於安全考慮選擇留在家中，尤其在週末人流暢旺及晚市時段，對休閒餐飲的需求急跌，以致對相關業務的打擊亦非常嚴重。機構飲食業務同樣大受影響，主要由於醫院限制訪客探訪，導致食堂客流量大減。同時，學校停課多月，學校午膳餐飲業務需求銳減，需待復課後才可逐漸恢復正常營運。

中國內地業務於新冠肺炎疫情爆發前的表現相對穩健，因為當地市場未有受香港疲弱氣氛影響，而且位置優越的門店表現持續強勁，年內門店數目亦有所增加。儘管經濟難免受新冠肺炎疫情的防疫政策影響，但於防疫初期嚴格推行的保持社交距離措施，為中國內地業務有序恢復正常營運奠下基礎，而內地顧客的需求將持續支持我們的業務發展。

EVOLVING FOR THE FUTURE

With the pandemic still raging around the world as I write this message, the outlook for the future remains under the control of external factors. Once the pandemic is under control, I believe Hong Kong – and the world as a whole – will need to adapt to a new business paradigm. The coronavirus outbreak will force a re-shuffle of the way we conduct and operate, as businesses around the globe adapt to the new market landscape.

Already, the Group is proactively reviewing lease agreements with landlords to optimise our cost structure for the future. With the Group's strong, 50-year reputation and our position as one of Hong Kong's leading listed catering groups, landlords have been quite willing to work with us as we seek new equilibrium in our rent structures. At the same time, we have been looking at the most effective methods to maximise labour efficiency. As a result, we are introducing advanced technology that will not only improve staff productivity, but also enhance the working environment and job satisfaction of our employees.

Another important piece to consider is the way we interact with customers across the Group. Part of our efforts are educational, such as helping customers adjust to the new dynamics of social interaction – from self-service ordering kiosks in stores to increased emphasis on online ordering and home delivery services.

At the same time, we are making internal adjustments to our operations by fine-tuning dishes and updating menus to optimise meals for delivery. Anticipating a shift from in-restaurant dining to a broader mix of in-store and delivery options, our focus on technology, efficiency and cost effectiveness will only intensify going forward.

I am extremely proud of the calm and insightful response of the Group's management team under extraordinary circumstances. They have faced a remarkably challenging year with courage, poise and conviction. Although external events are beyond anyone's control, I am confident the strength and capability of our management team will be the most important factors in returning to sustainable growth when prevailing health concerns have been addressed.

與時並進 迎接未來

撰文之時，疫症仍然肆虐全球，行業發展趨勢依然受外圍因素影響。一旦疫情受到控制，我相信香港以至全世界將需要適應新的營商模式。新冠肺炎疫情的爆發將促使我們改變業務營運方式，如同全球各地企業一樣，迎接「新常態」。

集團正積極與業主檢討租賃協議，以改善日後的成本結構。有賴集團過去50年來的良好聲譽，以及作為本港領先的上市餐飲集團，業主們均樂意協助，讓我們可在租金成本結構上取得平衡。與此同時，我們不斷尋求提高員工效率的有效方法。為此，我們正引入先進科技，不單可提高員工的生產力，更可改善工作環境及提升員工工作上的滿足感。

另一項重點工作是集團與顧客溝通互動的方式。為此，我們積極協助顧客使用門店內的自助點餐機、推廣網上點餐及外賣速遞服務，幫助顧客適應新的社交互動模式。

同時，我們正對業務進行內部重整，透過調整菜式及更新餐單來增加外賣選擇。預期日後將會由過往的堂食為主，轉變成混合堂食及外賣的用餐模式。因此，我們將更重視科技、效率及成本效益，以作應對。

在這個非常時期，集團管理層仍能保持冷靜並提出具前瞻性的方案，我感到十分滿意。面對荊棘滿途的一年，他們勇往直前，沉著應對，意志堅定。儘管外圍因素非我們所能控制，但憑藉管理層團隊的才幹與實力，我有信心集團定能在疫症威脅解除後恢復持續增長。

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In closing, I must thank our Board of Directors, business partners, staff, investors and customers for their continued dedication, loyalty and support. I would also like to convey my special thanks to our employees working in institutional catering – your courageous efforts to keep our medical staff and patients fed during these challenging times provide direct support for Hong Kong's relief efforts.

Despite the dark clouds currently hovering over the global economy, I remain resolutely positive about the Group's long-term prospects. People will always need to eat!

The Group's focus on providing tasty, nutritious and high-value meals has embedded our business into the everyday lives of our customers. Looking forward, I believe we have the opportunity to adapt our business to the new market environment – taking leadership in providing safe environments for our customers to eat, as well as healthy, nutritious dishes and menus designed to boost the overall health of our diners.

As long as we remain open minded and market driven, I believe our business will continue to evolve and thrive with the people of Hong Kong – just as we have done for the past 50 years.

Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny

Chairman

Hong Kong, 15 June 2020

鳴謝

最後，我要感謝大家樂集團董事局、所有業務夥伴、員工、投資者和顧客對我們堅定不移的支持。我要特別感謝機構飲食業務的員工，因為你們的勇氣與努力，醫護人員和病人才能在此艱難時期獲得膳食供應，為紓緩香港疫情給予直接的支持。

儘管目前環球經濟陰霾持續，但餐飲是民生基本需求，我對集團的長遠前景仍然甚為樂觀。

集團持續秉承為顧客提供美味、健康及高性價比餐飲服務的承諾，讓我們的業務融入顧客的日常生活之中。展望未來，我深信我們的業務可適應新的市場形勢，帶領行業為顧客提供安全的用餐環境，並透過健康美味的菜式和餐單，促進顧客健康。

我相信，只要我們抱持開放的態度，並保持敏銳的市場觸覺，我們的業務定能延續過去50年蓬勃發展的態勢，繼續與香港人一起邁步向前。

主席

羅開光

香港，二零二零年六月十五日



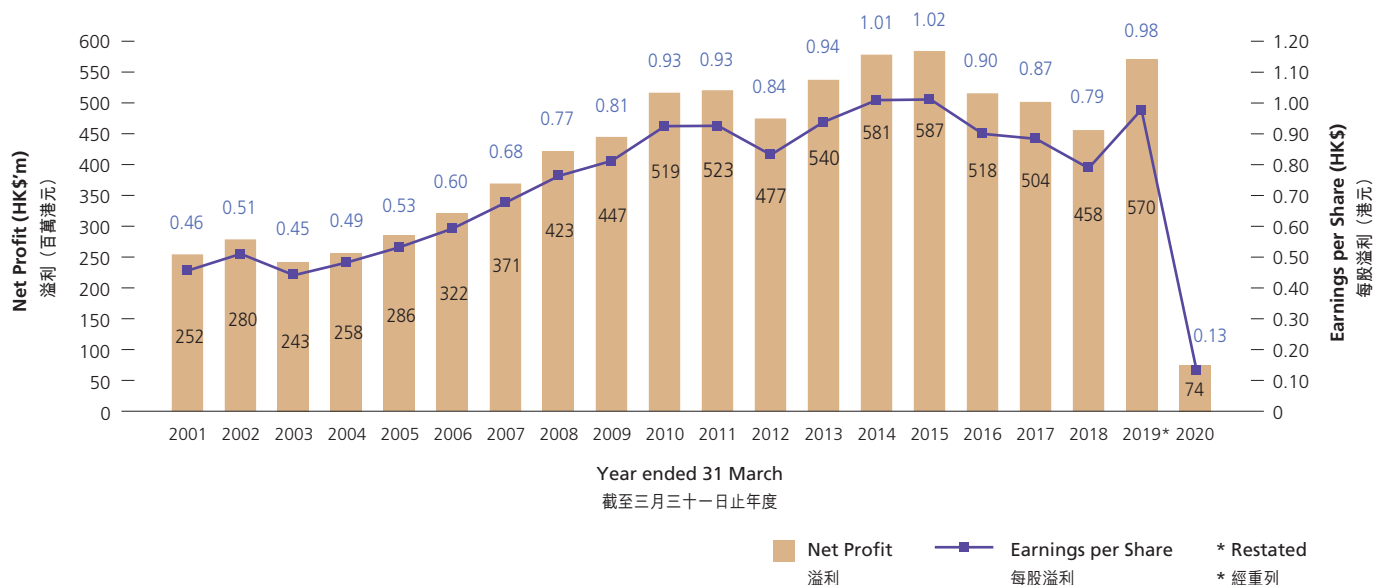
Business Highlights

業務撮要

- The Group's revenue for the year amounted to HK\$7,963.1 million, a 6.2% decrease compared to the previous financial year. Profit attributable to shareholders declined 87.1% to HK\$73.6 million. Performance across the Group's businesses further declined in the second half of the year with deficit recorded in the fourth quarter during the COVID-19 outbreak.
- To combat the challenges, our quick service restaurant business in Hong Kong took strong actions to control operating costs including manpower and rental expenses, and adapt its business strategies and operations whilst consumption behaviour shifted to accommodate social distancing trends.
- The casual dining business was severely hit by the much weakened demand. The division responded actively with manpower deployment, productivity enhancement and business consolidation.
- The Mainland China business achieved encouraging performance with strong network expansion until the COVID-19 outbreak. The Group is confident of its business growth when the market situation recovers.
- The Group would remain resilient to the fast changing operating environment and continue to apply stringent cost control measures to safeguard profit.
- In view of the operating results for the year and to preserve healthy cash flow, the Board does not recommend a final dividend for the year (FY2018/19: HK65 cents per share). An interim dividend of HK19 cents per share was paid during the year, representing a dividend payout ratio of 151.1% for the year.
- 集團本年度錄得收入7,963.1百萬港元，較去年度下跌6.2%。股東應佔溢利減少87.1%至73.6百萬港元。各業務表現於下半年進一步下滑，並於第四季度當新冠肺炎疫情爆發時錄得虧損。
- 為應付挑戰，香港速食餐飲業務採取強力措施控制人力資源及租金等營運成本，並調整業務策略及營運，以配合因保持社交距離趨勢而改變的消費模式。
- 休閒餐飲業務表現因需求銳減而受到嚴重打擊，已迅即重新調配人力資源，提升生產力及整合業務。
- 中國內地業務於新冠肺炎疫情爆發前成績令人鼓舞，分店網絡擴展迅速。集團深信該業務於市場環境回復正常後可持續增長。
- 集團將在瞬息萬變的營商環境中保持抵禦能力，繼續嚴格控制成本以保障利潤。
- 鑒於本年度業績以及維持穩健的現金流，董事局建議不派發本年度末期股息(二零一八/一九年度：65港仙)。年內派發中期股息每股19港仙，全年派息率為151.1%。

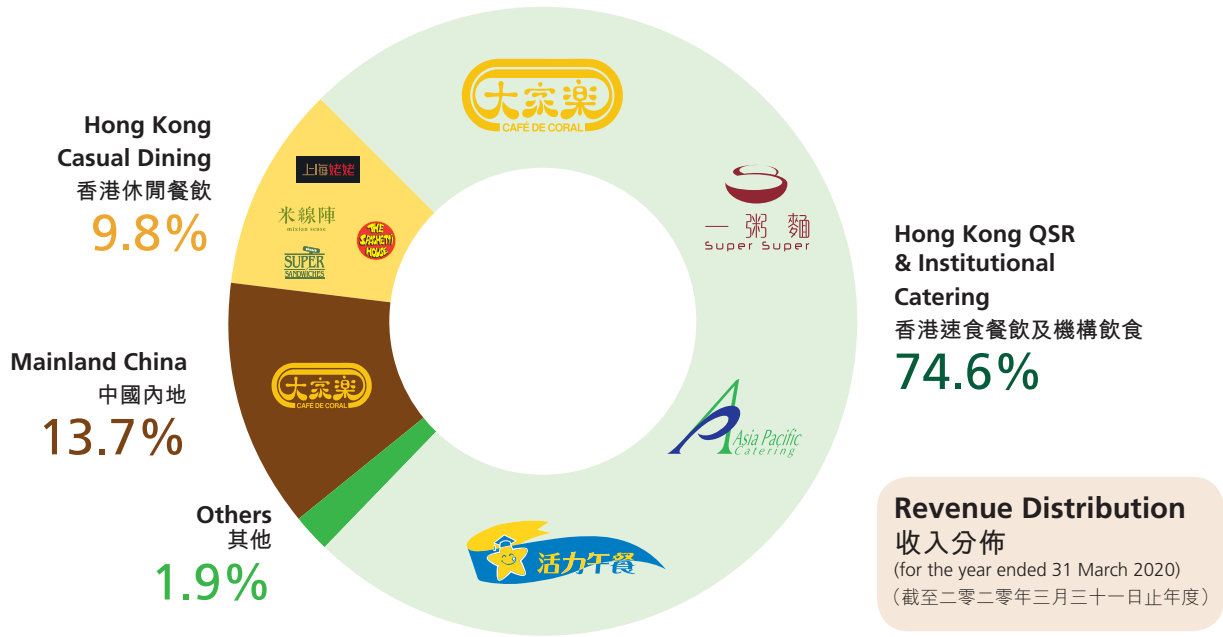
Financial Performance – Net Profit & Earnings per Share

財務表現 – 溢利及每股溢利



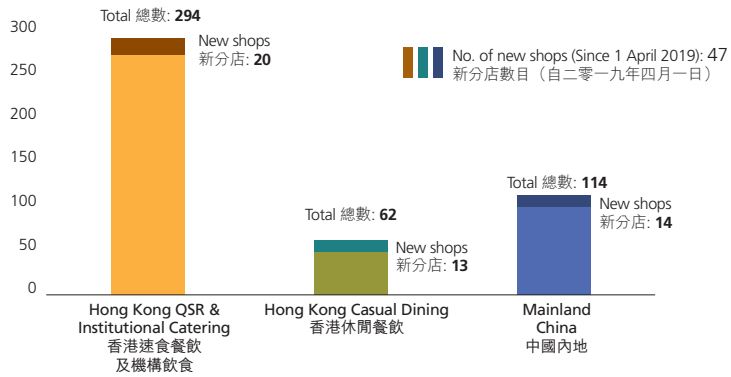


Café de Coral Group Key Strategic Businesses 大家樂集團主要策略性業務



Total Operating Units: 470 營運單位總數

(As of 31 March 2020)
(截至二零二零年三月三十一日)



Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

INTRODUCTION AND HIGHLIGHTS

The year under review was a period of unprecedented challenges in the external environment. The Group recorded a decline in revenue and a significant drop in profit attributable to shareholders for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Months of weak market sentiment in Hong Kong had a significant impact on revenue, which were reflected in a 34.5% decline in the Group's profit attributable to shareholders at the interim period. Although recovery was initially expected during the second half of the year, this market weakness continued into the third quarter. All business segments in Hong Kong – quick service restaurant (QSR), casual dining and institutional catering – as well as in Mainland China were even more severely impacted by the outbreak of the novel coronavirus disease (“COVID-19”) since early 2020, causing the Group's profit to decline deeper to the extent that a deficit was recorded in the fourth quarter of the year.

In addition, the Group's results were also impacted by the fact that the Group adopted HKFRS 16 “Leases” retrospectively this financial year and recorded an impairment loss of right-of-use assets of HK\$40.6 million. A fair value loss of investment properties of HK\$42.4 million was recorded, as compared to a gain of HK\$19.8 million for the prior reporting year. Under the influence of all the above-mentioned factors, the Group's profit attributable to shareholders dropped by 87.1% as compared to last year.

To address the situation at hand since the second quarter, the Group took proactive measures to tighten operational expenses including manpower and productivity management, as well as rental re-negotiation. The business actively protected margins as consumption patterns shifted in response to social distancing regulations by promoting takeaway concepts and offering home delivery services in partnership with third-party food delivery platforms.

The Group's Mainland operations delivered relatively strong performance until the COVID-19 outbreak, with network expansion accelerating accordingly. Although the Mainland government's strict COVID-19 response in January 2020 led to restriction of operations at most restaurants, social distancing measures are being gradually loosened as of March.

簡介及撮要

於回顧年度內，外圍環境充滿前所未有的挑戰。截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，集團收入下跌，股東應佔溢利亦大幅減少。

香港市場氣氛積弱多月，對集團收入造成嚴重影響，導致中期股東應佔溢利下跌34.5%。雖然期望下半年的情況或有改善，但市場於第三季度持續疲弱。二零二零年年初新冠肺炎疫情爆發後，加倍嚴重地衝擊集團香港所有業務，包括速食餐飲、休閒餐飲及機構飲食，以及中國內地業務，令集團的利潤進一步下跌，並於第四季度錄得虧損。

此外，集團於本財政年度追溯採納香港財務報告準則16「租賃」，錄得使用權資產減值虧損40.6百萬港元，影響業績表現。集團亦錄得投資物業公平值虧損42.4百萬港元，而上一個報告年度則錄得19.8百萬港元溢利。受上述各種因素影響，集團股東應佔溢利較去年下跌87.1%。

為應對市場情況，集團第二季度起於人力資源、生產力管理及租金重議方面採取積極措施，以縮減營運開支。為應對因保持社交距離規例而轉變的消費模式，我們積極推廣外賣自取餐飲概念，並與第三方速遞平台合作提供外賣速遞服務，致力保障利潤率。

集團內地業務於新冠肺炎疫情爆發前，表現相對強勁，分店網絡迅速擴展。儘管中國政府於二零二零年一月針對新冠肺炎疫情實施嚴格的防疫措施，導致大部分餐廳的營運受到限制，但截至三月，保持社交距離規例已逐漸放寬。

The resolution of current global health issues remains uncertain – as well as the government’s response to the changing situation, which impacts consumer behaviour. Taking a prudent response, the Group is stringently managing working capital to ensure healthy cash flow and a strong cash position, which are vital to weathering the currently difficult operating environment. We will continue to closely monitor market conditions and focus on effective cost control and steering our business strategies so as to safeguard shareholders’ investments and prepare for a solid return to sustainable growth.

RESULTS OVERVIEW

The Group has retrospectively adopted HKFRS 16 “Leases” with effect from 1 April 2019 and restated prior year comparatives. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities have been recognised for all leases, except for short-term and low-value leases. Depreciation of right-of-use assets and finance cost on lease liabilities have been recognised accordingly in the consolidated income statement. During the year, an impairment loss of right-of-use assets of HK\$40.6 million was recorded. In addition, a fair value loss of investment properties of HK\$42.4 million was recorded during the year, as compared to a fair value gain of HK\$19.8 million for the prior reporting year. Also, a subsidy of HK\$57.2 million (FY2018/19: nil) was granted this year by The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (“HKSAR Government”) under the Anti-Epidemic Fund.

目前這個全球性疫情仍未有確切的解決方案，政府因應不斷變化的疫情亦會作出不同的反應，因而影響消費者行為。集團抱持審慎態度，嚴格管理營運資金，以確保維持健康的現金流及穩健的現金狀況。這對於我們要渡過如此艱巨的經營環境十分重要。我們將繼續密切注視市場狀況，專注於切實控制成本及制訂業務策略，以保障股東利益，為可持續增長作好準備。

業績概要

集團已採納香港財務報告準則16「租賃」，生效日期追溯至二零一九年四月一日，並重列了上年比較數字。除短期和低價值租賃外，所有租賃使用權資產和租賃負債已獲確認。因此，使用權資產的折舊和租賃負債的財務成本已在綜合損益表中確認。年內，使用權資產減值虧損錄得40.6百萬港元，投資物業的公平值虧損42.4百萬港元，上一個報告年度則錄得公平值溢利19.8百萬港元。年內亦獲香港特別行政區政府（「香港特區政府」）防疫抗疫基金資助57.2百萬港元（二零一八／一九年度：無）。



Revenue

For the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group's revenue decreased by 6.2% to HK\$7,963.1 million (FY2018/19: HK\$8,493.9 million). Revenue by business division is set out below:

收入

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，集團收入減少6.2%至7,963.1百萬港元(二零一八/一九年度：8,493.9百萬港元)。集團收入按業務載列如下：

		FY2019/20 二零一九/二零 年度 HK\$'m 百萬港元	FY2018/19 二零一八/一九 年度 HK\$'m 百萬港元	Change 變動 %
Hong Kong	香港			
QSR and Institutional Catering	速食餐飲及機構飲食	5,938.8	6,264.4	(5.2)
Casual Dining	休閒餐飲	779.2	905.8	(14.0)
Others*	其他*	155.1	171.8	(9.7)
Subtotal	小計	6,873.1	7,342.0	(6.4)
Mainland China	中國內地	1,090.0	1,151.9	(5.4)
Group	集團	7,963.1	8,493.9	(6.2)

* Represents mainly income from food processing and distribution as well as rental income

* 主要為食品加工和分銷以及租金收入

Gross Profit Margin

Gross profit margin decreased to 9.2% (FY2018/19: 14.4%). Although stringent cost control measures had been implemented, the reduction of cost of sales was insufficient to outweigh the negative impact from decline in revenue as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak.

毛利率

毛利率下跌至9.2%(二零一八/一九年度：14.4%)，雖然集團已採取嚴格控制成本措施，但成本減少不足以抵銷新冠肺炎疫情對收入減少的負面影響。

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses increased by 8.1% to HK\$481.4 million (FY2018/19: HK\$445.5 million), mainly due to increase of share based compensation expenses to HK\$23.8 million (FY2018/19: a gain of HK\$1.2 million) as no performance shares awarded had been vested due to non-attainment of vesting targets in the prior reporting year.

行政費用

行政費用增加8.1%至481.4百萬港元(二零一八/一九年度：445.5百萬港元)，主要由於上一個報告年度未達到設定目標，以致已獎授之業績股份未獲歸屬，以股份支付的酬金開支增加至23.8百萬港元(二零一八/一九年度：溢利1.2百萬港元)。

Key Costs

The breakdown of major expenses is set out below:

主要成本

主要開支載列如下：

For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度					
		2020 二零二零年		2019 二零一九年	
		HK\$'m 百萬港元	% of revenue 收入佔比 (%)	HK\$'m 百萬港元 (Restated) (經重列)	% of revenue 收入佔比 (%)
Cost of raw materials and packing	原材料及包裝成本	2,258.2	28.4	2,334.8	27.5
Staff cost	人工成本	2,696.4	33.9	2,667.4	31.4
Rental costs*	租金成本*	1,045.0	13.1	1,049.4	12.4

* Includes rental related depreciation in right-of-use assets and finance costs of lease liabilities as well as rental costs of short-term lease and low-value leases and turnover rent

* 包括與租金有關的使用權資產折舊及租賃負債的財務成本，以及短期租賃和低價值租賃的租金成本和營業額租金

Other Income and Other (Losses)/Gains, Net

Other losses increased by HK\$58.2 million, mainly due to a fair value loss of investment properties of HK\$42.4 million (FY2018/19: a gain of HK\$19.8 million), impairment loss of right-of-use assets of HK\$40.6 million (FY2018/19: nil) and an increase of government subsidies to HK\$60.3 million (FY2018/19: HK\$1 million). A subsidy of HK\$57.2 million (FY2018/19: nil) was granted this year by HKSAR Government under the Anti-Epidemic Fund.

其他收入及其他淨(虧損)/溢利

其他虧損增加58.2百萬港元，主要由於投資物業公平值虧損42.4百萬港元(二零一八/一九年度：溢利19.8百萬港元)、使用權資產減值虧損40.6百萬港元(二零一八/一九年度：無)及政府資助增加至60.3百萬港元(二零一八/一九年度：1百萬港元)。年內獲得香港特區政府防疫抗疫基金資助57.2百萬港元(二零一八/一九年度：無)。

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense decreased by 68.9% to HK\$39.9 million (FY2018/19: HK\$128.5 million).

所得稅費用

所得稅費用減少68.9%至39.9百萬港元(二零一八/一九年度：128.5百萬港元)

Profit Attributable to Equity Holders

The Group's profit attributable to equity holders decreased 87.1% to HK\$73.6 million (FY2018/19: HK\$569.9 million), primarily due to decline in revenue arising from poor market conditions in Hong Kong and the outbreak of COVID-19 in the fourth quarter.

股權持有人應佔溢利

集團股權持有人應佔溢利減少87.1%至73.6百萬港元(二零一八/一九年度：569.9百萬港元)，主要由於香港市場氣氛疲弱及第四季度新冠肺炎疫情爆發導致收入下跌。

Segment Results

Hong Kong segment results decreased 43.2% to HK\$491.5 million (FY2018/19: HK\$866.0 million), mainly due to decline in revenue as a result of weak market sentiment and the outbreak of COVID-19. Mainland China results decreased 51.3% to HK\$77.3 million (FY2018/19: HK\$158.9 million), mainly due to the outbreak of COVID-19 and RMB depreciation.

Basic Earnings Per Share

The Group's basic earnings per share decreased 86.7% to HK\$0.13 (FY2018/19: HK\$0.98).

Dividend

Considering the operating results for the year and to ensure healthy cash flow, the Board does not recommend a final dividend for the year (FY2018/19: HK65 cents per share). An interim dividend of HK19 cents per share was paid during the year, representing a dividend payout ratio of 151.1% for the year.

BUSINESS ANALYSIS

QSR and Institutional Catering

The Group's QSR and institutional catering businesses faced a tough year, with dual impact from weak market sentiment in Hong Kong as well as the disruption brought by the COVID-19 outbreak. As a result, revenue decreased by 5.2% to HK\$5,938.8 million (FY2018/19: HK\$6,264.4 million). The Group's QSR and institutional catering business contributed 74.6% of the Group's total revenue for FY2019/20, and had a total of 294 outlets as at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: 298).

During the year under review the QSR businesses experienced negative same store sales growth of 6% and 7%, respectively, at **Café de Coral** fast food and **Super Super Congee & Noodles**. Performance during the first half of the financial year was impacted by weak market sentiment in Hong Kong, marked by slower traffic and demand. Taking action to protect revenue and market share, the business adjusted its marketing focus from signature dish campaigns featuring sizzling plates to more value-oriented early-bird hotpot and dinner offers, as well as ad hoc lunch and tea specials.

分類業績

香港分類業績下跌43.2%至491.5百萬港元(二零一八/一九年度：866.0百萬港元)，主要由於市場氣氛疲弱及新冠肺炎疫情爆發導致收入下跌。中國內地業績下跌51.3%至77.3百萬港元(二零一八/一九年度：158.9百萬港元)，主要由於新冠肺炎疫情爆發及人民幣貶值。

每股基本溢利

集團每股基本溢利減少86.7%至0.13港元(二零一八/一九年度：0.98港元)。

股息

鑒於本年度業績以及維持穩健的現金流，董事局建議不派發本年度末期股息(二零一八/一九年度：每股65港仙)。年內派發中期股息每股19港仙，全年派息率為151.1%。

業務分析

速食餐飲和機構飲食

受香港市場氣氛疲弱及新冠肺炎疫情爆發的雙重影響，集團速食餐飲和機構飲食業務經歷了嚴峻的一年，收入下跌5.2%至5,938.8百萬港元(二零一八/一九年度：6,264.4百萬港元)。該業務佔集團二零一九/二零年度總收入的74.6%，門店總數於二零二零年三月三十一日為294間(二零一九年三月三十一日：298)。

速食餐飲業務方面，**大家樂**快餐及**一粥麵**於回顧年度內的同店銷售分別錄得6%及7%負增長。香港持續疲弱的市場氣氛，令人流及需求放緩，上半年業績表現因而受衝擊。為保障收入及市場份額，該業務調整市場策略，由推廣以「鐵板餐」為主打的招牌產品，改為提供更多超值火鍋早鳥及晚市優惠，以及午市及茶市特別優惠。

Since the second quarter, the QSR business has tightened operational expenses by proactively managing manpower, productivity and rental re-negotiation. Nevertheless, the weak market sentiment continued into the second half of the year, further dampening demand. The outbreak of COVID-19 in the fourth quarter created additional significant impact on revenue as government-mandated social distancing measures further weakened consumer demand.

In addition to the strong actions on cost control measures for rent, manpower and other operating expenses put in place since the second quarter, the business adapted as consumption patterns changed in response to social distancing regulations by actively promoting takeaway concepts including value-oriented family dinner meal sets and express takeaway service for selected menu items. Home delivery services are also being offered in partnership with third-party food delivery platforms.

At the same time, the business is accelerating implementation of consumer-side technology – such as mobile ordering apps and online platforms for our Club 100 members – as well as operations-side improvements such as ordering kiosks, Kitchen Video System and QR codes to drive sales and productivity.



自第二季度以來，速食餐飲業務已縮減營運開支，積極管理人力資源和生產力，並重新商議租金條款。然而，下半年的市場氣氛持續疲弱，進一步打擊需求。新冠肺炎疫情於第四季度爆發，政府隨之實施的保持社交距離措施，進一步削弱消費者的需求，為業務收入帶來顯著的影響。

該業務除了自第二季度採取針對租金、人力資源及其他營運開支的成本控制措施外，亦積極推廣外賣餐飲概念，包括推出超值家庭晚市套餐及指定食品特快外賣服務，並與第三方外賣速遞平台合作提供外賣速遞服務，以配合因保持社交距離規例而改變的消費模式。

與此同時，我們正加快應用科技於消費者層面，如向Club 100會員推出手機點餐應用程式及網上平台，同時亦不斷改進營運層面的科技使用，如增設自助點餐機、取餐輪候系統及二維碼，以提高銷售及生產力。





Café de Coral fast food opened 7 new outlets, and operated a network of 162 shops at year end (31 March 2019: 162). The **Super Super Congee & Noodles** brand opened 6 new shops, ending the financial year with 45 stores (31 March 2019: 49). Although active network expansion has been postponed during the second half of the year, the Group remains open to considering promising locations at good terms, and will explore attractive opportunities as they arise.

Asia Pacific Catering and **Luncheon Star**, the Group's institutional catering brands, faced major challenges during the year. Although **Asia Pacific Catering** gained 7 new operating units and ended the year with 87 operating units (31 March 2019: 87), the closure of universities and the Institutes of Vocational Education (IVE) from mid-November 2019 to January 2020, and from Chinese New Year onwards due to COVID-19 had a major impact on revenue. Traffic at hospital outlets was reduced as visitors were barred from hospitals as part of social distancing measures to prevent the spread of disease. **Luncheon Star** also lost revenue as all schools in Hong Kong were suspended after Chinese New Year. The Group is exploring new opportunities for these businesses under the current environment, and remains confident in their future prospects once the COVID-19 epidemic is under control.

Casual Dining

Overall revenue from the casual dining business decreased by 14.0% during the year to HK\$779.2 million (FY2018/19: HK\$905.8 million). The division operated 62 shops at the end of the year (31 March 2019: 60).

大家樂快餐開設7間新門店，於年底經營162間門店(二零一九年三月三十一日：162)。一粥麵開設6間新門店，於財政年度末門店數目達45間(二零一九年三月三十一日：49)。儘管集團於下半年暫緩網絡拓展計劃，但仍會積極把握機遇，於租賃條款理想及優越位置開設門店。

集團機構飲食品牌泛亞飲食及活力午餐於年內面對重大挑戰。雖然泛亞飲食取得7項新的重要合約，年末營運單位數目達87個(二零一九年三月三十一日：87)，但大學及香港專業教育學院(IVE)於二零一九年十一月中至二零二零年一月期間關閉，並因新冠肺炎疫情從農曆新年起停課，導致收入受到嚴重打擊。另外，由於保持社交距離措施禁止醫院訪客以防止疫症蔓延，令醫院分店客流量減少。活力午餐亦因全港學校自農曆新年起停課而收入大減。面對目前環境，集團正為機構飲食業務發掘新機遇，並對新冠肺炎疫情受控後的業務前景感到樂觀。

休閒餐飲

休閒餐飲業務整體收入於年內下跌14.0%至779.2百萬港元(二零一八/一九年度：905.8百萬港元)。該業務於年末經營62間門店(二零一九年三月三十一日：60)。

Facing weak market conditions compounded by the COVID-19 outbreak, the casual dining business took an array of actions to adapt to the challenging business landscape – including flexible operating hours, temporary store closures, rental re-negotiations, productivity tracking and manpower redeployment, as well as consolidation of underperforming brands and shops.

Appealing to price-sensitive consumers, the business offered special value meal sets and promotional offers for both dine-in and takeaway orders, as well as free online delivery service through third-party food delivery platforms and VIP incentive programmes.

The Group's Chinese cuisine brands, **Shanghai Lao Lao** and **Mixian Sense**, opened 2 and 4 outlets, respectively, during the year – ending the year with 13 and 20 shops, respectively (31 March 2019: 12 and 17, respectively). With a better understanding of the brand characteristics and operating model, **Shanghai Lao Lao** continued to focus on offering authentic seasonal dishes and menus. **Mixian Sense** refreshed its positioning to become more of a fast-casual restaurant featuring reasonable prices, attractive menus and reliable quality.

The Spaghetti House and **Oliver's Super Sandwiches**, the Group's non-Chinese cuisine brands, opened 3 and 4 new outlets, respectively, during the year – and operated 8 and 16 shops, respectively, at year end (31 March 2019: 7 and 13, respectively). **The Spaghetti House** continued efforts to build its brand as a preferred “family restaurant”, while **Oliver's Super Sandwiches** revamped branding programme yielded sales growth in signature products in all key categories.

面對疲弱的市況及新冠肺炎疫情爆發，休閒餐飲業務採取了一系列措施，以適應嚴峻的營商環境，包括實施彈性營運時間、短暫關閉門店、重議租金條款、密切監察生產力、重新調配人力資源及整合表現遜色的品牌及門店。

為了吸引對價格敏感的消費者，該業務為堂食及外賣顧客提供超值的套餐及推廣優惠，並透過第三方外賣速遞平台提供免費網上外賣速遞服務，以及推行會員獎賞計劃。

集團中餐品牌**上海姥姥**和**米線陣**於年內分別開設2間及4間門店，年末分別經營13間及20間門店（二零一九年三月三十一日：分別為12間及17間）。**上海姥姥**憑藉較明確的品牌特色及經營模式，繼續專注於提供正宗的季節性菜式及餐單。**米線陣**重新調整其品牌定位，致力成為價錢合理、餐單吸引及質量可靠的快速休閒餐廳品牌。

集團非中餐品牌**The Spaghetti House**（意粉屋）及**Oliver's Super Sandwiches**（利華超級三文治）於年內分別開設3間及4間新門店，年末分別經營8間及16間門店（二零一九年三月三十一日：分別為7間及13間）。**The Spaghetti House**（意粉屋）繼續致力將品牌打造成為顧客首選之「家庭餐廳」，而**Oliver's Super Sandwiches**（利華超級三文治）的品牌重整計劃則為其主要類別的招牌產品帶來銷售增長。



The year under review represented a period of consolidation for the casual dining business. Seeking to maximise efficiency, a consultant was engaged to explore opportunities for productivity enhancement in workflow and manpower resources deployment.

The Group continued to fine-tune the business models of its franchised brands, while exploring potential for future scalability.

Mainland China

Revenue from Mainland China decreased by 5.4% to HK\$1,090.0 million (FY2018/19: HK\$1,151.9 million), in spite of a 4% decrease in Renminbi against Hong Kong dollars as compared to last year.

The Southern China fast food business delivered strong performance despite high inflation in food costs until the outbreak of COVID-19 in January 2020. The business recorded a 1.5% decrease in revenue to RMB921.3 million, with negative same store sales growth of 5%.

Up to December 2019, the division's key business strategies proved successful and were delivering encouraging results with sales growth across all stores and good profitability thanks to successful product campaigns, Online-to-Offline delivery and increased pace of new store openings. A successful sizzling plate product campaign drove incremental sales and transaction volumes, while a company-wide "Building on Quality" programme successfully enhanced total quality management and culture, driving overall sales growth and customer loyalty.

However with the COVID-19 outbreak, most restaurants' services were restricted in February and March 2020 in line with government policies – causing a significant drop in sales revenue for the industry as a whole. It is expected that the market will require some time to recover to normal levels once the pandemic is under control, although consumer sentiment and future behaviour may be significantly altered by social distancing measures.

At the end of the financial year, the Group operated 114 stores in Mainland China (31 March 2019: 107). With strong confidence in the market and the potential for business growth, the Group opened 14 new shops during the year, though our network expansion plans were interrupted by the COVID-19 outbreak in January 2020. New store openings will be resumed at a cautious pace during the first half of the new financial year, aiming to return to rapid growth as the market situation improves.

回顧年度是休閒餐飲業務的整合期。為了進一步提升效益，集團已委聘顧問，從工作流程及人力資源調配方面研究提高生產力的方案。

集團持續優化特許經營品牌的業務模式，同時探索未來擴展的潛力。

中國內地

儘管人民幣兌港元較去年貶值4%，中國內地業務收入下跌5.4%至1,090.0百萬港元（二零一八／一九年度：1,151.9百萬港元）。

於新冠肺炎疫情在二零二零年一月爆發前，縱使食材成本上升，華南快餐業務表現仍然強勁。該業務的收入減少1.5%至人民幣921.3百萬元，同店銷售錄得負增長5%。

截至二零一九年十二月，華南快餐的主要業務策略均取得成功，奏效的產品推廣活動、O2O外送服務及加快開店步伐，帶動所有門店錄得銷售增長，盈利能力良好，成績令人鼓舞。鐵板餐產品活動亦成功帶動銷售及交易量增長，而公司整體推行的「從品質出發」計劃，亦有助提升全面質量管理及文化，推動整體銷售增長及提高顧客忠誠度。

然而，隨著新冠肺炎疫情爆發，大部分食肆在二零二零年二月及三月均按政府政策有限制地營業，導致整個行業的銷售收入大跌。預期在疫症受控後，市場將需要一段時間才能恢復至正常水平，但消費意欲及日後的消費行為或會因保持社交距離措施而明顯改變。

於財政年度末，集團在中國內地經營114間門店（二零一九年三月三十一日：107）。由於集團對市場及業務增長潛力充滿信心，於年內開設14間新門店，惟網絡擴張計劃因二零二零年一月新冠肺炎疫情爆發而擱置。我們將於新財政年度上半年以審慎的步伐重啟門店拓展計劃，冀在市況好轉時恢復快速增長。

FROM BUSINESS CONTINUITY TO BUSINESS EVOLUTION

In battling COVID-19, the Group has identified two distinct goals: safeguarding lives vs. safeguarding livelihoods. Each goal cannot exist without the other – which underscores the need for a balanced, compassionate and rational response to the current situation. Applying this philosophy to our business, we are actively pursuing a two-pronged development strategy that addresses both lives and livelihoods in the post-pandemic world.

Refining our Brand

By successfully adapting to the new market environment, the Group has an opportunity to demonstrate its leadership in both the industry and the community.

Taking solid steps to protect the lives of our staff and customers, the Group has introduced changes to our operating procedures and restaurant facilities. In addition to heightened emphasis on cleanliness, lower-density seating environments, safety shields between tables and temperature screening checks have been put in place across shops. The Group is also exploring new opportunities in health – looking beyond hygiene and safety in food preparation, transportation and delivery to include a broader range of considerations including the nutritional benefits of our dishes and menus.

The Group is also safeguarding livelihoods by aggressively adapting our business to meet the new demands of the market environment. Adapting to changing consumer preferences, we are applying advanced technology such as mobile and online ordering for maximum customer convenience with minimum contact risk. For customers wishing to avoid crowds, the Group is introducing express takeaway counters for online orders, which will eliminate the need to wait in line in the store. Other new technologies are also being explored to fine-tune business models optimised for the future operating environment.

Long term, we believe this dedication to protecting our customers, staff, investors and business partners will enhance the Group's hard-earned reputation as a responsible corporate citizen and a pillar of everyday life in Hong Kong that has grown with the community, through good times and bad, for more than 50 years.

由業務可持續性到業務變革

在應對新冠肺炎疫情的過程中，集團確立兩個明確且需要並存的目標 – 保障生命和生計，強調需要在現況下作出平衡及情理兼備的應對措施。我們將此理念應用到業務之中，並正積極推行雙管齊下的發展策略，以應對疫情過後與生命和生計相關的課題。

優化我們的品牌

集團能否成功適應新的市場環境，將更能彰顯其在行業及社會的領導地位。

集團採取了切實措施保障員工和顧客的健康，並對營運流程和餐廳設施進行改革。除了高度重視清潔及提供低密度的用餐環境外，門店亦增設安全隔板分隔餐桌和實施體溫檢查。集團正從健康層面探索新機遇，除了食品製作、運輸和送遞的衛生及安全外，亦會更注重考慮產品和餐單的營養價值等因素。

集團正積極調整業務以適應市場環境的新要求，以配合市民生活需求。為迎合不斷變化的消費者喜好，我們採用手機及網上訂餐等先進技術，在最低的接觸風險下，為顧客提供最便捷的服務。對於希望避開人潮的顧客，集團正引入外賣速遞專櫃處理網上訂單，讓顧客毋須在店內排隊輪候。我們亦正探索其他新科技來調整和改良業務模式，以應對日後的經營環境。

集團與社區一同成長，一起渡過逾50年的順逆境，已成為香港日常生活的支柱之一。長遠而言，我們相信集團在保障客戶、員工、投資者及業務夥伴方面所付出的努力，將有助提升集團作為負責任企業公民的形象。

Assessing our Network

As of 31 March 2020, the Group had a network of 356 stores in Hong Kong and 114 stores in Mainland China.

During this challenging time, the Group is working closely with landlords to restructure leases while striving for rental concessions. Although a cautious approach is prudent, the current depressed market environment should present opportunities to occupy attractive locations at favourable rental agreements – and the Group will explore any premium locations that become available.

In the Mainland China market, the Group anticipates an orderly return to strong network growth once the pandemic is under control. It is currently adopting a cautious attitude as the situation continues to evolve, and will return to expansion mode as the operating environment stabilises.

Securing our Supply Chain

Prior to the virus outbreak, the year under review was already themed as “Building on Quality” – underlining our commitment and continuous efforts to uphold food quality and safety.

With a strong and robust supply chain proving critical under the current environment, the focus of the Group’s global sourcing and direct procurement strategy is to minimise any potential disruption to the business. This advance planning allowed the Group to take immediate action to ensure stable supply when the pandemic struck.

Maximising Manpower

Recognising that our people are the driving force behind our business, the Group has placed high emphasis on redeploying manpower during times of shifting demand, and training staff to take full advantage of new technology to improve productivity, efficiency and staff satisfaction.

We have also introduced new measures to protect the health and safety of our frontline staff, and the management team would like to convey its thanks to the Group’s frontline staff for their courage and dedication in serving Hong Kong’s community during these challenging times.

評估我們的網絡

於二零二零年三月三十一日，集團在香港設有356間分店，中國內地設有114間分店。

在此充滿挑戰的時期，集團正緊密與業主商議調整租約，同時致力爭取租金寬免。目前低迷的市場環境乃獲取具吸引力且租賃條款有利的店鋪位置之良機。集團將審慎行事，把握機會發掘這些位置優越的地點。

中國內地市場方面，集團預期可在疫症受控後，有序地恢復網絡拓展計劃。鑑於目前情況不斷變化，集團抱持審慎態度，並將在經營環境穩定後重新啟動擴張計劃。

確保穩定的供應鏈

疫症爆發前，集團已將「從品質出發」定為回顧年度的主題，以強調我們對維持食品質量與安全的持續努力及決心。

在目前的環境下，強大而穩定的供應鏈尤為重要。集團實施環球採購和源頭採購策略，有助減低對業務的潛在風險，讓集團可在疫情爆發時立即作出應變，確保供應穩定。

充分善用人力資源

集團深明員工是促進業務發展的推動力，因此不時根據市場需求轉變而重新調動人力資源，並培訓員工善用新科技以提高生產力、效率和員工滿意度。

我們亦已實施新措施保障前線員工的健康與安全。管理層感謝集團前線員工在此艱難時期展現的勇氣，努力不懈服務香港社區。

HUMAN RESOURCES

As of 31 March 2020, the Group had a workforce of 18,832 employees (31 March 2019: 19,110).

Staff training during the year under review mainly focused on “Quality, Service and Cleanliness” with our continuous dedication to improve customer experience. Our in-house training programmes, recognised by the Qualification Framework (QF) Scheme of the Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic & Vocational Qualifications, were further enhanced with the launch of our new Continuous Leadership Development Program – designed to create a steady pipeline of talent for future growth.

The Group reviews internal equity and market benchmarking on pay level regularly. Remuneration at all staff levels is based on individual experience, qualifications, duties and responsibilities. Qualified employees are entitled to participate in profit sharing bonus and performance incentive programmes as well as share award and share option schemes.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Position

During the year under review, the Group’s financial position remained healthy. As of 31 March 2020, the Group recorded net cash of approximately HK\$345 million, with HK\$786 million in available unutilised banking facilities. The Group’s current ratio as of the same date was 0.5 (31 March 2019: 0.8), and the cash ratio was 0.2 (31 March 2019: 0.5). The Group had no external borrowing (31 March 2019: nil) and a nil gearing ratio (ratio of total borrowing less cash and cash equivalents to total equity) (31 March 2019: nil).

The Group’s return on equity for FY2019/20 was 3% (FY2018/19: 18%), and return on assets was 1% (FY2018/19: 8%).

Capital Expenditure and Commitment

During the year under review, the Group’s capital expenditure (excluding right-of-use assets) was HK\$487 million (FY2018/19: HK\$290 million). As at 31 March 2020, the Group’s outstanding capital commitments were HK\$449 million (31 March 2019: HK\$580 million).

人力資源

截至二零二零年三月三十一日，集團共有 18,832 名員工（二零一九年三月三十一日：19,110）。

於回顧年度內，我們的員工培訓主要集中在「品質、服務及整潔」方面，致力不斷改善顧客體驗。我們的內部培訓計劃獲得香港學術及職業資歷評審局資歷架構計劃的認可，並進一步加強推出新的「持續領袖培訓課程」，旨在為未來的增長建立穩定的人才庫。

集團定期檢討內部薪酬制度的公平性和市場薪酬基本水平。各職級員工的薪酬視乎個人經驗、資歷、職責和責任而定。合資格員工均可享有利潤分紅獎金和業績獎勵計劃，更可參與股份獎勵和股份期權計劃。

財務回顧

財務狀況

集團於回顧年度內的財務狀況保持穩健。截至二零二零年三月三十一日，集團錄得淨現金約 345 百萬港元，可動用銀行信貸額為 786 百萬港元。集團於同日的流動比率為 0.5（二零一九年三月三十一日：0.8），現金比率為 0.2（二零一九年三月三十一日：0.5）。集團沒有任何外部借貸（二零一九年三月三十一日：無），負債比率（借款總額減除現金及現金等值項目與總權益相比）為零（二零一九年三月三十一日：零）。

集團的股本回報率在二零一九／二零年度為 3%（二零一八／一九年度：18%），資產回報率為 1%（二零一八／一九年度：8%）。

資本開支和承擔

集團於回顧年度內的資本開支（撇除使用權資產）為 487 百萬港元（二零一八／一九年度：290 百萬港元）。截至二零二零年三月三十一日，集團尚未行使的資本承擔為 449 百萬港元（二零一九年三月三十一日：580 百萬港元）。

Contingent Liabilities

As of 31 March 2020, the Company provided guarantees of approximately HK\$945 million (31 March 2019: HK\$915 million) to financial institutions in connection with banking facilities granted to its subsidiaries. The Group had no charge on assets as of 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: nil).

Financial Risk Management

With regard to foreign exchange fluctuations, the Group earned revenue and incurred costs and expenses mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars, while those of our Mainland China businesses were in Renminbi. Foreign currency exposure did not pose a significant risk for the Group, but we will remain vigilant and closely monitor our exposure to movements in relevant currencies.

OUTLOOK

Although the outlook remains uncertain at the moment, and the challenges of the COVID-19 situation are still continuing, the Group maintains a cautious approach and is focused on refining its business strategies and adapting its operations to thrive and evolve in this rapidly changing environment.

It is becoming apparent that social distancing measures will affect consumption behaviour and patterns – which will in turn modify our revenue base. Anticipating a new business paradigm in the post-COVID-19 world, the Group is actively seeking new levels of equilibrium for operations and customers to best adapt. At the same time, we will continue to exercise tight cost controls on labour and rent, including lease restructuring.

Moving swiftly to address fast-changing consumer behaviour, the Group has been taking proactive efforts to capitalise on new trends including online and mobile ordering, and placed increased emphasis on takeaway and delivery options in line with market demand. The active deployment of new technology will drive innovation and development in both ordering and fulfilment, thereby improving productivity and efficiency for the longer term.

Leveraging over 50 years of experience, the Group is confident in its ability to weather the current hardships that we are facing – and to grow and evolve with the community for many decades to come.

或然負債

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本公司向財務機構提供擔保其附屬公司之信貸額約945百萬港元（二零一九年三月三十一日：915百萬港元）。集團於二零二零年三月三十一日並無抵押資產（二零一九年三月三十一日：無）。

財務風險管理

對於外匯波動，集團的業務收支主要以港元計算，旗下在中國內地的業務收支則以人民幣計算。外匯操作並未對集團構成重大風險，但我們將持續保持警覺，密切注視有關匯率的變動。

前景

儘管市場前景不明朗，加上新冠肺炎疫情持續，但集團將抱持審慎態度，專注於完善業務策略及調整營運模式，以在瞬息萬變的環境中與時並進，不斷發展。

保持社交距離措施顯然正在影響消費行為及模式，繼而改變我們的收入基礎。集團預期在新冠肺炎疫情過後，將會出現新的商業模式，故積極尋求一個既可配合營運，又可滿足顧客需要的業務模式。與此同時，我們將繼續嚴格控制人力資源及租金成本，包括租賃調整。

消費者行為轉變快速，集團致力把握網上及手機點餐新趨勢帶來的市場機會，並著重增加外賣自取和外賣速遞的選擇，以迎合市場需求。集團積極應用新科技以推動和革新點餐及服務承諾方面的發展，長遠提高生產力及效率。

集團憑藉逾50年的經驗，有信心能順利渡過目前的困境，並在未來歲月繼續與社區同步向前。

Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理人員

Non-executive Directors

Chairman

Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny, aged 64, is the Chairman of the Company and a member of the Nomination Committee. Mr Lo joined the Group in 1982 and had been an Executive Director since 1990 until his re-designation as a Non-executive Director in April 2016. He was the Managing Director of the Company from December 1997 to March 2012 and the Chief Executive Officer from April 2012 to March 2016. As Chairman, Mr Lo is responsible for leading and managing the Board to ensure that the Board effectively operates and fully discharges its responsibilities. Mr Lo holds a Master's Degree in Chemical Engineering from Stanford University.

Mr Lo is the brother of Ms Lo Pik Ling, Anita, and a relative of Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael, Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter and Mr Lo Ming Shing, Ian, all of whom are Directors of the Company. He is a director of Ardley Enterprises (PTC) Limited and Victor Reach Investments Limited, each of which has discloseable interests in the shares of the Company under the provisions of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance.

Ms Lo Pik Ling, Anita, aged 67, joined the Group in 1982. Ms Lo has been an Executive Director of the Company since 1990 except the period from September 2016 to December 2017 which she was re-designated as a Non-executive Director. She ceased to be an Executive Director in April 2019 and is currently a Non-executive Director. She has more than 35 years of experience in the fast food industry. Ms Lo holds a Bachelor's Degree in Social Sciences from The University of Hong Kong.

Ms Lo is the sister of Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny, and a relative of Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael, Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter and Mr Lo Ming Shing, Ian, all of whom are Directors of the Company.

非執行董事

主席

羅開光先生，六十四歲，本公司主席及提名委員會成員。羅先生於一九八二年加入本集團，自一九九零年起擔任執行董事，直至二零一六年四月調任為非執行董事。彼於一九九七年十二月至二零一二年三月出任本公司行政總裁，並於二零一二年四月至二零一六年三月擔任首席執行官。作為主席，羅先生負責帶領及管理董事局，以確保董事局有效運作及充份履行其責任。羅先生持有史丹福大學化學工程碩士學位。

羅先生乃本公司董事羅碧靈女士之弟，亦為本公司董事陳裕光先生、羅德承先生及羅名承先生之親屬。彼為Ardley Enterprises (PTC) Limited及Victor Reach Investments Limited之董事，該等公司分別持有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部須予披露之本公司股份權益。

羅碧靈女士，六十七歲，於一九八二年加入本集團。除於二零一六年九月至二零一七年十二月期間曾調任為非執行董事外，羅女士自一九九零年起一直出任本公司執行董事。彼於二零一九年四月不再擔任執行董事，現為非執行董事。彼在快餐行業擁有逾三十五年經驗。羅女士持有香港大學社會科學學士學位。

羅女士乃本公司董事羅開光先生之姊，亦為本公司董事陳裕光先生、羅德承先生及羅名承先生之親屬。

Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael, aged 68, joined the Group in 1984 and was appointed as a Director of the Company in 1988. Mr. Chan led the Group as Managing Director from 1989 to 1997 and served as the Executive Chairman from 1997 to 2012. He was re-designated as a Non-executive Director in April 2012 and served as the Chairman of the Company from April 2012 to March 2016. Mr Chan is currently a member of the Remuneration Committee. Having worked as a professional town planner for various government bodies in Hong Kong and Canada, Mr Chan has considerable experience in planning and management. Mr Chan holds a Degree in Sociology and Political Science, a Master's Degree in City Planning from the University of Manitoba, Canada, an Honorary Doctorate Degree in Business Administration, and an Honorary Fellow from Lingnan University.

Mr Chan is the Honorary Chairman of the Hong Kong Institute of Marketing, a council member of the Hong Kong Management Association, the Advisor of the Quality Tourism Services Association and an Adjunct Professor of The Hang Seng University of Hong Kong.

In past years, Mr Chan was personally bestowed with the "The Stars of Asia Awards", the "Executive of the Year Awards", the "Bauhinia Cup Outstanding Entrepreneur Awards", the "Directors of the Year Awards", the Honoree, Beta Gamma Sigma of the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology and "Ernst & Young Entrepreneur of the Year".

Mr Chan is currently an independent non-executive director of Starlite Holdings Limited, Pacific Textiles Holdings Limited, Tse Sui Luen Jewellery (International) Limited, Modern Dental Group Limited and Human Health Holdings Limited and a non-executive director of Tao Heung Holdings Limited, the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Mr Chan is a relative of Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny, Ms Lo Pik Ling, Anita, Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter and Mr Lo Ming Shing, Ian, all of whom are Directors of the Company.

陳裕光先生，六十八歲，於一九八四年加入本集團並於一九八八年獲委任為本公司董事。陳先生於一九八九年至一九九七年擔任行政總裁帶領本集團，及由一九九七年至二零一二年出任執行主席。彼於二零一二年四月調任為非執行董事，並由二零一二年四月至二零一六年三月擔任本公司主席。陳先生現為薪酬委員會成員。陳先生曾在香港及加拿大政府機構任職專業城市規劃師，擁有廣泛之企業策劃及管理經驗。陳先生持有加拿大曼尼托巴大學社會及政治學學位及城市規劃碩士學位，並持有工商管理榮譽博士學位及榮膺嶺南大學之榮譽院士殊榮。

陳先生為香港市務學會榮譽主席、香港專業管理協會理事會成員、優質旅遊服務協會顧問以及香港恒生大學客席教授。

陳先生個人曾榮膺「亞洲之星」、「香港商業傑出管理獎」、「紫荊花杯傑出企業家獎」、「傑出董事獎」、香港科技大學Beta Gamma Sigma及「安永企業家獎」之殊榮。

陳先生現為星光集團有限公司、互太紡織控股有限公司、謝瑞麟珠寶(國際)有限公司、現代牙科集團有限公司及盈健醫療集團有限公司之獨立非執行董事，以及稻香控股有限公司之非執行董事，該等公司之股份均於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。

陳先生乃本公司董事羅開光先生、羅碧靈女士、羅德承先生及羅名承先生之親屬。

Mr Hui Tung Wah, Samuel, aged 66, joined the Group in 1984 and has been a Non-executive Director of the Company since 1997. Mr Hui is currently a member of the Audit Committee. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Social Sciences from the University of Hong Kong and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the Brunel University in the United Kingdom.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr Choi Ngai Min, Michael, BBS, JP, aged 62, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since 1994 and is the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee. Mr Choi is a Director and Senior Vice-President of Henderson (China) Investment Company Limited. He has been in the real estate industry for over 39 years with extensive knowledge and experience in the real estate markets in Hong Kong and Mainland China. Currently, he is the Vice-President of the Hong Kong Real Property Federation, a co-opted member of Haven of Hope Christian Service and a member of Non-subvented Service Governing Committee of Haven of Hope Christian Service. Mr Choi graduated from the Business Management Department of the Hong Kong Baptist College and obtained a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University of East Asia, Macau.

Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey, aged 70, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since 1994 and is the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee. Mr Li is Chairman of IAM Family Office Limited, a Hong Kong-based investment firm, and has extensive experience in the fields of investment banking, merchant banking and capital markets. He is a non-executive director of The Bank of East Asia, Limited, and an independent non-executive director of Kowloon Development Company Limited and Pokfulam Development Company Limited. The shares of all these companies are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Mr Li holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Columbia University and a Bachelor's Degree of Science in Civil Engineering from Brown University.

許棟華先生，六十六歲，於一九八四年加入本集團，並由一九九七年起擔任本公司非執行董事。許先生現為審核委員會成員。彼持有香港大學社會科學學士學位及英國 Brunel University 工商管理碩士學位。

獨立非執行董事

蔡涯棉先生，銅紫荊星章，太平紳士，六十二歲，自一九九四年起擔任本公司獨立非執行董事，亦為薪酬委員會之主席及審核委員會和提名委員會成員。蔡先生為恒基(中國)投資有限公司之董事兼常務副總裁。蔡先生從事房地產業逾三十九年，擁有香港及中國內地房地產市場豐富經驗及知識。蔡先生現為香港房地產協會副會長、基督教靈實協會增選委員及基督教靈實協會非資助服務管治委員會委員。蔡先生畢業於香港浸會學院工商管理系，並於澳門東亞大學取得工商管理碩士學位。

李國星先生，七十歲，自一九九四年起擔任本公司獨立非執行董事，亦為提名委員會主席以及審核委員會及薪酬委員會成員。李先生現為一間以香港為基地之投資公司-星安家族辦公室有限公司之主席，並於投資銀行、商人銀行及資本市場界具廣泛經驗。李先生現為東亞銀行有限公司之非執行董事，並為九龍建業有限公司及博富臨置業有限公司之獨立非執行董事。該等公司之股份均於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。李先生持有哥倫比亞大學工商管理碩士學位及布朗大學土木工程學士學位。

Mr Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry, SBS, JP, aged 64, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since July 2004 and is a member of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. Mr Kwok is a practising solicitor in Hong Kong, and is a Partner of Kwok Yih & Chan, Solicitors. He is also qualified to practise as a solicitor in Australia, England and Wales and Singapore. Mr Kwok is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, CPA Australia and The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. Mr Kwok graduated from the University of Sydney, Australia with Bachelor's Degrees in Economics and Laws respectively and a Master's Degree in Laws. He also obtained the Advanced Management Program Diploma from the Harvard Business School. He has served regularly on Government boards and committees. He is currently a member of the Committee on Real Estate Investment Trusts of the Securities and Futures Commission and the Hospital Governing Committee of the Prince of Wales Hospital. Previously, he served as Chairman of the Transport Advisory Committee and Independent Police Complaints Council, Convenor of the Disciplinary Appeals Committee of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and Vice-Chairman of the Consumer Council.

Mr Au Siu Cheung, Albert, BBS, aged 69, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since January 2013 and is the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Mr Au is the Special Advisor of BDO Limited, the Hong Kong member firm of BDO International Limited. He has more than 40 years of experience in the accountancy profession. Mr Au was the President of the Council of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants from December 2007 to December 2008. He is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants..

Mr Au is currently an independent non-executive director, the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee of AAC Technologies Holdings Inc., the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

郭琳廣先生，銀紫荊星章，太平紳士，六十四歲，由二零零四年七月起擔任本公司獨立非執行董事，並為審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。郭先生為香港執業律師，現為郭葉陳律師事務所之合夥人。彼亦具有澳洲、英格蘭及威爾斯以及新加坡之執業律師資格。郭先生為香港會計師公會、澳洲註冊會計師公會及英格蘭及威爾斯特許會計師公會資深會員。郭先生畢業於澳洲悉尼大學，並分別取得經濟學士學位、法律學士學位及法律碩士學位。彼亦持有哈佛大學商學院高級管理課程文憑。郭先生任職多個政府諮詢機構及委員會，現為證券及期貨事務監察委員會房地產投資信託基金委員會及威爾斯親王醫院管治委員會委員。彼亦曾任交通諮詢委員會及監警會主席、香港聯合交易所有限公司紀律上訴委員會召集人及消費者委員會副主席。

區嘯翔先生，銅紫荊星章，六十九歲，自二零一三年一月起獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事，並為審核委員會主席。區先生現為香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司(BDO國際有限公司在香港的成員所)特別顧問。彼在會計界具有逾四十年經驗。彼曾於二零零七年十二月至二零零八年十二月期間出任香港會計師公會之會長。彼為香港會計師公會資深會員及加拿大特許會計師公會會員。

區先生目前為瑞聲科技控股有限公司之獨立非執行董事、審核及風險委員會主席及薪酬委員會成員，該公司之股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。

Executive Directors

Chief Executive Officer

Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter, aged 58, is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and a director of most subsidiaries of the Company. Mr Lo joined the Group in 1996 and has been an Executive Director since 1998. Mr Lo was appointed as the Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Company in September 2015 and has been the Chief Executive Officer since April 2016. Mr Lo has performed key functions within the Group and led various major projects for the growth and development of the Group's business and operations. As the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, Mr Lo leads the overall management and strategic planning and development of the Group's businesses and operations. Mr Lo holds a Bachelor's Degree in Electronic Engineering & Physics from the Loughborough University of Technology, a Master's Degree in Medical Physics from the University of Surrey, a Doctorate's Degree in Medical Physics from the University of London and an Honorary Fellow from The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Mr Lo is currently a non-executive director and a member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee of Vitasoy International Holdings Limited, the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. He is also a member of the Executive Committee of Hong Kong Retail Management Association.

Mr Lo is a relative of Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny, Ms Lo Pik Ling, Anita, Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael and Mr Lo Ming Shing, Ian, all of whom are Directors of the Company. He is a director of Wandels Investment Limited, Verdant Success Holdings Limited and Sky Bright International Limited, each of which has discloseable interests in the shares of the Company under the provisions of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance.

Mr Lo Ming Shing, Ian, aged 46, is an Executive Director of the Company and a member of the Nomination Committee. He also serves as a director of most subsidiaries of the Company. Mr Lo was a Non-executive Director of the Company from 2010 until his re-designation as an Executive Director in March 2016. Mr Lo is in charge of property and branch development, project and facilities management, quantity surveying and business analysis of the Group. He had served as Advisor (Special Projects) and Manager (Food Manufacturing) of the Group during the period from November 2003 to June 2009. Mr Lo holds a Bachelor's Degree of Arts, specialist in Economics from University of Toronto and an Executive Master of Business Administration Degree from The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

執行董事

首席執行官

羅德承先生，五十八歲，本公司首席執行官，並為本公司多間附屬公司之董事。羅先生於一九九六年加入本集團，並自一九九八年起擔任執行董事。羅先生於二零一五年九月獲委任為本公司副首席執行官，並自二零一六年四月起擔任首席執行官。羅先生於本集團曾擔任關鍵職位，領導多個主要項目，帶領本集團業務及營運之增長及發展。作為本公司首席執行官，羅先生負責帶領本集團之整體管理以及業務及營運之策略規劃及發展。羅先生持有 Loughborough University of Technology 電子工程學士學位、University of Surrey 醫學物理碩士學位、倫敦大學醫學物理博士學位及香港中文大學榮譽院士銜。

羅先生現為維他奶國際集團有限公司之非執行董事以及薪酬及提名委員會成員，該公司之股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。彼亦為香港零售管理協會之執委會成員。

羅先生乃本公司董事羅開光先生、羅碧靈女士、陳裕光先生及羅名承先生之親屬。羅先生為 Wandels Investment Limited、Verdant Success Holdings Limited 及 Sky Bright International Limited 之董事，該等公司分別持有根據證券及期貨條例第 XV 部須予披露之本公司股份權益。

羅名承先生，四十六歲，本公司執行董事及提名委員會成員。彼亦為本公司多間附屬公司之董事。羅先生自二零一零年起出任本公司非執行董事，直至二零一六年三月獲調任為執行董事。羅先生主管本集團物業及分店網絡拓展、項目及設施管理、物料測量及業務分析。羅先生於二零零三年十一月至二零零九年六月曾擔任本集團顧問(特別項目)及食品製作部經理。羅先生持有多倫多大學文學士學位，專修經濟，以及香港中文大學行政人員工商管理碩士學位。

Mr Lo is a relative of Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny, Ms Lo Pik Ling, Anita, Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael and Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter, all of whom are Directors of the Company. He is a director of LBK Holding Corporation and MMW Holding Corporation, each of which has discloseable interests in the shares of the Company under the provisions of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance.

Senior Management

Ms Leung Ho Ting, Piony, aged 49, joined the Group in February 2019 and is the Managing Director (Quick Service Restaurants Group) of the Group. She also serves as a director of a number of subsidiaries of the Company. Ms Leung resumes full responsibility and leadership in providing strategic vision, leading operation management and developing long term business direction of the Group's quick service restaurant business of Hong Kong region. She has over 25 years of experience in retail and fast-moving consumer goods industries across Asia Pacific region. Prior to joining the Group, Ms Leung held senior management positions with leading multinational corporations with extensive experience in general management, brand marketing as well as strategic business development. Ms Leung holds a Bachelor's Degree of Arts majoring in Comparative Literature & Psychology from The University of Hong Kong.

Mr Yang Bin, James, aged 49, joined the Group in February 2016 and is the Managing Director (China) of the Group. He also serves as a director of a number of subsidiaries of the Company. Mr Yang is responsible for strategic planning, business operation and market development of the Group's catering businesses in Mainland China and Macau. He has over 20 years of rich management experience gained from various international corporations where he was responsible for leading corporate strategic business development, formulating operation direction and expanding business in Asia Pacific region. Mr Yang holds Master's Degree in Business Administration from Kellogg Business School, Northwestern University and Hong Kong University of Science and Technology.

羅先生為本公司董事羅開光先生、羅碧靈女士、陳裕光先生及羅德承先生之親屬。羅先生為LBK Holding Corporation及MMW Holding Corporation之董事，該等公司分別持有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部須予披露之本公司股份權益。

高級管理人員

梁可婷女士，四十九歲，於二零一九年二月加入本集團，為本集團行政總裁（速食餐飲業務）。彼亦為本公司若干附屬公司之董事。梁女士負責領導本集團香港速食餐飲業務板塊之整體營運管理及長遠業務發展策略。彼於亞太區零售及快速消費品行業擁有超過二十五年經驗。加入本集團前，梁女士曾任職知名跨國企業之高級管理職務，負責整體管理、品牌推廣及業務發展策略。梁女士持有香港大學文學士學位，主修比較文學及心理學。

楊斌先生，四十九歲，於二零一六年二月加入本集團，為本集團行政總裁（中國）。彼亦為本公司若干附屬公司之董事。楊先生負責管理本集團於中國內地及澳門餐飲業務之策略規劃、業務管理及市場拓展。彼擁有逾二十年豐富管理經驗，曾任職多間跨國企業，負責領導企業策略性業務發展，制定營運方向及拓展亞太區業務。楊先生持有Kellogg Business School, Northwestern University及香港科技大學之工商管理碩士學位。

Mr Lam Ming Fung, David, aged 51, joined the Group in April 2015 and is the Senior General Manager (Casual Dining) of the Group. He also serves as a director of most subsidiaries of the Company. Mr Lam is responsible for leading the overall management and development of the specialty restaurants and casual dining businesses in Hong Kong. He has extensive experience in business management. Prior to joining the Group, Mr Lam had worked for renowned organisation and international retail group responsible for strategic business development, operation management, marketing and product development and customer management. He holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from University of Leicester.

Mr Ng Tsz Chiu, Ivan, aged 49, joined the Group in October 2013 and is the General Manager (Supply Chain) of the Group. Mr Ng is responsible for management and development of strategic procurement and supply chain of the Group's operations in Hong Kong and Mainland China, as well as overseeing operations of the Group's central food processing centres. He has extensive experience in procurement management and has worked for leading retail and international product distribution groups where he was responsible for various strategic commercial and technical procurements. Mr Ng holds a Bachelor's Degree of Business from Queensland University of Technology in Australia.

Mr Lim Hung Chun, Mike, aged 56, joined the Group in January 2011 as Chief Financial Officer. He also serves as a director of most subsidiaries of the Company. With extensive experience in general management, corporate finance and financial control all gained from top management positions held in renowned corporations and firms, Mr Lim is responsible for the overall oversight of the Group's financial planning and strategy as well as headquarters management. Prior to joining the Group, Mr Lim held various general management positions and directorships in listed and private conglomerates with operations spanning key international markets since 1990. Mr Lim holds an Executive Master of Business Administration Degree from The Chinese University of Hong Kong and is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

林明豐先生，五十一歲，於二零一五年四月加入本集團，為本集團高級業務總經理(休閒餐飲)。彼亦為本公司多間附屬公司之董事。林先生負責領導香港特色及休閒餐飲品牌之整體業務管理及拓展。彼擁有豐富的業務管理經驗。加入本集團前，林先生曾任職於著名機構及國際零售集團，負責領導策略性業務拓展、營運管理、市場及產品策劃及客戶管理。彼持有 University of Leicester 工商管理碩士學位。

吳子超先生，四十九歲，於二零一三年十月加入本集團，為本集團總經理(供應鏈)。吳先生負責本集團香港及中國內地業務之策略性採購及供應鏈管理及發展，並負責帶領中央產製中心的營運。彼於採購管理具有豐富經驗，曾任職於主要零售及國際產品分銷集團，負責多項策略性商業及技術採購。吳先生持有澳洲 Queensland University of Technology 商學士學位。

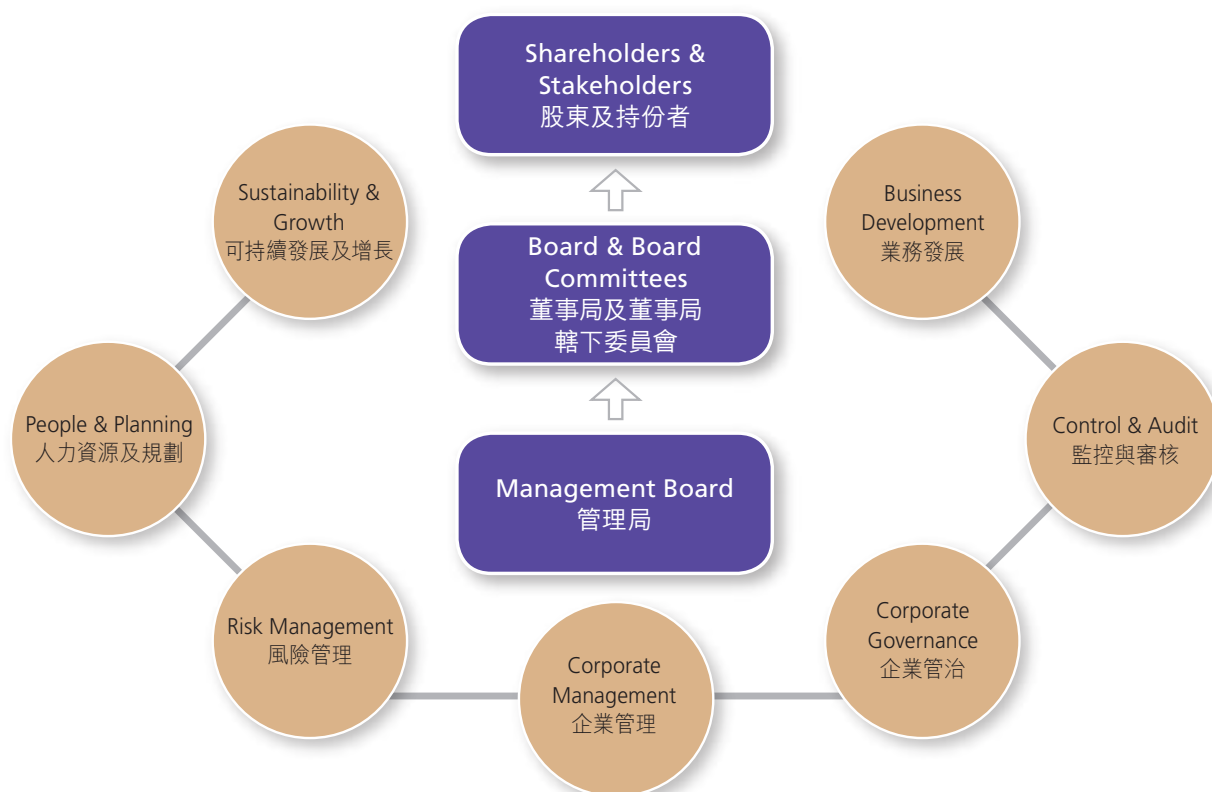
林洪進先生，五十六歲，於二零一一年一月加入本集團為首席財務官。彼亦為本公司多間附屬公司之董事。林先生曾擔任知名企業及公司高級管理職務，於整體管理、企業財務及財務監控方面擁有豐富經驗。林先生主責全面管理本集團之財務規劃及策略以及總部之管理。加入本集團前，林先生自一九九零年起於業務遍及主要國際市場之上市及私人企業擔任多個高級管理及董事職務。林先生持有香港中文大學行政人員工商管理碩士學位，並為英國特許公認會計師公會及香港會計師公會之資深會員。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The board of directors of the Company (the “Board”) and management aspire to a high standard of corporate governance and constantly strive for a responsible and value-driven management focusing on safeguarding and enhancing interest and value of the shareholders of the Company (the “Shareholders”) as well as the long-term sustainability of the Group.

本公司董事局(「董事局」)及管理層致力維持高水平之企業管治，並不斷努力達致負責任及以回報價值為主導的管理，著重保障及提升本公司股東(「股東」)權益及投資價值，以及本集團之長遠可持續發展。



Compliance With Corporate Governance Code

Adhering to the principles of the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “Listing Rules”) on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Hong Kong Stock Exchange”), the Directors’ Handbook of Corporate Governance adopted by the Board guides the Group’s corporate governance framework and practices. For the year ended 31 March 2020, the Company complied with all code provisions of the CG Code and adopted the recommended best practices of the CG Code insofar as they are relevant and practicable.

Key practices under the Group’s corporate governance framework are set out in this report.

遵守企業管治守則

董事局所採納之企業管治手冊符合載列於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「香港聯交所」)證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄十四之企業管治守則(「企業管治守則」)之原則，引領本集團之企業管治框架及常規。於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本公司已遵守所有企業管治守則內之守則條文，並在相關及可行之情況下採納企業管治守則之建議最佳常規。

本報告列載本集團企業管治框架下之主要常規。

Board of Directors

The Company is headed by the Board which assumes the responsibility for leadership and control and be collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising the Company's affairs.

The Board conducts periodically evaluation of its performance with a view to enhancing the Board's effectiveness and corporate governance. The last Board evaluation was conducted by an external professional advisor in June 2018, with areas of improvement identified and implemented to strengthen the Board's operations.

Directors

The Board currently comprises ten members, including four Non-executive Directors, four Independent Non-executive Directors and two Executive Directors (collectively, the "Directors") as follows:

Non-executive Directors

Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny (*Chairman*)
Ms Lo Pik Ling, Anita
Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael
Mr Hui Tung Wah, Samuel

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr Choi Ngai Min, Michael
Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey
Mr Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry
Mr Au Siu Cheung, Albert

Executive Directors

Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr Lo Ming Shing, Ian

Biographies, including relationships among members of the Board are set out in the "Directors and Senior Management" section of the Company's Annual Report 2019/20.

董事局

本公司由董事局領導，共同負責帶領及監督本公司之事務，促進本公司發展成就。

董事局定期評核其表現，旨在提升董事局效率及企業管治。上一次董事局評核於二零一八年六月經由外部專業顧問進行，其中需要改善之範疇已得到識別並已施行，以加強董事局運作。

董事

董事局現由以下十名成員組成，包括四名非執行董事、四名獨立非執行董事及兩名執行董事（統稱「董事」）：

非執行董事

羅開光先生 (*主席*)
羅碧靈女士
陳裕光先生
許棟華先生

獨立非執行董事

蔡涯棉先生
李國星先生
郭琳廣先生
區嘯翔先生

執行董事

羅德承先生 (*首席執行官*)
羅名承先生

董事局成員之簡介，包括各董事與其他董事局成員之關係，刊載於本公司2019/20年報「董事及高級管理人員」章節。

The Board has a balanced composition of Executive and Non-executive Directors with each Director having sound knowledge, experience and expertise contributing to the successful performance and development of the Group. All Directors are aware of their collective and individual responsibilities to the Shareholders and have exercised their duties of care, skill and diligence. In situation where certain areas of expertise/advice are required, external advisers or consultants shall be engaged to advise the Directors at the Company's expenses. Comprehensive liability insurance coverage is in place to provide protection to the Company, the Directors and senior management.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are held by Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny and Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter respectively. Their respective responsibilities are clearly established and set out in the charter adopted by the Board (the "Board Charter").

The Chairman, being a Non-executive Director, provides leadership for the Board and is accountable to the Board ultimately. The Chairman takes the lead to encourage Directors to make active contribution to the Board's affairs and ensure that the Board acts in the best interests of the Company.

The Chief Executive Officer represents the management of the Company and is accountable to the Board. His main responsibilities include overseeing the implementation of the Group's strategies, objectives and policies as well as monitoring day-to-day management of the Group's businesses and operations.

Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors

The Non-executive Directors and the Independent Non-executive Directors give the Board the benefit of their skills, expertise, varied background and experiences. Through active participation in Board meetings and serving on various Board Committees, the Non-executive Directors and the Independent Non-executive Directors bring in independent judgment and make valuable contributions to the effective direction and strategic decision-making of the Group.

由執行董事與非執行董事組成之董事局架構均衡，各董事均具備豐富知識、經驗及專業知識，為本集團之表現及發展作出貢獻。全體董事均知悉彼等對股東所須承擔之共同及個人責任，並以謹慎、專業及盡責之態度履行其董事職責。如需要某些方面之專業知識／建議，董事可徵求外部顧問之意見，費用由本公司承擔。本公司已購買全面董事及高級管理人員責任保險，為本公司、董事及高級管理人員提供保障。

主席及首席執行官

主席及首席執行官分別由羅開光先生及羅德承先生擔任。經董事局採納之章程(「董事局章程」)清晰確立及載列彼等各自之責任。

主席(為非執行董事)領導董事局及最終向董事局負責。主席負責帶領董事對董事局事務作出積極貢獻，並確保董事局行事符合本公司之最佳利益。

首席執行官代表本公司之管理層，並向董事局負責。其主要職責包括監管本集團策略、目標及政策之實施，以及監察本集團日常業務之管理和運作。

非執行董事及獨立非執行董事

非執行董事及獨立非執行董事之技能、專業知識、不同的背景及經驗為董事局帶來裨益。透過積極參與董事局會議及為董事局轄下各委員會服務，非執行董事及獨立非執行董事均對本集團之業務方向及策略性決策帶來獨立判斷及作出寶貴貢獻。

The Company has received an annual confirmation of independence from each of the four Independent Non-executive Directors. The Nomination Committee has assessed during the year the independence of each of the Independent Non-executive Directors based on the guidelines as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and considered them independent.

Board Diversity Policy

The Company's Board Diversity Policy sets out its approach to achieve and maintain its diversity through consideration of a number of measurable objectives including skills, professional experience, cultural and educational background, gender, age, as well as other attributes and strengths that are required for the Company's business from time to time. Board appointments are made on a merit basis and candidates are considered against objective selection criteria, with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board. The Board has delegated the Nomination Committee to review the Board Diversity Policy on a regular basis, make recommendations on measurable objectives for achieving diversity of the Board as appropriate and monitor the progress on achieving the objectives.

Nomination Policy

The Board has adopted specific procedures for identifying, assessing and nominating suitable candidates to the Board for appointment as a new director of the Company in addition to the incumbents or to fill a vacancy. Nomination to the Board shall be based on merit and consideration of objective selection criteria developed by the Nomination Committee in light of the needs and desires of the Board as well as the Company's business and strategies. Selected individuals shall be evaluated against the desired criteria with consideration of the following factors:

- skills and knowledge
- related business/financial acumen and experience
- leadership and communication capabilities
- cultural background and personality
- integrity and reputation
- other commitments, including directorships in other listed companies and public organisations
- independence criteria of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (applicable for appointment of independent non-executive directors)
- other attributes and strengths, as appropriate

本公司已獲四名獨立非執行董事各自就其獨立性作出年度確認。提名委員會年內已根據上市規則第3.13條所載之指引評估每名獨立非執行董事之獨立性，並認為彼等屬獨立。

董事局多元化政策

本公司之董事局多元化政策載列透過考慮一系列可計量目標以達成及保持董事局成員多元化之方針，包括技術、專業經驗、文化及教育背景、性別、年齡以及兼備本公司業務不時所需之其他特長與優勢之可計量目標。董事局之委任乃以任人唯賢之基準，按客觀甄選條件遴選候選人，同時應適當考慮對董事局成員多元化之裨益。提名委員會獲董事局授權定期檢討董事局多元化政策，於適當時就董事局達致多元化之可計量目標向董事局提出建議，並監察達致目標的進度。

提名政策

本公司已採納特定程序，就新增加董事或填補董事局空缺而物色、評估及提名合適人選。董事局提名以用人唯才為原則，亦會參考由提名委員會就董事局所需而定之客觀選擇準則及本公司業務與策略。經甄選人員將按照選擇準則並在考慮下列因素後獲評估：

- 專業技能及知識
- 相關商業／金融方面之敏銳度及經驗
- 領導才能及溝通能力
- 文化背景及性格
- 誠信及聲望
- 其他任命，包括於其他上市公司及公眾機構之董事職務
- 香港聯交所之獨立性準則（適用於委任獨立非執行董事）
- 其他特長與優勢（倘適當）

Appointment and Re-election of Directors

In compliance with the requirements under the Listing Rules and the Bye-laws of the Company (the "Bye-laws"), (i) any Director who is appointed to fill a casual vacancy is subject to election by Shareholders at the first general meeting after appointment; and (ii) all Directors should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and are eligible for re-election.

All Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company have been appointed for a specific term subject to retirement by rotation as required by the Bye-laws and the Listing Rules.

Directors' Induction and Continuous Development

Every newly appointed Director receives a comprehensive induction package to ensure that he has a proper understanding of the operations, business and governance policies of the Group. In addition, our external legal adviser meets with the new Director to ensure that he/she is fully aware of the responsibilities as a director under statute and common law, the Listing Rules, applicable legal requirements and other regulatory requirements.

The Directors recognise that continuous professional development is critical for them to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills so as to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains relevant. Directors receive from senior management and the Company Secretary regular updates and presentations on developments to the Group's business and changes to the statutory and regulatory requirements to facilitate the Directors' discharge of their responsibilities. The Company organises training and briefing sessions regularly for the Directors to help them keep abreast with the Group's business and operation as well as developments of regulatory and compliance requirements.

委任及重選董事

遵照上市規則及公司細則之規定，(i)任何獲委任以填補臨時空缺之董事，須於獲委任後首個股東大會上獲股東推選；及(ii)所有董事須最少每三年輪值告退一次，並符合資格膺選連任。

所有本公司非執行董事及獨立非執行董事均按特定任期獲委任，惟須根據公司細則及上市規則之規定輪值告退。

董事就任須知及持續發展

每名新委任之董事均獲全面就職資料，確保彼對本集團之營運、業務及管治政策有適當之了解。此外，我們的外聘法律顧問會與新任董事會晤，確保彼完全知悉其在法例及普通法、上市規則、適用法律規定及其他監管規定下之董事職責。

董事認同參與持續專業發展對彼等發展及更新董事知識及技能的重要性，以確保彼等在切合所需的情況下對董事局作出貢獻。高級管理人員及公司秘書定期向董事提供有關本集團業務發展及法定和監管規定變動之最新資料及報告，以協助董事履行其職責。本公司定期為董事安排培訓及簡介會，讓彼等及時了解本集團之業務及營運，以及監管和合規規定之發展。

Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous improvement programmes held by external bodies at the expense of the Company. All Directors are required to provide the Company with their training record on a regular basis. Summary of Directors' training records for the year is set out below:

本公司鼓勵董事參與外部機構舉辦之持續發展課程，並承擔相關費用。所有董事均須定期向本公司提供彼等之培訓紀錄。年內董事培訓紀錄概列如下：

Directors	董事	Training Areas ^(Note) 培訓範疇 ^(附註)
Non-executive Directors		
Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny (<i>Chairman</i>)	非執行董事 羅開光先生 (<i>主席</i>)	a, b
Ms Lo Pik Ling, Anita	羅碧靈女士	a, b
Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael	陳裕光先生	a, b
Mr Hui Tung Wah, Samuel	許棟華先生	a, b
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Mr Choi Ngai Min, Michael	獨立非執行董事 蔡涯棉先生	a, b
Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey	李國星先生	a, b, c, d, f, g
Mr Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry	郭琳廣先生	a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h
Mr Au Siu Cheung, Albert	區嘯翔先生	a, b
Executive Directors		
Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter (<i>Chief Executive Officer</i>)	執行董事 羅德承先生 (<i>首席執行官</i>)	a, b, c, d
Mr Lo Ming Shing, Ian	羅名承先生	a, b

Note: Training relating to (a) business development update of the Group; (b) business environment/management; (c) corporate governance/risk management; (d) Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting; (e) legal or regulatory update; (f) banking/accounting/financial reporting; (g) information technology and (h) political

附註：涉及(a)本集團業務最新發展；(b)商業環境／管理；(c)企業管治／風險管理；(d)環境、社會及管治報告；(e)法律或監管最新發展；(f)銀行／會計／財務報告；(g)資訊科技及(h)政治的培訓。

The Board and Management

The Board Charter sets out the duties and powers of the Board as well as the roles and responsibilities of the Directors, the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer and the Management Board.

The Board is vested with duties and accountability to Shareholders regarding management of the Group in addition to those powers and authorities conferred upon it under the Bye-laws. The role of the Board is to provide overall strategic direction for the Group and effective oversight of management. The Board Charter sets out a schedule of matters reserved to the Board which mainly include the following:

- Approval of strategic and business plans and financial budget of the Group;

董事局及管理層

董事局章程載列董事局之職責及權力，以及董事、董事局主席、首席執行官與管理局之角色及責任。

除公司細則賦予董事局的權力和授權外，董事局須就本集團的管理對股東履行職責及負責。董事局負責提供本集團整體策略性方向及有效監督管理層。董事局章程列明保留予董事局決策之事項主要包括下列各項：

- 審批本集團之策略與業務計劃及財務預算；

- Succession planning, appointment and remuneration of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and senior management;
 - Approval of significant transactions and investments and major financial matters;
 - Ensuring risk management and internal control systems of the Group;
 - Approval of Company's announcements, circulars and reports, including interim and annual results announcements and reports; and
 - Appointment or removal of external auditor.
- 董事、首席執行官及高級管理人員之傳承計劃、委任及薪酬；
 - 審批重大交易及投資以及主要財務事項；
 - 確保本集團之風險管理及內部監控系統；
 - 審批本公司之公告、通函及報告，包括中期及全年業績公告及報告；及
 - 委任或罷免外聘核數師。

The Board has delegated to the Management Board the authority to manage the day-to-day affairs of the Group. The Management Board is headed by the Chief Executive Officer and its members include all the Executive Directors, the Chief Financial Officer and such other senior executives of the Group as nominated by the Chief Executive Officer and agreed by the Board. When the Board delegates aspects of its management and administration functions to management, clear directions are given as to the limits of the authority delegated, in particular, the circumstances where management should report to the Board before making decisions or entering into any commitments on behalf of the Group. The Board reviews its delegation of responsibilities to the Management Board from time to time to ensure that they remain appropriate to the need of the Group and its business. Principal functions that are delegated to the Management Board include the following:

董事局將管理本集團日常事務的權力授予管理局。管理局以首席執行官為首，成員包括全體執行董事、首席財務官以及由首席執行官提名及董事局同意之本集團其他高級行政人員。董事局授予管理層管理及行政職能時，清晰界定權限，尤其是關於在何種情況下管理層應向董事局匯報後方可作出決定或代表本集團作出任何承諾。董事局不時檢討其授予管理局之責任授權，以確保有關安排切合本集團及其業務所需。管理局獲授權之主要職能包括以下各項：

- Development and implementation of corporate strategy, business plans and financial budgets;
 - Approval of transactions, investments and financial matters within the limit delegated by the Board;
 - Management of day-to-day operations of the Group;
 - Development, implementation and monitoring of risk management and internal control;
 - Development of human resources policies and succession planning of executives; and
- 發展及實施企業策略，業務計劃及財政預算；
 - 審批屬董事局授予之權限範圍內之交易、投資及財務事項；
 - 本集團之日常營運管理；
 - 發展、實施及監察風險管理及內部監控；
 - 發展人力資源政策及行政人員之傳承計劃；及

- Ensuring the Board and its Committees are provided with sufficient and relevant information on a timely basis in relation to the Group's business and financial performance.

Board Committees

The Board has established the Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee to assist the Board to discharge its functions. Each Committee has specific written terms of reference which sets out clearly the Committee's duties and authority. The terms of reference of the Board Committees are published on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company.

The Committees are provided with sufficient resources to perform their duties, including the management support and engagement of independent professional advice at the Company's expense. The Committees report to the Board on their decisions or recommendations and maintain an effective and constructive communication with the Board.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee currently comprises the following five Directors with majority members being Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey (Chairman of the Committee)	Independent Non-executive Director
Mr Choi Ngai Min, Michael	Independent Non-executive Director
Mr Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry	Independent Non-executive Director
Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny	Non-executive Director and Chairman
Mr Lo Ming Shing, Ian	Executive Director

The Nomination Committee is primarily responsible for reviewing at least annually the structure, size and composition (including skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy.

The Nomination Committee held one meeting during the year when the following key issues were reviewed and considered and recommendations were made to the Board where appropriate:

- The structure, size and composition of the Board with due regard of the Board Diversity Policy;

- 確保董事局及其轄下委員會適時獲得有關本集團業務及財務表現之充足及相關資料。

董事局轄下委員會

董事局設立提名委員會、薪酬委員會及審核委員會，以協助董事局履行其職能。各委員會均具備書面特定職權範圍，清楚載列委員會之職責及權力。各董事局轄下委員會之職權範圍登載於香港聯交所及本公司網站。

委員會獲提供充足資源以履行其職責，包括管理層的支援及由本公司承擔費用之獨立專業意見諮詢。委員會向董事局匯報其決策或建議，並與董事局保持有效及具建設性的溝通。

提名委員會

提名委員會現由下列五名董事組成，其中大部分成員為獨立非執行董事：

李國星先生 (委員會主席)	獨立非執行董事
蔡涯棉先生	獨立非執行董事
郭琳廣先生	獨立非執行董事
羅開光先生	非執行董事及主席
羅名承先生	執行董事

提名委員會主要負責至少每年檢討董事局之架構、人數及組成(包括技能、知識及經驗)，並就任何為配合本公司策略而擬定對董事局作出的變動提供建議。

提名委員會於年內舉行一次會議，審視及考慮下列主要事項及適當時向董事局作出建議：

- 董事局多元化政策下適當之董事局架構、人數及組成；

- Independence of the Independent Non-executive Directors;
- Re-election of Directors for Shareholders' approval at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 3 September 2019; and
- Senior management succession plan.

In the annual review during the year, the Nomination Committee considered the current structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board appropriate for leading and promoting the success of the Group's development.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee currently comprises the following four Directors with majority members being Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr Choi Ngai Min, Michael (Chairman of the Committee)	Independent Non-executive Director
Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey	Independent Non-executive Director
Mr Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry	Independent Non-executive Director
Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael	Non-executive Director

The Remuneration Committee is primarily responsible for making recommendations to the Board regarding the Group's policy and structure for remuneration of Directors and senior management and the specific remuneration packages of individual Directors and senior management. Remuneration of Directors and senior management is determined with reference to duties and responsibilities of the role, experience and performance of the individuals as well as the prevailing market conditions. Remuneration of Executive Directors is structured to align with the long-term interest of the Company with significant proportion of remuneration linked to corporate and individual performance.

Three meetings of the Remuneration Committee were held during the year when the following key issues were reviewed and considered and recommendations were made to the Board where appropriate:

- Market benchmarking mechanism for review of Executive Directors' and senior management's remuneration package;

- 獨立非執行董事之獨立性；
- 於二零一九年九月三日舉行之本公司股東周年大會上供股東重選之董事；及
- 高級管理人員之傳承計劃。

年內進行年度檢討時，提名委員會認為現時董事局之架構、人數、組成及多元性適合帶領及促進集團發展成就。

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會現由下列四名董事組成，主要成員為獨立非執行董事：

蔡涯棉先生 (委員會主席)	獨立非執行董事
李國星先生	獨立非執行董事
郭琳廣先生	獨立非執行董事
陳裕光先生	非執行董事

薪酬委員會主要負責就本集團董事及高級管理人員之薪酬政策及架構，以及本公司個別董事及高級管理人員之具體薪酬待遇向董事局提出建議。董事及高級管理人員之薪酬乃參考職位之職責及責任、個人之經驗及表現以及普遍市況後釐定。執行董事之薪酬其中大部分與公司及個人表現掛鉤，以符合本公司之長遠利益。

薪酬委員會於年內舉行三次會議，審視及考慮下列主要事項及適當時向董事局作出建議：

- 用以檢討執行董事及高級管理人員待遇之市場基準機制；

- Remuneration package of Chairman, Executive Directors and senior management; and
- Share award proposal under the Company's Share Award Scheme.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee currently comprises the following five Directors with majority members being Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr Au Siu Cheung, Albert (Chairman of the Committee)	Independent Non-executive Director
Mr Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry	Independent Non-executive Director
Mr Choi Ngai Min, Michael	Independent Non-executive Director
Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey	Independent Non-executive Director
Mr Hui Tung Wah, Samuel	Non-executive Director

The Audit Committee is primarily responsible for reviewing the financial information of the Company and overseeing the financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems as well as corporate governance functions.

Three meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the year when the following key issues were reviewed and considered and recommendations were made to the Board where appropriate:

- Independence of the external auditor and engagement of external auditor;
- External auditor's remuneration in respect of audit and non-audit services;
- Audit findings by external auditor and the related management responses as well as development in accounting standards and its effects on the Group;
- Annual and interim results announcements and financial statements;

- 主席、執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬待遇；及

- 根據本公司股份獎勵計劃授出獎勵股份之建議。

審核委員會

審核委員會現由下列五名董事組成，主要成員為獨立非執行董事：

區嘯翔先生 (委員會主席)	獨立非執行董事
郭琳廣先生	獨立非執行董事
蔡涯棉先生	獨立非執行董事
李國星先生	獨立非執行董事
許棟華先生	非執行董事

審核委員會主要負責審閱本公司之財務資料，以及監管財務匯報制度、風險管理及內部監控系統與企業管治職能。

審核委員會於年內舉行三次會議，審視及考慮下列主要事項及適當時向董事局作出建議：

- 外聘核數師之獨立性及其聘用事宜；
- 外聘核數師提供其核數及非核數服務之薪酬；
- 外聘核數師之審核結果及管理層的相關回應，以及會計準則之發展及其對本集團之影響；
- 全年及中期業績公告及財務報表；

- Internal audit plan, risk management and internal control performance as well as effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems;
 - Corporate governance practices, compliance with CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report;
 - Changes in requirements of the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide of the Listing Rules;
 - The Group's continuing connected transactions; and
 - Adequacy of resources, qualifications, experience of staff, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting and financial reporting as well as internal audit functions.
- 內部審核計劃、風險管理及內部監控表現以及檢討本公司之風險管理及內部監控系統之有效性；
 - 企業管治常規，企業管治守則的遵守及企業管治報告所載之披露；
 - 上市規則下環境、社會及管治報告指引之要求變更；
 - 本集團之持續關連交易；及
 - 本集團會計及財務匯報以及內部審計職能的資源、員工資歷及經驗、培訓課程及有關預算是否充足。

During the year, the Audit Committee held two private sessions with the external auditor and external internal audit consultant respectively without the presence of management.

年內，審核委員會分別與外聘核數師及外聘內部審計顧問舉行兩次管理層不在場的會議。

Board and Board Committee Meetings

Regular Board and Board Committee meetings are scheduled a year ahead to facilitate maximum attendance by the Directors. Formal notices of at least 14 clear calendar days are given in respect of regular meetings. For special Board or Board Committee meetings, reasonable notices are given. Arrangement is in place to invite Directors to include matters in the agenda for regular meetings.

董事局及董事局轄下委員會會議

常規董事局及董事局轄下委員會會議的舉行時間均於一年前預先確定，以提高董事的出席率。定期會議之正式通告於會議舉行前最少足14個曆日發出。董事局或董事局轄下委員會之特別會議則在合理期限內給予通告，並邀請董事提出商討事項列入定期會議之議程。

Agenda of the meetings and the accompanying papers for regular Board and Board Committee meetings are sent in full to Directors at least three clear calendar days before the date of the meetings.

有關董事局及董事局轄下委員會定期會議之議程及隨附之會議文件，會在召開會議日期前最少足三個曆日全部呈交董事。

Minutes of Board and Board Committee meetings record in sufficient details the matters considered and decision reached, including any concern raised by Directors or dissenting views expressed. Draft and final versions of minutes are sent to all Directors for comments within a reasonable time after the meetings and kept by the Company Secretaries.

董事局及董事局轄下委員會之會議紀錄充分記載會議所考慮事項及所達成決策之詳情，包括董事提出之任何關注或異議。會議紀錄之初稿及終稿於會後合理期限內呈交全體董事以徵詢意見，並由公司秘書保存紀錄。

During the year, the Board held four regular meetings at approximately quarterly intervals for Directors to revisit and align views on the Group's strategic directions. Directors' attendance of the Board Meetings, Board Committee Meetings, Annual General Meeting and other meetings delegated by the Board held during the year ended 31 March 2020 are set out below:

年內，董事局舉行了四次定期會議（約每季舉行一次），旨在讓董事審視集團的策略方向並作出調整。各董事於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度舉行之董事局會議、董事局轄下委員會會議、股東周年大會及其他董事局授權會議之出席紀錄載列如下：

		Number of meetings attended/held during the year 年內出席／召開之會議次數					
		Board Meeting 董事局會議	Nomination Committee Meeting 提名委員會會議	Remuneration Committee Meeting 薪酬委員會會議	Audit Committee Meeting 審核委員會會議	Budget Deliberation Working Group Meeting 預算審議工作會議	Annual General Meeting 股東周年大會
Non-executive Directors 非執行董事							
Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny (Chairman)	羅開光先生 (主席)	4/4	1/1	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1	1/1
Ms Lo Pik Ling, Anita	羅碧靈女士	3/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1	1/1
Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael	陳裕光先生	4/4	N/A 不適用	3/3	N/A 不適用	1/1	1/1
Mr Hui Tung Wah, Samuel	許棟華先生	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	3/3	1/1	1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors 獨立非執行董事							
Mr Choi Ngai Min, Michael	蔡涯棉先生	4/4	1/1	3/3	2/3	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey	李國星先生	4/4	1/1	3/3	3/3	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry	郭琳廣先生	4/4	1/1	3/3	3/3	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr Au Siu Cheung, Albert	區嘯翔先生	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	3/3	N/A 不適用	1/1
Executive Directors 執行董事							
Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter (Chief Executive Officer)	羅德承先生 (首席執行官)	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1	1/1
Mr Lo Ming Shing, Ian	羅名承先生	4/4	1/1	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1	1/1

Accountability and Audit Financial Reporting

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Group's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flow for the reporting period. The Board is aware that its responsibilities to present a balanced, clear and understandable assessment extend to annual and interim reports, reports to regulators, other inside information and financial disclosures required under the Listing Rules as well as information required to be disclosed pursuant to statutory requirements.

Management provides the Board and its Committees with adequate information in a timely manner to enable the Directors to make an informed assessment of the financial and other information put before the Board for approval. Each Director has separate and independent access to the Company's senior management for inquiries and additional information.

External Auditor

A statement by the external auditor about their reporting responsibilities is included in the Independent Auditor's Report contained in the Company's Annual Report 2019/20.

The Company has adopted a policy on engagement of external auditor for non-audit services. The external auditor may provide certain non-audit services to the Group as permitted under the policy provided that the external auditor's independence of audit work shall not be impaired. The Audit Committee reviews the nature, size and proportion of non-audit service fees as to the total service fees of the external auditor on an annual basis.

For the year under review, the remuneration paid to the Company's auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, is set out as follows:

Type of services	服務種類	Fee paid/payable 已付／應付費用 HK\$'000 千港元
Audit services	核數服務	3,759
Non-audit services*	非核數服務*	999
Total	總計	4,758

* Include mainly advisory services on taxation and information system

問責及核數

財務匯報

董事確認彼等有責任編製本集團之財務報表，以真實和公正地反映本集團於匯報期間之業務狀況以及業績及現金流動狀況。就年度及中期報告、向監管者提交之報告、根據上市規則規定須予披露之其他內幕資料及財務資料，以及根據法例規定須予披露之資料，董事局知悉其須作出平衡、清晰及易於理解的評審責任。

管理層適時向董事局及其轄下委員會提供充足資料，確保董事可就提交予董事局批准之財務及其他資料作出知情評估。各董事可自行接觸本公司之高級管理人員，以作出查詢及獲取進一步資料。

外聘核數師

外聘核數師就彼等之申報責任作出之聲明載列於本公司2019/20年報之獨立核數師報告內。

本公司已採納一項有關聘用外聘核數師提供非核數服務之政策。外聘核數師可在政策批准範圍內提供某些非核數服務，惟不能影響其提供核數服務時之獨立性。審核委員會按年檢視外聘核數師相對其整體服務費用所提供之非核數服務之性質、規模及比例。

於回顧年內，本公司支付核數師羅兵咸永道會計師事務所之酬金載列如下：

* 主要包括有關稅務及資訊系統的諮詢服務

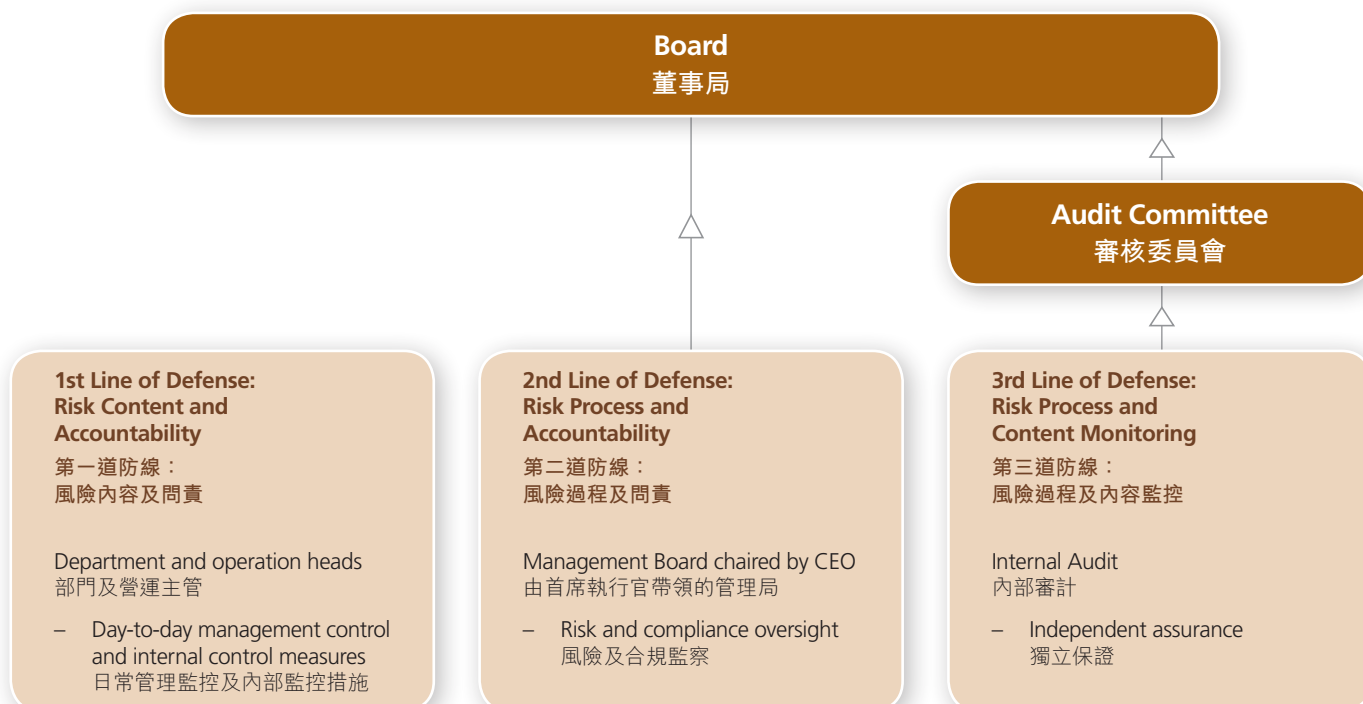
Risk Management and Internal Control

Maintaining sound risk management and internal control systems is pivotal to the fulfillment of the Group's business objectives and its long-term sustainable growth. The Board has an overall responsibility for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks according to the Board's risk appetite in achieving the Group's strategic objectives, and ensuring that the Company establishes and maintains appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems to safeguard shareholders' investment and the Group's assets. To this end, the Board continuously reviews and makes improvements in its risk management and internal control systems.

Risk Management Structure and Process

The risk management and internal control systems of the Company are founded on internationally recognised standard and designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives of the Group and can provide reasonable, but no absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The systems are made of by two essential features – the risk governance structure and risk management process.

Risk Governance Structure – The Group's risk governance structure is based on the "3 lines of defence" model comprised of day-to-day operational management and control, risk and compliance oversight, and independent assurance. The enterprise risk management ("ERM") policy formalised by the Group clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of each of the multiple layers of the structure, including the Board, Audit Committee, Management Board, department and operation heads as well as Internal Audit.



風險管理及內部監控

維持穩健之風險管理及內部監控系統乃達致本集團業務目標及長遠可持續增長之關鍵所在。董事局有整體責任評估及根據其風險承受能力釐定本集團為達成策略性目標可承擔之風險性質及程度，並確保本公司建立和維持合適而有效之風險管理及內部監控系統，以保障股東投資及本集團之資產。為此，董事局持續檢討並改善其風險管理及內部監控系統。

風險管理架構及程序

本公司之風險管理及內部監控系統按照國際認可基準建立，旨在管理而非消除本集團未能達成業務目標之風險，並可合理而非絕對保證不會出現重大錯誤陳述或虧損。該等系統由兩大不可或缺之部分組成，分別是風險管治架構及風險管理程序。

風險管治架構 — 本集團之風險管治架構以「三道防線」模式為基礎，包括日常運作管理及監控、風險及合規監察以及獨立保證。本集團已規範其企業風險管理政策，清晰界定架構內多個層面（包括董事局、審核委員會、管理局、部門及營運主管以及內部審計）各自之角色及責任。

The Audit Committee, delegated by the Board, provides oversight and review on risk management, financial reporting and internal control system.

The Company's Internal Audit team, co-sourced with external consultant, is an independent function reporting directly to the Audit Committee. It provides independent, objective, assurance and consulting services on risk management and internal control.

Risk Management Process – The Group's ERM approach is a structured mechanism and a continuous process of identifying, evaluating, prioritising, managing and monitoring of the risks that the Group faces. The risks are categorised into strategic risks, operational risks, financial risks and compliance risks. The key process of the Group's ERM is illustrated below:

審核委員會由董事局賦予權力，對風險管理、財務報告及內部監控系統作出監管及檢閱。

本公司之內部審計小組為獨立職能，與外聘顧問以合作模式直接向審核委員會匯報。內部審計小組就風險管理及內部監控提供獨立、客觀、保證及諮詢服務。

風險管理程序 — 本集團之企業風險管理方針具有結構分明之機制，持續識別、評估、安排優先處理次序、管理及監察本集團所面對之風險。風險分類為策略風險、營運風險、財務風險及合規風險。本集團企業風險管理之主要程序列示如下：



The ERM adopted by the Group is embedded in our strategy development, business planning and day-to-day operations. The Group adopts a control and risk self-assessment methodology and continuously assesses and manages its risk profile on a regular basis. The ERM system uses risk indicators and red flags to monitor the priority risks identified. Risk owners are required to submit risk alerts with risk mitigation plan promptly and regular risk reports are presented to the Management Board and Audit Committee for ongoing review and monitoring. The key risks identified, managed and monitored during the year included management succession, brand management, business development, food safety, site acquisition and retention as well as supply chain management. Action plans were formulated and implemented during the year to address the areas of concern effectively.

Annual Review of System Effectiveness

The Board, through the Audit Committee, had conducted annual review of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems for the year ended 31 March 2020. The review covered all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls. Heads of key business units and functional departments are required to confirm the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system of their responsible areas during the year. The Board has received a confirmation from the Management Board on the effectiveness of the systems. No significant areas of concern have been identified and the Board considered the systems effective and adequate.

During the annual review, the Audit Committee has also considered the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's internal audit, accounting and financial reporting functions.

Whistleblowing Policy

The Group seeks to conduct its business honestly and with integrity at all times. A Protocol on Malpractice Reporting and Investigation is in place to provide guidance to our employees and business partners who may, from time to time, need to raise issues relating to the Group in confidence and to ensure that they can raise any matters of genuine concern, in the knowledge that they will be taken seriously and that the matters will be investigated appropriately and regarded as confidential.

本集團所採納之企業風險管理已應用於我們的策略發展、業務規劃及日常營運之中。本集團採納監控及風險自我評估方法，並持續對風險庫進行定期評估及管理。企業風險管理系統運用風險指標及預警信號監察已識別之優先處理風險。風險負責人須即時上報風險預警及採取風險減緩計劃，並須向管理局及審核委員會提交定期風險報告，以便進行持續檢討及監察。年內已識別、管理及監察之主要風險包括管理層傳承、品牌管理、業務拓展、食品安全、店舖獲取與保留以及供應鏈管理。年內亦已制定及實施行動計劃，以有效處理所需關注之事宜。

系統有效性之年度檢討

董事局已透過審核委員會就本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之風險管理及內部監控系統之有效性進行年度檢討。檢討覆蓋所有重大監控，包括財務、營運及合規監控。主要業務單位及職能部門之主管必須確認年內彼等負責範圍內之風險管理及內部監控系統之有效性。董事局已接獲管理局就系統有效性作出之確認，並無發現需關注之重大事宜，故此認為系統屬有效及充分。

在進行年度檢討時，審核委員會亦已考慮本公司內部審計、會計及財務匯報職能方面之資源、員工資歷及經驗，以及培訓課程及有關預算是否充足。

舉報政策

本集團一向秉承以誠信營運之宗旨。本公司已訂立不當行為舉報及調查規章，為可能不時認為需要在保密的情況下舉報有關本集團若干情況之僱員及業務夥伴提供指引，並確保彼等在知悉本集團會認真處理及作妥善調查並保密的情況下，通報彼等真誠關切之任何事項。

Under the Group's Protocol on Malpractice Reporting and Investigation, employees and business partners may raise their concern by sending their malpractice reports to the Head of Internal Audit who reports directly to the Audit Committee on receipt and investigation of malpractice reports. For malpractice reports concerning any member of the Management Board, informants may make direct reports to the Chairman of Audit Committee.

Code for Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry of Directors of the Company, all Directors have confirmed that they had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the year ended 31 March 2020.

The Board has also adopted written guidelines based on the Model Code for relevant employees of the Group in respect of their dealings in the Company's securities.

Inside Information

The Company takes seriously of its obligations under the Part XIVA of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO") and the Listing Rules with respect to procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information. The Group's Disclosure Policy sets out guidelines and procedures to the Directors and officers of the Group to ensure inside information of the Group is disseminated to the public in equal and timely manner. Under the Disclosure Policy, the Company's Disclosure Team comprising Executive Directors and members of senior management have the overall delegated authority to decide whether the information reported is inside information and requires disclosure and to refer the subject matter to the Board for approval. Measures are in place to preserve the confidentiality of inside information and to ensure that its recipients recognise their obligations to maintain it confidential. In communicating with external parties, only designated officers are authorised to respond to enquiries in allocated areas of issues. Communication is held regularly for officers to facilitate their understanding and compliance with the policy.

根據本集團之不當行為舉報及調查規章，僱員及業務夥伴可向內部審計主管舉報不當行為，內部審計主管就收到及調查不當行為報告直接向審核委員會匯報。涉及任何管理局成員之不當行為報告，舉報人可直接向審核委員會主席舉報。

證券交易守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載之上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」），作為本公司董事進行證券交易之操守守則。經向本公司全體董事作出特定查詢後，董事均已確認彼等於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度已遵守標準守則所規定之準則。

董事局亦根據標準守則採納本集團相關僱員買賣本公司證券之書面指引。

內幕資料

本公司重視其於證券及期貨條例XIVA部及上市規則下有關處理及發放內幕資料之程序及內部監控之責任。本集團之披露政策載列對本集團董事及高級管理人員之指引及程序，以確保本集團之內幕資料公平並及時地發佈。根據披露政策，由執行董事及高級管理人員組成之披露小組獲授權決定所匯報的資訊是否構成內幕資料及須予披露，並將有關事項提交董事局審批。本公司已制定措施維持內幕資料保密及確保獲發資訊者明白其對有關資訊須維持保密的責任。涉及對外界之溝通，只有授權人員才可就指定相關範疇的問題作出回應。本集團定期與高級管理人員溝通，促使彼等了解及遵守相關政策。

Company Secretary

Company Secretaries of the Company report to the Board and also to the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer on day-to-day duties and responsibilities. Company Secretaries are responsible for supporting and advising the Board on governance matters. All Directors have access to the advice and service of the Company Secretaries to ensure that Board procedures, all applicable rules and regulations are followed.

The Company Secretaries complied with the professional training requirement under the Listing Rules during the year.

Communication With Shareholders And Shareholders' Rights

Dividend Policy

The Company endeavours to enhance returns on shareholder investment by way of, inter alia, distribution of regular and stable dividends. Guided by the Dividend Policy adopted by the Board, the Company's dividend payout amount and frequency shall be based on the Group's profit available for distribution and shall make reference to historical payout ratios and amounts to achieve consistency in dividend distribution. The Board shall take into account all relevant circumstances when it decides on the Company's dividend distribution, including but not limited to, the Group's business performance, operating results, cash flow, working capital requirement and business development plans as well as general market condition and other internal and external factors that the Board may consider relevant. Dividend payment shall normally be in the form of cash, unless the Board resolves otherwise.

Shareholders' Communication Policy

The Company has established its Shareholders' Communication Policy to ensure proactive communication with Shareholders and keep Shareholders informed of balanced and understandable information about the Company in a factual and timely manner. The Policy also serves to govern the Company's open and regular dialogue with Shareholders, fund managers, analysts and the media through effective corporate communication system covering various communication channels including Shareholders' meetings, corporate's publications and website, press and analyst conferences.

公司秘書

本公司之公司秘書向董事局匯報，並向首席執行官及首席財務官匯報日常職責及責任。公司秘書負責就管治事宜向董事局提供支援及意見。所有董事均可獲得公司秘書之意見和服務，以確保董事局程序及所有適用規則和規例均獲得遵守。

年內，公司秘書已遵守上市規則之專業培訓規定。

與股東之溝通及股東權利

股息政策

本公司致力回報股東之投資，包括派發定期及穩定之股息。按董事局採納之股息政策指引，本公司之股息分發金額及次數應根據本集團可分派溢利及參考歷史派息率及金額而釐定，以保證股息分派之穩定性。董事局在決定本公司股息分派時將考慮所有相關情況，包括但不限於本集團之業務表現、經營業績、現金周轉、流動資金需求和業務發展計劃，以及一般市場狀況和董事局認為相關之內在及外部因素。除董事局另有決議外，股息一般以現金形式支付。

股東溝通政策

本公司訂有股東溝通政策，以確保與股東積極溝通，並讓股東能真實和適時掌握關於本公司之全面及易於理解的資料。該政策亦規管本公司透過有效的企業通訊制度(包括股東大會、公司刊物及網站、新聞發布會及分析師會議等多種通訊渠道)與股東、基金管理人、分析師及媒體進行之公開及定期溝通。

Shareholders' Meeting

At the last annual general meeting of the Company held on 3 September 2019, the Chairman of the Board and all other Board members, including chairmen and representatives of the Board Committees as well as senior management and the external auditor were present to communicate with Shareholders. Procedures for the poll voting on the proposed resolutions were explained at the meeting by the Chairman. The Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, acted as scrutineer to ensure the votes were properly counted and the poll results were published on both the websites of the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

Except for the annual general meeting, the Company did not convene any other Shareholders' meeting during the year ended 31 March 2020.

Shareholders' Rights

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations, the Listing Rules and the Bye-laws, Shareholders may convene general meetings of the Company and put forward proposals at general meetings. The procedures for Shareholders to convene a special general meeting, put forward proposals at Shareholders' meetings and propose a person for election as a director of the Company are available on the website of the Company at www.cafedecoral.com.

Shareholders may also send their enquiries and concern to the Board by addressing them to the Company Secretary of the Company at the Company's head office at 10th Floor, Café de Coral Centre, 5 Wo Shui Street, Fo Tan, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong. Shareholders can also make enquiries to the Board directly at general meetings.

Constitutional Documents

The Company's Memorandum of Association and Bye-laws are available on the websites of the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. During the year ended 31 March 2020, there was no change to the Memorandum of Association and Bye-laws of the Company.

Investor Relations

Management of the Company meets with institutional investors, financial analysts or media from time to time and provides updates on the business progress and recent developments of the Company. The Company also participates in investor summits or corporate days when appropriate, to enhance communication with the investment community. Investors are welcomed to send their enquiries to our Investor Relations Department at ir@cafedecoral.com or browse the Company's website for the latest information of the Group.

股東大會

在本公司於二零一九年九月三日舉行之上屆股東周年大會上，董事局主席以及所有其他董事局成員，包括各董事委員會主席及代表以及高級管理人員及外聘核數師均出席並與股東溝通。主席在大會上對建議決議案進行投票表決之程序作出解釋。本公司之股份登記過戶處香港分處香港中央證券登記有限公司擔任監票人，確保票數均作適當點算。表決結果登載於本公司及香港聯交所網站。

除股東周年大會外，本公司於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度並無舉行任何其他股東大會。

股東權利

根據適用之法律及規例、上市規則及公司細則，股東可召開本公司股東大會並於會上提呈議案。有關股東召開股東特別大會、在股東大會上提呈議案及提名任何人士參選本公司董事之程序，可於本公司網站www.cafedecoral.com查閱。

股東亦可向董事局作出查詢及提問，將之寄往本公司總辦事處（地址為香港新界沙田火炭禾穗街五號大家樂中心十樓），並註明收件人為本公司之公司秘書。股東亦可直接在股東大會上向董事局作出查詢。

組織章程文件

本公司之組織章程大綱及公司細則可於本公司及香港聯交所網站查閱。截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本公司之組織章程大綱及公司細則概無任何變動。

投資者關係

本公司管理層不時會見機構投資者、財經分析員或媒體，提供有關本公司業務進展及發展近況之資料。如情況合適，本公司亦會參與投資者峰會或企業日，加強與投資界人士之溝通。投資者如有任何查詢，可電郵至本集團投資者關係部門，電郵地址為ir@cafedecoral.com或登入本公司網站，閱覽本集團最新資訊。

Directors' Report

董事局報告

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of Café de Coral Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Business Review

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The Group is principally engaged in operation of quick service restaurants ("QSR") and institutional catering, casual dining chains, as well as food processing and distribution in Hong Kong and Mainland China. The activities of the principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group recorded decline in revenue and substantial decrease in profit attributable to shareholders for the year ended 31 March 2020. The Group's businesses in Hong Kong – QSR and institutional catering as well as casual dining were severely impacted by the weak market sentiment during the reporting year and the outbreak of COVID-19 since January 2020. Mainland operations recorded strong performance with accelerated network expansion until the COVID-19 outbreak. To combat the challenges, the Group has taken stringent cost control measures and adapted its business strategies and operations to safeguard profit and maintain healthy cash flow. The "Management Discussion and Analysis" section in the Company's Annual Report 2019/20 provides a detailed business review of the Group's performance for the year with analysis using financial key performance indicators as well as discussion on principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and business development outlook.

Together with the Annual Report 2019/20, the Company publishes its standalone Sustainability Report which discloses the Group's sustainability performance in four key areas, namely, *Total Customer Satisfaction*, *Focus on People*, *Investing in Our Community* and *Resource Optimisation* for the year ended 31 March 2020. The report discusses in detail the Company's environmental policies and performance as well as our relationship and continuous engagement through various channels with our customers, employees, suppliers and other key stakeholders who have a significant impact on the Group.

董事呈報大家樂集團有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之董事局報告及經審核財務報表。

業務回顧

本公司主要業務為投資控股。本集團主要於香港及中國內地經營速食餐飲及機構飲食、休閒餐飲以及食品生產及分銷業務。主要附屬公司之業務載列於綜合財務報表附註9。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，集團收入下跌，股東應佔溢利亦大幅減少。由於報告年度內香港市場氣氛疲弱以及新冠肺炎疫情於二零二零年一月初爆發，導致集團香港速食餐飲、機構飲食以及休閒餐飲業務受到嚴重影響。集團內地業務於新冠肺炎疫情爆發前表現出色，分店網絡迅速擴展。為應付挑戰，集團嚴格控制成本及調整業務策略及營運，以保障利益以及維持穩健的現金流。本公司2019/20年報內之「管理層討論及分析」章節載有關於集團年內表現的詳細業務回顧，包括以財務關鍵表現指標進行的分析，以及就集團所面對的主要風險及不明朗因素和業務發展展望的討論。

本公司連同2019/20年報刊發了獨立出版的可持續發展報告，就「全面顧客滿意度」、「關顧員工」、「回饋社會」及「資源優化」四項主要範疇，對本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之可持續發展表現作出披露。該報告詳細載述本公司的環境政策及表現，以及我們與顧客、員工、供應商及其他對集團有重大影響的主要持份者的關係及透過不同渠道與他們的持續溝通。

Business Review (Continued)

The Group conducts its business in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and integrates industry best practices into our operations where appropriate. Details of the Group's compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group's business and operations are set out in the Sustainability Report 2019/20 and the Corporate Governance Report in the Annual Report 2019/20.

The relevant discussions in the Company's Annual Report and Sustainability Report for the year ended 31 March 2020 as set out above form part of this Directors' Report.

Results and Appropriations

Results of the Group for the year are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 79 of the Company's Annual Report 2019/20.

During the year, an interim dividend of HK19 cents per share was paid. Considering the operating results for the year and to ensure healthy cash flow, the Board does not recommend a final dividend for the year. Details of dividends for the year ended 31 March 2020 are set out in Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

Distributable Reserves

Distributable reserves of the Company as at 31 March 2020, pursuant to the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda, amounted to approximately HK\$462,142,000.

Major Customers and Suppliers

For the year ended 31 March 2020, the percentage of sales or purchases attributable to the Group's five largest customers or suppliers was less than 30%.

Principal Investment Properties

Details of the principal properties held for investment purposes are set out on page 225 of the Company's Annual Report 2019/20.

Donations

During the year, the Group made charitable and other donations totaling HK\$538,000.

業務回顧(續)

本集團於其業務經營中遵守所有適用法律及規例，並適當採用行業之最佳常規。對集團有重大影響的有關法律及規例的遵守情況的詳情載述於2019/20可持續發展報告及2019/20年報內之企業管治報告。

上述本公司截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之年報及可持續發展報告之相關討論構成本董事局報告的一部分。

業績及溢利分配

本集團年度之業績載列於本公司2019/20年報第79頁之綜合損益表內。

年內已派發中期股息每股19港仙。鑒於本年度業績以及維持穩健的現金流，董事局建議不派發本年度末期股息。截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之股息詳情載列於綜合財務報表附註26。

可供分配儲備

根據一九八一年百慕達公司法，本公司於二零二零年三月三十一日之可供分配儲備約為462,142,000港元。

主要客戶及供應商

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團主要五大客戶或五大供應商佔本集團之營業額或採購額分別少於30%。

主要投資物業

本集團之主要投資物業詳情載列於本公司2019/20年報第225頁。

捐款

年內，本集團之慈善及其他捐款合共為538,000港元。

Share Capital

During the year, 161,000 new shares of the Company were issued on exercise of share options under the Company's Share Option Schemes. Details of the movements of share capital and share options of the Company during the year are set out in Notes 19 and 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

Equity-linked Agreements

Other than the Company's share option schemes as disclosed in Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Company during the year or subsisted at the end of the year.

Five-year Financial Summary

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on pages 226 to 228 of the Company's Annual Report 2019/20.

Pre-emptive Rights

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye-laws and there is no restriction against such rights under the laws of Bermuda.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Shares

During the year ended 31 March 2020, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed the Company's listed securities, except that the trustee of the Company's Share Award Scheme purchased on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Hong Kong Stock Exchange") a total of 1,686,126 shares of the Company at a total consideration of about HK\$40.6 million to satisfy the award of shares to selected participants pursuant to the terms of the rules and trust deed of the Share Award Scheme.

Convertible Securities, Options, Warrants or Similar Rights

Other than the Share Option Schemes described in this report, the Company had no outstanding convertible securities, options, warrants or similar rights as at 31 March 2020. Save as disclosed in this report, there has been no issue or exercise of any convertible securities, options, warrants or similar rights during the year.

股本

年內，根據本公司股份期權計劃行使期權發行161,000股本公司新股份。本公司之股本及股份期權於年內變動情況載列於綜合財務報表附註19及31。

股份掛鈎協議

除於綜合財務報表附註31所披露之股份期權計劃外，本公司於年內及於年度終結時並無訂立股份掛鈎協議。

五年財務概要

本集團過去五個財政年度之業績及資產負債概要載列於本公司2019/20年報第226至228頁。

優先購買權

本公司之公司細則並無優先購買權之條文，百慕達之法例亦無對此等權利作出限制。

購買、出售或贖回股份

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，除本公司股份獎勵計劃受託人根據股份獎勵計劃之規則和信託契約條款，以總額約40.6百萬港元在香港聯合交易所有限公司（「香港聯交所」）購買共1,686,126股本公司股份以獎授股份予經甄選參與者外，本公司及其任何附屬公司並無購買、出售或贖回本公司之上市證券。

可換股證券、股份期權、認股權證或類似權利

除本報告所述之股份期權計劃外，本公司於二零二零年三月三十一日並無任何尚未行使之可換股證券、股份期權、認股權證或類似權利。除本報告所述外，年內並無發行或行使任何可換股證券、股份期權、認股權證或其他類似權利。

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this report are:

Non-executive Directors

Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny (*Chairman*)

Ms Lo Pik Ling, Anita

Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael

Mr Hui Tung Wah, Samuel

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr Choi Ngai Min, Michael

Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey

Mr Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry

Mr Au Siu Cheung, Albert

Executive Directors

Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Mr Lo Ming Shing, Ian

In accordance with Bye-law 109(A) of the Company's Bye-laws and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael, Mr Hui Tung Wah, Samuel, Mr Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry and Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter shall retire by rotation at the Company's annual general meeting to be held on 3 September 2020 ("AGM") and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the AGM. Information on Directors proposed for re-election will be set out in the circular to shareholders of the Company accompanying the resolutions to re-elect them at the AGM.

Permitted Indemnity Provision

A permitted indemnity provision for the benefit of the Directors and officers of the Company is currently in force and was in force throughout the year. Pursuant to the Bye-laws of the Company, the Directors and the officers of the Company shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company which may incur or sustain by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duties. The Company has maintained liability insurance to provide appropriate cover for the directors and officers of the Group.

董事

於年內及截至本報告日期任職之董事載列如下：

非執行董事

羅開光先生(主席)

羅碧靈女士

陳裕光先生

許棟華先生

獨立非執行董事

蔡涯棉先生

李國星先生

郭琳廣先生

區嘯翔先生

執行董事

羅德承先生(首席執行官)

羅名承先生

根據本公司之公司細則第 109(A) 條及香港聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)，陳裕光先生、許棟華先生、郭琳廣先生及羅德承先生須在本公司將於二零二零年九月三日舉行之股東周年大會上輪值告退並符合資格膺選連任。擬於股東周年大會重選之董事資料將載列於隨附重選彼等之決議案之致本公司股東通函內。

獲准許的彌償條文

旨在保障本公司董事及高級管理人員之獲准許彌償條文於年內並於本報告日期維持有效。根據本公司之公司細則，本公司董事及高級管理人員將獲以本公司資產作為彌償保證及擔保，使其不會因於執行職務期間作出、同意或遺漏之任何行為而將會或可能招致或蒙受損害。本公司已購買責任保險，為本集團董事及高級管理人員提供適當保障。

Directors' Service Contracts

None of the Directors who are proposed for re-election at the 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.

Directors' Interests in Transactions, Arrangements and Contracts

Saved as disclosed in this report and "Related Party Transactions" in Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements, no transaction, arrangement or 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 of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Management Contracts

No contract for the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of any business of the Company was entered into or existed during the year.

Directors' Right to Acquire Shares or Debentures

Save as disclosed in this report, at no time during the year ended 31 March 2020 was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

董事服務合約

所有擬於股東周年大會上膺選連任之董事概無與本公司訂立本公司不可於一年內無償(法定補償除外)終止的服務合約。

董事於交易、安排或合約之權益

除本報告及綜合財務報表附註35「關聯方交易」所披露者外，於年度終結日或年內任何時間，概無任何本公司董事在本公司或其附屬公司涉及本集團業務之重大交易、安排或合約中直接或間接擁有任何重大權益。

管理合約

於本年度內，概無就本公司的整體或任何重大部分業務的管理及行政工作訂立或存有任何合約。

董事認購股份或債券之權利

除本報告所披露者外，本公司或其任何附屬公司於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內之任何時間並無作為任何安排之參與方，致使董事藉購入本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債券而獲益。

Share Option Schemes

2003 Scheme

Pursuant to a share option scheme adopted by the Company on 24 September 2003 (the "2003 Scheme"), the Company might grant options to eligible participants to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Company subject to the terms and conditions stipulated therein. The Company had granted options to certain employees of the Group (including Executive Directors of the Company) pursuant to the 2003 Scheme. Summary of the 2003 Scheme is as follows:

Purpose	To grant incentives for retaining and rewarding eligible participants for their contributions to the business and development of the Group
Participants	Employees (whether full-time or part-time), Executive Directors, Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, suppliers and customers of the Group and consultants, advisers, managers, officers and corporations that provide research, development or other technical support to the Group
Total number of ordinary shares available for issue and the percentage of the issued shares that it represents as at the date of this report	Nil
Maximum entitlement of each participant	In any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the shares in issue

股份期權計劃

二零零三年計劃

根據本公司於二零零三年九月二十四日採納之股份期權計劃(「二零零三年計劃」)，本公司可按其條款及條件，向合資格參與者授出股份期權以認購本公司之普通股。本公司曾按二零零三年計劃授出股份期權予本集團若干僱員(包括本公司執行董事)。二零零三年計劃之概要如下：

目的	保留及獎勵合資格參與者，獎勵彼等對本集團業務及發展作出之貢獻
參與者	本公司或其任何附屬公司之僱員(全職或兼職)、執行董事、非執行董事及獨立非執行董事、本集團之供應商及客戶和提供研究、發展或其他技術支援予本集團之顧問、諮詢人、經理、行政人員及機構
可供發行普通股總數及於本報告日其所佔已發行股份之百分比	無
每名參與者可獲發之上限	於任何12個月期間不得超過已發行股份之1%

Share Option Schemes (Continued)

2003 Scheme (Continued)

Period within which the securities must be taken up under an option Unless otherwise specified in the offer document, a period of five years commencing on the date on which an option becomes exercisable and expiring on the last day of the five-year period save that such period shall not expire later than ten years from the date of grant

Minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised Unless otherwise specified in the offer document, there is no general requirement that an option must be held for any minimum period before it can be exercised

Amount payable on acceptance of the option HK\$1.00

Basis of determining the exercise price Not less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant, which must be a business day; (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Company's shares as stated in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of a Company's share

The remaining life of the scheme The 2003 Scheme expired on 24 September 2013

股份期權計劃(續)

二零零三年計劃(續)

根據股份期權認購證券之期限 除非授出文件另有註明，根據股份期權之條文可行使股份期權之日起計五年，並於該第五年最後一日屆滿，惟該年期不得超過授出日期起計十年

行使股份期權前須持有之最低期限 除非授出文件另有註明，並無一般規定股份期權於獲行使前之最低持有期限

接納股份期權時應付之金額 1.00 港元

行使價之釐定基準 不低於(i)於授出日期(須為營業日)本公司股份在香港聯交所每日報價表所載之收市價；(ii)緊接授出日期前五個營業日本公司股份於香港聯交所每日報價表所載之平均收市價；及(iii)本公司股份面值，以最高者為準

計劃之剩餘年期 二零零三年計劃已於二零一三年九月二十四日到期屆滿

Share Option Schemes (Continued)

2012 Scheme

The Company adopted a share option scheme upon the passing of a shareholders' resolution on 11 September 2012 (the "2012 Scheme"). Pursuant to the 2012 Scheme, the Board may grant options to the eligible participants to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Company subject to the terms and conditions stipulated therein. As of the date of this report, no share options had been granted by the Company under the 2012 Scheme. Summary of details of the 2012 Scheme is as follows:

Purpose	To grant incentives for retaining and rewarding eligible participants for their contributions to the business and development of the Group
Participants	Employees, Executive Directors, Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, suppliers and customers of the Group and consultants, advisers, managers, officers and corporations that provide research, development or other technical support to the Group
Total number of ordinary shares available for issue and the percentage of the issued shares that it represents as at the date of this report	57,182,403 ordinary shares representing 9.76% of the issued shares as at the date of this report
Maximum entitlement of each participant	In any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the shares in issue

股份期權計劃(續)

二零一二年計劃

本公司於二零一二年九月十一日通過股東決議案採納一項股份期權計劃(「二零一二年計劃」)。根據二零一二年計劃，董事局可按其條款及條件，向合資格參與者授出股份期權以認購本公司普通股。截至本報告日期，本公司並未根據二零一二年計劃授出任何股份期權。二零一二年計劃之詳情概要如下：

目的	保留及獎勵合資格參與者，獎勵彼等對本集團業務及發展作出之貢獻
參與者	本公司或其任何附屬公司之僱員、執行董事、非執行董事及獨立非執行董事、本集團之供應商及客戶和提供研究、發展或其他技術支援予本集團之顧問、諮詢人、經理、行政人員及機構
可供發行普通股總數及於本報告日其所佔已發行股份之百分比	57,182,403股普通股，相等於截至本報告日期已發行股份之9.76%
每名參與者可獲發之上限	於任何12個月期間不得超過已發行股份之1%

Share Option Schemes (Continued)

2012 Scheme (Continued)

Period within which the securities must be taken up under an option Such period shall be determined by the Board and specified in the letter to the grantee, which may be varied by the Board in accordance with the terms of the 2012 Scheme, provided that it shall not under any circumstances exceed ten years from the date of grant of the relevant option

Minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised The Board may, in its discretion, determine the time or period when the right to exercise the option in respect of all or some of the shares the subject of the option will vest

Amount payable on acceptance of the option HK\$1.00

Basis of determining the exercise price Not less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant, which must be a business day; (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Company's shares as stated in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of a Company's share

The remaining life of the scheme The 2012 Scheme remains in force until 10 September 2022 unless otherwise terminated under the terms of the 2012 Scheme

股份期權計劃(續)

二零一二年計劃(續)

根據股份期權認購證券之期限 該期限須由董事局釐定且於予承授人之函件中指明，並可由董事局根據二零一二年計劃之條款作出更改，惟該期限在任何情況下不得超逾授出日期起計十年

行使股份期權前須持有之最低期限 董事局可全權決定就股份期權涉及之所有或部分股份行使認股權權利之歸屬時間或期限

接納股份期權時應付之金額 1.00 港元

行使價之釐定基準 不低於(i)於授出日期(須為營業日)本公司股份在香港聯交所每日報價表所載之收市價；(ii)緊接授出日期前五個營業日本公司股份於香港聯交所每日報價表所載之平均收市價；及(iii)本公司股份面值，以最高者為準

計劃之剩餘年期 除非根據二零一二年計劃之條款另行終止者外，二零一二年計劃有效期至二零二二年九月十日

Share Option Schemes (Continued)

Movement of Share Options Granted

Details of movements of the share options granted under the 2003 Scheme during the year ended 31 March 2020 were as follows:

Grantees 承授人	Date of grant 授出日期	Exercise price per option 每份股份 期權行使價 HK\$ 港元	Exercise period 行使期	Number of options ^(a) 股份期權數目 ^(a)			
				Outstanding at 1 April 2019 於二零一九年 四月一日 尚未行使	Exercised during the year 年內行使	Lapsed during the year 年內失效	Outstanding at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年 三月三十一日 尚未行使
Continuous contract employees 連續合約僱員	28/10/2010 ^(b)	22.370	31/3/2011- 30/3/2020	255,000	(161,000)	(94,000)	-
				255,000	(161,000)	(94,000)	-

Notes:

- (a) Number of options refers to the number of underlying shares of the Company covered by the options under the 2003 Scheme.
- (b) These options vested in 5 tranches as follows: 10% on 31 March 2011, 15% on 31 March 2012, 20% on 31 March 2013, 25% on 31 March 2014 and 30% on 31 March 2015 and were exercisable during a five-year period commencing the respective dates of vesting.

股份期權計劃(續)

已授出股份期權之變動

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內，按二零二零三年計劃已授出之股份期權變動詳情如下：

附註：

- (a) 股份期權數目乃指根據二零二零三年計劃授出股份期權所涉及之本公司相關股份數目。
- (b) 該等股份期權已分五批按以下時間歸屬：10%於二零一一年三月三十一日歸屬、15%於二零一二年三月三十一日歸屬、20%於二零一三年三月三十一日歸屬、25%於二零一四年三月三十一日歸屬及30%於二零一五年三月三十一日歸屬，並可自相關歸屬日期起計五年期內行使。

Save as disclosed above, no share options were granted, exercised, lapsed or cancelled during the year ended 31 March 2020.

除上文所披露者外，於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度並無股份期權獲授出、行使、失效或註銷。

Share Award Scheme

A share award scheme (the “Share Award Scheme” or the “Scheme”) was adopted by the Company on 27 August 2013 (the “Adoption Date”), under which any individual being an existing director, employee, officer, supplier, customer, consultant, adviser or manager of any member of the Group is entitled to participate in as selected participant who may be granted an award of restricted shares and/or performance shares during the period commencing on the Adoption Date and ending on the day immediately prior to the 10th anniversary date of the Adoption Date. The purpose of the Scheme is to recognise and reward selected participants for their contributions to the business and development of the Group. The Scheme also aims to provide a competitive remuneration and/or incentive package in order to attract and retain talent for the development of the Group’s business, and to promote long term success of the Group by aligning the interests of selected participants and shareholders.

The Share Award Scheme shall be valid and effective for a term of 15 years from the Adoption Date and is administrated by the Board and the trustee of the Scheme. The total number of shares to be awarded under the Scheme shall not exceed 5% of the total number of issued shares of the Company from time to time. The maximum number of shares which may be awarded to a selected participant but unvested under the Scheme shall not exceed 1% of the total number of issued shares of the Company from time to time.

股份獎勵計劃

本公司於二零一三年八月二十七日（「採納日期」）採納股份獎勵計劃（「股份獎勵計劃」或「該計劃」）。在該計劃下，本集團任何成員公司之現有董事、僱員、行政人員、供應商、客戶、顧問、諮詢人或經理之任何個人可作為經甄選參與者參與股份獎勵計劃，於採納日期起計至緊接採納日期十周年當日前一日內獲授予限制性股份及／或業績股份作為獎勵。該計劃之目的為表彰及獎勵經甄選參與者對本集團業務及發展之貢獻，同時旨在提供具競爭力之薪酬及／或獎勵待遇，以吸引及保留人才，推動本集團之業務發展，並將經甄選參與者與股東之利益緊密相聯，促進本集團之長遠成就。

股份獎勵計劃的有效期自採納日期起計為期15年，並由董事局及該計劃受託人進行管理。該計劃下可獎授之股份總數不得超過本公司不時已發行股份總數之5%。該計劃下可授予個別經甄選參與者但尚未歸屬之股份最高數目不得超過本公司不時已發行股份總數之1%。

Share Award Scheme (Continued)

During the year ended 31 March 2020, restricted shares were awarded to selected participants pursuant to the Share Award Scheme. Details of shares awarded under the Scheme during the year were as follows:

Date of grant 授出日期	Number of shares 股份數目					As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年 三月三十一日	Vesting period 歸屬期
	As at 1 April 2019 於二零一九年 四月一日	Granted during the year 於年內授出	Vested during the year 於年內歸屬	Lapsed during the year 於年內失效	As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年 三月三十一日		
1/8/2016	269,181	–	(269,181)	–	–	31/7/2017 - 31/7/2019 ^(a)	
31/7/2017	579,327	–	(285,146)	(18,030)	276,151	31/7/2018 - 31/7/2020 ^(a)	
31/7/2018	1,327,223	–	(436,480)	(61,927)	828,816	31/7/2019 - 31/7/2021 ^(a)	
31/7/2019	–	1,202,289	(1,059)	(69,857)	1,131,373	31/7/2020 - 31/7/2022 ^(a)	
31/7/2019	–	3,273,474	–	(124,846)	3,148,628	6/2022 ^(b)	
	2,175,731	4,475,763	(991,866)	(274,660)	5,384,968		

Notes:

- (a) The awarded shares are subject to a vesting scale in tranches of 33% of the awarded shares respectively on the first and second anniversary dates of the grant date and the balance of the remaining awarded shares on the third anniversary date of the grant date. In case such anniversary date is not a business date, the date of vesting shall be the business day immediately thereafter.
- (b) The awarded shares are subject to attainment of performance targets with reference to the Group's performance.
- (c) During the year, Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter and Mr Lo Ming Shing, Ian, being Directors of the Company, participated in the Share Award Scheme.

Since the Adoption Date, a total of 15,452,017 shares had been awarded under the Share Award Scheme, representing approximately 2.64% of the total number of issued shares of the Company as at 31 March 2020.

股份獎勵計劃(續)

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本公司根據股份獎勵計劃向經甄選參與者授予限制性股份。根據該計劃授出之股份於年內之變動詳情如下：

附註：

- (a) 獎授股份按比例歸屬，在授出日期起計第一個周年日及第二個周年日分別歸屬獎授股份之33%，剩餘的獎授股份則於授出日期起計第三個周年日歸屬。若周年日並非營業日，股份歸屬日期則為緊接的下一個營業日。
- (b) 獎授股份須達到經參考本集團業績表現而釐定的指標後方可歸屬。
- (c) 年內本公司董事羅德承先生及羅名承先生均有參與股份獎勵計劃。

自採納日期以來，根據股份獎勵計劃已授出之股份總數為15,452,017股，佔本公司於二零二零年三月三十一日之已發行股份總數約2.64%。

Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures

As at 31 March 2020, the interests of each Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")), as recorded in the register maintained by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules were as follows:

董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中之權益及淡倉

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本公司根據證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第352條而存置之登記冊所記錄，或根據上市規則附錄十所載之上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）另行知會本公司及香港聯交所，本公司各董事及首席執行官於本公司及其相聯法團（按證券及期貨條例第XV部之涵義）之股份、相關股份及債券之權益載列如下：

Name of Directors 董事姓名	Number of ordinary shares/underlying shares of the Company (long positions) 本公司普通股／相關股份數目（好倉）						Total interests 權益總數	% of total issued shares* 佔已發行 股份總額 之百分比*
	Personal interests 個人權益	Family interests 家族權益	Corporate interests 公司權益	Other interests 其他權益	Equity derivatives 股本 衍生工具			
Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny 羅開光先生	23,450,500	–	–	40,983,394 ^(a)	–	64,433,894	11.001%	
Ms Lo Pik Ling, Anita 羅碧靈女士	14,039,928	–	–	3,000,000 ^(b)	–	17,039,928	2.909%	
Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael 陳裕光先生	7,419,407	9,614,500 ^(c)	–	–	–	17,033,907	2.908%	
Mr Hui Tung Wah, Samuel 許棟華先生	25,837	–	–	–	–	25,837	0.004%	
Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey 李國星先生	55,000 ^(d)	–	–	–	–	55,000	0.009%	
Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter 羅德承先生	620,349	–	–	91,708,213 ^(e)	568,571 ^(f)	92,897,133	15.861%	
Mr Lo Ming Shing, Ian 羅名承先生	94,906	–	–	–	203,062 ^(f)	297,968	0.051%	

* The percentage has been calculated based on 585,704,033 shares of the Company in issue as at 31 March 2020.

* 百分比乃基於二零二零年三月三十一日本公司已發行股份585,704,033股計算。

Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) These shares comprised (i) 3,000,000 shares held by a foundation in which Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny ("Mr Lo") is a trustee; and (ii) 37,983,394 shares held by Ardley Enterprises (PTC) Limited ("Ardley") in the capacity of trustee of a unit trust (the "Unit Trust") of which Mr Lo and Victor Reach Investments Limited ("Victor Reach") were the unit holders. Mr Lo was deemed to be interested in these shares by virtue of being the sole shareholder of both Ardley and Victor Reach as well as a beneficiary of the Unit Trust.
- (b) These shares were held by a foundation in which Ms Lo Pik Ling, Anita is a trustee.
- (c) Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael was deemed to be interested in these shares through interests of his spouse, of which 3,000,000 shares were held by a foundation in which his spouse is a trustee.
- (d) These shares were held by Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey jointly with his spouse.
- (e) These shares were held by Wandels Investment Limited ("Wandels"). Wandels was 50% owned by Sky Bright International Limited ("Sky Bright") and 50% owned by Verdant Success Holdings Limited ("Verdant Success"). Both of Sky Bright and Verdant Success were wholly-owned by Butterfield Trust (Guernsey) Limited, a trustee of two discretionary family trusts. Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter was deemed to be interested in these shares by virtue of his being beneficiary of one of the family trusts.
- (f) These represented interests in invested shares granted under the Company's Share Award Scheme.

All the above interests in shares and underlying shares of equity derivatives of the Company were long positions. None of the Directors held any short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2020, none of the Directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Company or their respective associates had or was deemed to have any interest or short positions in any 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 recorded in the register kept under Section 352 of the SFO or otherwise notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中之權益及淡倉 (續)

附註：

- (a) 該等股份包括(i)由一基金持有的3,000,000股股份，羅開光先生(「羅先生」)為該基金之受託人；及(ii)37,983,394股股份由Ardley Enterprises (PTC) Limited(「Ardley」)以單位信託(「單位信託」)之受託人身份持有。羅先生及Victor Reach Investments Limited(「Victor Reach」)為單位信託之持有人。羅先生為Ardley及Victor Reach唯一股東及單位信託受益人，故被視為持有該等股份權益。
- (b) 該等股份權益由一基金持有，羅碧靈女士為該基金之受託人。
- (c) 陳裕光先生因其配偶之權益而被視為持有該等股份權益，其中3,000,000股股份由一基金持有，其配偶為該基金之受託人。
- (d) 該等股份由李國星先生與其配偶共同持有。
- (e) 該等股份由Wandels Investment Limited(「Wandels」)持有。Sky Bright International Limited(「Sky Bright」)及Verdant Success Holdings Limited(「Verdant Success」)分別持有Wandels 50%之權益。Sky Bright及Verdant Success均為Butterfield Trust (Guernsey) Limited之全資附屬公司，Butterfield Trust (Guernsey) Limited為兩間全權家族信託之受託人。羅德承先生為其中一間家族信託之受益人，故被視為持有該等股份權益。
- (f) 該等權益乃根據本公司股份獎勵計劃授出之未歸屬股份。

以上於本公司股份及股本衍生工具之相關股份中之全部權益均為好倉。概無任何董事於本公司股份、相關股份或債券中持有任何淡倉。

除上文所披露者外，於二零二零年三月三十一日，本公司之董事及首席執行官或彼等各自之聯繫人士概無於本公司或其任何相聯法團(按證券及期貨條例第XV部之涵義)之股份、相關股份或債券中持有或被視為持有根據證券及期貨條例第352條須記錄於存置之名冊內或根據標準守則另行知會本公司及香港聯交所的任何權益或淡倉。

Substantial Shareholders' Interests

As at 31 March 2020, the interests and short positions of every person, other than a Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, in the shares and underlying shares of the Company, being 5% or more of the Company's issued share capital, as recorded in the register kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

主要股東權益

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條保存之登記名冊所示，持有本公司股份及相關股份權益或淡倉之人士（即佔本公司已發行股本5%或以上）（除本公司董事及首席執行官外）載列如下：

Name of substantial shareholders 主要股東姓名／名稱	Number of ordinary shares/underlying shares of the Company (long positions) 本公司普通股／相關股份數目（好倉）					Total interests 權益總數	% of total issued shares* 佔已發行股份總額之百分比*
	Personal interests 個人權益	Family interests 家族權益	Corporate interests 公司權益	Other interests 其他權益			
Wandels Investment Limited	–	–	–	91,708,213 ^(a)	91,708,213	15.658%	
Sky Bright International Limited	–	–	–	91,708,213 ^(a)	91,708,213	15.658%	
Verdant Success Holdings Limited	–	–	–	91,708,213 ^(a)	91,708,213	15.658%	
Butterfield Trust (Guernsey) Limited	–	–	–	91,708,213 ^(a)	91,708,213	15.658%	
Ms Tso Po Ping 曹寶平女士	–	64,433,894 ^(b)	–	–	64,433,894	11.001%	
Ardley Enterprises (PTC) Limited	–	–	–	37,983,394 ^(c)	37,983,394	6.485%	
Victor Reach Investments Limited	–	–	–	37,983,394 ^(c)	37,983,394	6.485%	
Mr Lo Hoi Chun 羅開親先生	132,000	–	67,880,834 ^(d)	–	68,012,834	11.612%	
Ms Man Bo King 文寶琮女士	–	68,012,834 ^(e)	–	–	68,012,834	11.612%	
LBK Holding Corporation	35,969,133 ^(f)	–	–	–	35,969,133	6.141%	
MMW Holding Corporation	31,911,701 ^(g)	–	–	–	31,911,701	5.448%	

* The percentage is calculated based on 585,704,033 shares of the Company in issue as at 31 March 2020.

* 百分比乃基於二零二零年三月三十一日本公司已發行股份585,704,033股計算。

Substantial Shareholders' Interests (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) These interests were held by Wandels Investment Limited (“Wandels”). Wandels was 50% owned by Sky Bright International Limited (“Sky Bright”) and 50% owned by Verdant Success Holdings Limited (“Verdant Success”). Both of Sky Bright and Verdant Success were wholly-owned by Butterfield Trust (Guernsey) Limited, a trustee of two discretionary family trusts. Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter, being a Director of the Company, was deemed to be interested in these shares by virtue of his being beneficiary of one of the family trusts.
- (b) Ms Tso Po Ping was deemed to be interested in these shares through the interests of her spouse, Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny.
- (c) These shares were held by Ardley Enterprises (PTC) Limited (“Ardley”) in the capacity of trustee of a unit trust (the “Unit Trust”). Victor Reach Investments Limited (“Victor Reach”) was deemed to be interested in the shares by virtue of being a beneficiary of the Unit Trust. Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny, being a Director of the Company, was deemed to be interested in the shares by virtue of being the sole shareholder of both Ardley and Victor Reach as well as a beneficiary of the Unit Trust.
- (d) Mr Lo Hoi Chun was deemed to be interested in these shares which were held, as to 35,969,133 shares, by LBK Holding Corporation (“LBK”) and, as to 31,911,701 shares, by MMW Holding Corporation (“MMW”). Both of LBK and MMW were wholly-owned by Mr Lo Hoi Chun.
- (e) Ms Man Bo King was deemed to be interested in these shares through the interests of her spouse, Mr Lo Hoi Chun.
- (f) These interests were held by LBK which was wholly-owned by Mr Lo Hoi Chun.
- (g) These interests were held by MMW which was wholly-owned by Mr Lo Hoi Chun.

All the above interests in the shares and underlying shares of the Company were long positions.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2020, the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO recorded no other interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company.

主要股東權益(續)

附註：

- (a) 該等權益由Wandels Investment Limited(「Wandels」)持有。Sky Bright International Limited(「Sky Bright」)及Verdant Success Holdings Limited(「Verdant Success」)分別持有Wandels 50%之權益。Sky Bright及Verdant Success均為Butterfield Trust (Guernsey) Limited之全資附屬公司，Butterfield Trust (Guernsey) Limited為兩間全權家族信託之受託人。本公司董事羅德承先生為其中一間家族信託之受益人，故被視為持有該等股份權益。
- (b) 曹寶平女士因其配偶羅開光先生持有該等股份，故被視為持有該等股份權益。
- (c) 該等股份由Ardley Enterprises (PTC) Limited(「Ardley」)以單位信託(「單位信託」)之受託人身份持有，Victor Reach Investments Limited(「Victor Reach」)為單位信託之受益人，故被視為持有該等股份權益。本公司董事羅開光先生為Ardley及Victor Reach唯一股東及單位信託受益人，故被視為持有該等股份權益。
- (d) 羅開親先生被視為持有該等股份權益，當中35,969,133股股份由LBK Holding Corporation(「LBK」)持有，而31,911,701股股份由MMW Holding Corporation(「MMW」)持有。LBK及MMW兩間公司均由羅開親先生全資持有。
- (e) 文寶琮女士因其配偶羅開親先生持有該等股份，故被視為持有該等股份權益。
- (f) 該等權益由LBK持有，該公司由羅開親先生全資持有。
- (g) 該等權益由MMW持有，該公司由羅開親先生全資持有。

上述於本公司股份及相關股份之全部權益均為好倉。

除上文所披露者外，於二零二零年三月三十一日，本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置之名冊內並無其他於本公司股份或相關股份之權益或淡倉之記錄。

Continuing Connected Transactions Framework Agreement with Fung Yuen

On 3 March 2017, the Company and Fung Yuen Engineering Company Limited (“Fung Yuen”) entered into a new non-exclusive framework agreement (“2017 Framework Agreement”) which governs the terms upon which Fung Yuen and its subsidiaries (“Fung Yuen Group”) would be engaged by the Group to provide interior decoration, renovation, adjustment, repairing, maintenance and/or related services to the shops operated by the Group in Hong Kong, Macau and Guangdong Province in the People’s Republic of China (the “Renovation Works”) for a further term of three years from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2020 subject to the following annual caps:

1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018	HK\$35,000,000
1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019	HK\$40,000,000
1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020	HK\$45,000,000

Fung Yuen Group is a deemed connected person of the Company as Mr Ng Lam To, the cousin of Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny and Ms Lo Pik Ling, Anita (both being Directors of the Company), has a majority control in Fung Yuen Group. Thus the Renovation Works constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company under the Listing Rules.

Details of the 2017 Framework Agreement were disclosed in the Company’s announcement dated 3 March 2017.

For the year ended 31 March 2020, the aggregate value in respect of the Renovation Works under the 2017 Framework Agreement amounted to approximately HK\$7,811,000 and did not exceed the annual cap for the year.

持續關連交易 與逢源訂立之框架協議

本公司與逢源裝飾設計工程有限公司(「逢源」)於二零一七年三月三日訂立一項新非獨家框架協議(「二零一七年框架協議」)，以規範聘用逢源及其附屬公司(「逢源集團」)為本集團於香港、澳門及中國廣東省所經營之店舖提供內部裝飾、裝修、修改、維修、保養及／或相關工程(「裝修工程」)的條款。該協議由二零一七年四月一日至二零二零年三月三十一日止為期三年，年度金額上限如下：

二零一七年四月一日至 二零一八年三月三十一日	35,000,000 港元
二零一八年四月一日至 二零一九年三月三十一日	40,000,000 港元
二零一九年四月一日至 二零二零年三月三十一日	45,000,000 港元

由於擁有逢源集團重大控制權的吳藍濤先生為羅開光先生及羅碧靈女士(彼等均為本公司董事)之表弟，逢源集團因而為本公司之視作關連人士。因此，根據上市規則，裝修工程構成本公司之持續關連交易。

二零一七年框架協議之詳情已刊載於本公司二零一七年三月三日之公告內。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，在二零一七年框架協議下之裝修工程金額總額約為7,811,000港元，並無超過該年度之年度金額上限。

Continuing Connected Transactions (Continued) Framework Agreement with Fung Yuen (Continued)

On 19 March 2020, the Company and Fung Yuen entered into a new agreement (“2020 Framework Agreement”) to renew the 2017 Framework Agreement for a further term of three years from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023 subject to the following annual caps:

1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021	HK\$30,000,000
1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	HK\$30,000,000
1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023	HK\$30,000,000

Details of the 2020 Framework Agreement were disclosed in the Company's announcements dated 19 March 2020 and 24 March 2020.

Annual Review

The Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company have reviewed the continuing connected transactions under the 2017 Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 March 2020 and confirmed that the transactions were entered into:

- (a) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Company;
- (b) on normal commercial terms or better; and
- (c) according to the relevant agreement(s) governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The Company's auditor was engaged to report on the above continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) “Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information” and with reference to Practice Note 740 “Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditor has issued its unqualified letter containing its findings and conclusions in respect of the above continuing connected transactions in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules.

持續關連交易(續) 與逢源訂立之框架協議(續)

本公司與逢源於二零二零年三月十九日訂立一項新協議(「二零二零年框架協議」)，以續簽二零一七年框架協議。該協議由二零二零年四月一日至二零二三年三月三十一日止為期三年，年度金額上限如下：

二零二零年四月一日至 二零二一年三月三十一日	30,000,000 港元
二零二一年四月一日至 二零二二年三月三十一日	30,000,000 港元
二零二二年四月一日至 二零二三年三月三十一日	30,000,000 港元

二零二零年框架協議之詳情已刊載於本公司二零二零年三月十九日及二零二零年三月二十四日之公告內。

年度審閱

本公司獨立非執行董事已審閱截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度就二零一七年框架協議下進行之持續關連交易，並確認該等交易：

- (a) 屬本公司的日常業務；
- (b) 按一般商務條款或更佳條款進行；及
- (c) 乃根據有關交易之協議條款進行，而該等條款屬公平合理，並符合本公司股東之整體利益。

本公司已委聘核數師遵照香港會計師公會所頒佈的《香港核證聘用準則第3000號(修訂)》「非審核或審閱過往財務資料的核證工作」及參照實務說明第740號「關於香港《上市規則》所述持續關連交易的核數師函件」，就上述持續關連交易作出匯報。核數師已根據上市規則第14A.56條就上述持續關連交易的審查結果及結論出具無保留意見函件。

Related Party Transactions

The related party transactions set out in Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements (other than the transactions relating to the operating lease rentals paid to a related party, which constituted continuing connected transactions but were exempted from the reporting and announcement requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules due to de minimis) did not constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Changes in Information of Directors

The changes in information of Directors are set out below pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules:

Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey

(Independent Non-executive Director)

Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey retired as an independent non-executive director and ceased to be a member of the audit committee of Tai Ping Carpets International Limited on 18 May 2020. He also retired as an independent non-executive director and ceased to be the chairman of the remuneration committee and a member of the audit committee and nomination committee of Kunlun Energy Company Limited on 27 May 2020.

Mr Au Siu Cheung, Albert

(Independent Non-executive Director)

Mr Au Siu Cheung, Albert ceased to be the chairman of Professional Services Advisory Committee of Hong Kong Trade Development Council on 1 April 2020.

Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter

(Executive Director)

Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter has been appointed as a member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee of Vitasoy International Holdings Limited with effect from 1 December 2019.

Sufficiency of Public Float

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and to the best knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued shares were held by the public as at the date of this report.

關聯方交易

綜合財務報表附註35所載之關聯方交易(除關於向關聯方支付經營租賃租金之交易構成上市規則第14A章下之持續關連交易,但因其符合最低豁免水平而獲豁免遵守有關申報及公告之規定外)並不構成上市規則第14A章下之關連交易或持續關連交易。

董事資料變更

依照上市規則第13.51B(1)條,董事資料變動詳情載列如下:

李國星先生

(獨立非執行董事)

李國星先生於二零二零年五月十八日起退任太平地氈國際有限公司之獨立非執行董事及終止擔任其審核委員會之成員。彼亦於二零二零年五月二十七日起退任昆侖能源有限公司之獨立非執行董事及終止擔任其薪酬委員會主席以及審核委員會及提名委員會成員。

區嘯翔先生

(獨立非執行董事)

區嘯翔先生於二零二零年四月一日起終止擔任香港貿易發展局專業服務業諮詢委員會主席。

羅德承先生

(執行董事)

羅德承先生於二零一九年十二月一日獲委任為維他奶國際集團有限公司之薪酬及提名委員會之成員。

足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司獲得之公開資料以及就董事所知悉,於本報告日期,本公司已發行股份總額之最少25%由公眾人士持有。

Auditor

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the AGM.

By order of the Board

LO HOI KWONG, SUNNY

Chairman

Hong Kong, 15 June 2020

核數師

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表經已由羅兵咸永道會計師事務所審核，其將任滿告退，並符合資格及願意於股東周年大會上應聘連任。

承董事局命

主席

羅開光

香港，二零二零年六月十五日

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告



羅兵咸永道

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Café de Coral Holdings Limited

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

Opinion

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of Café de Coral Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 77 to 224, which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020;
- the consolidated income statement for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

致大家樂集團有限公司股東

(於百慕達註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們已審計的內容

大家樂集團有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)列載於第77至224頁的綜合財務報表，包括：

- 於二零二零年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合損益表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合全面收入報表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合權益變動表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合現金流量表；及
- 綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



羅兵咸永道

Opinion (Continued)

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2020, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Independence

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

Key Audit Matters

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

意見(續)

我們的意見

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了 貴集團於二零二零年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

獨立性

根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」)，我們獨立於 貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



羅兵咸永道

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Key audit matters identified in our audit are summarised as follows:

關鍵審計事項 (續)

我們在審計中識別的關鍵審計事項概述如下：

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項
<p>Risk of revenue recognition 收入確認風險</p> <p>Refer to note 2.19 for the Group's accounting policies on revenue recognition and note 21 for the analysis of revenue of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020. 請參閱附註2.19 貴集團有關收入確認的會計政策及附註21 貴集團於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的收入分析。</p> <p>The Group recognised revenue of HK\$7,963 million for the year ended 31 March 2020. 貴集團於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度確認收入7,963百萬港元。</p> <p>We focused on revenue recognition in particular for sales of food and beverage due to its magnitude and the characteristics of the Group's industry nature. The recording of revenue involves high volume of small amount transactions through various systems. Any errors arising from capturing of data or interfaces of data amongst the various systems may have significant impact on revenue. Therefore it required significant time and resource to audit.</p> <p>因餐飲業務的規模及 貴集團所從事行業性質的特點使然，我們尤其專注於出售食物及飲品的收入確認。收入的記錄涉及大量透過不同系統進行的小額交易。在獲取數據或各系統間數據接口時產生的任何差錯，均可能對收入構成重大影響，因此，審計需要大量時間及資源。</p>	<p>We understood, evaluated and validated management's key internal controls in its revenue recognition process. 我們瞭解、評估及證實管理層於其收入確認過程中的主要內部控制。</p> <p>We involved Information Technology ("IT") specialists to evaluate the design of the relevant IT systems and controls (including IT controls) over revenue recognition and tested the operating effectiveness of those controls. 我們安排資訊科技("IT")專家評估就收入確認而設計的相關IT系統及監控(包括IT監控)，並測試該等監控的運作效率。</p> <p>We performed analytical procedures on revenue through comparing the actual result of the current year with that of the prior year. 我們透過比較本年度的實際結果與上年度的實際結果，對收入加以分析。</p> <p>We tested samples of sales transactions by tracing to bank receipts and other relevant evidence. 我們透過追溯銀行收據及其他相關憑證抽查銷售交易。</p> <p>We tested journal entries posted to revenue accounts selected on risk based criteria. 我們按風險基準抽查了計入收入賬的日記賬目。</p> <p>We found the sales transactions being tested were supported by appropriate evidence. 我們發現測試中的銷售交易均已獲提供適當憑證。</p>

Independent Auditor's Report

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Other Information

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Directors and the Audit Committee for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

其他信息

貴公司董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括年報內的所有信息，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他信息，我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。

基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》的披露規定擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告



羅兵咸永道

Responsibilities of Directors and the Audit Committee for the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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 are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda 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.

董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

在擬備綜合財務報表時，董事負責評估 貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非董事有意將 貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

審核委員會須負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅按照百慕達一九八一年《公司法》第90條向 閣下(作為整體)報告我們的意見，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或滙總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告



羅兵咸永道

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- 核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)**
- 在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：
- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
 - 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
 - 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告



羅兵咸永道

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

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

除其他事項外，我們與審核委員會溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告



羅兵咸永道

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ms Kong Pui Yin.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 15 June 2020

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，相關的防範措施。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，我們確定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們在核數師報告中描述這些事項，除非法律法規不允許公開披露這些事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，如果合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是鄭佩賢女士。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港，二零二零年六月十五日

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年三月三十一日

			As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年 三月三十一日	As at 31 March 2019 於二零一九年 三月三十一日	As at 1 April 2018 於二零一八年 四月一日
	Note 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
			(Note 2.2) (附註2.2)	(Restated) (經重列)	(Note 2.2) (附註2.2)
				(Restated) (經重列)	
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	6	1,608,831	1,532,256		1,619,170
Investment properties	7	585,600	628,000		663,300
Right-of-use assets	6	2,705,239	2,980,808		3,109,016
Intangible assets	8	1,421	1,852		4,051
Deferred income tax assets	16	66,294	56,729		72,457
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	10	101,033	154,102		147,978
Non-current prepayments and deposits	11	277,820	307,871		295,657
		5,346,238	5,661,618		5,911,629
Current assets					
Inventories	12	260,626	241,325		234,362
Trade and other receivables	13	166,518	165,086		191,466
Prepayments and deposits	13	60,920	38,099		35,561
Current income tax recoverable		39,743	1,017		3,383
Bank deposits with maturity over three months	14	1,641	21,865		22,778
Cash and cash equivalents	14	345,072	835,537		801,240
		874,520	1,302,929		1,288,790
Total assets		6,220,758	6,964,547		7,200,419
EQUITY					
Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company					
Share capital	19	58,570	58,554		58,554
Share premium	20	621,122	616,811		616,811
Shares held for share award scheme	20	(146,021)	(133,020)		(145,053)
Other reserves	20	468,520	542,070		601,812
Retained earnings	20				
– Proposed dividends		–	380,603		573,832
– Others		1,664,542	1,709,616		1,638,225
		2,666,733	3,174,634		3,344,181
Non-controlling interests		4,579	5,220		2,839
Total equity		2,671,312	3,179,854		3,347,020

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年三月三十一日

			As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年 三月三十一日	As at 31 March 2019 於二零一九年 三月三十一日	As at 1 April 2018 於二零一八年 四月一日
	Note 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
			(Note 2.2) (附註2.2)	(Restated) (經重列)	(Note 2.2) (附註2.2)
				(Restated) (經重列)	
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities		負債			
		非流動負債			
Deferred income tax liabilities	16	遞延稅項負債	29,410	27,659	30,957
Provision for long service payments	15	長期服務金撥備	48,778	45,258	34,990
Retirement benefit liabilities	15	退休金福利負債	10,346	13,459	18,747
Lease liabilities	6(c)	租賃負債	1,845,279	2,017,541	2,052,769
			1,933,813	2,103,917	2,137,463
Current liabilities		流動負債			
Trade payables	17	營業應付賬項	172,161	219,710	207,478
Other creditors and accrued liabilities	18	其他應付賬項及應計費用	675,200	648,178	632,876
Current income tax liabilities		即期稅項負債	13,487	39,300	41,129
Lease liabilities	6(c)	租賃負債	754,785	773,588	834,453
			1,615,633	1,680,776	1,715,936
Total liabilities		總負債	3,549,446	3,784,693	3,853,399
Total equity and liabilities		股權及負債總額	6,220,758	6,964,547	7,200,419
Net current liabilities		淨流動負債	(741,113)	(377,847)	(427,146)
Total assets less current liabilities		總資產減流動負債	4,605,125	5,283,771	5,484,483

The notes on pages 85 to 224 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

在第85至224頁之附註為本綜合財務報表的整體部分。

The consolidated financial statements on pages 77 to 224 were approved by the Board of Directors on 15 June 2020 and were signed on its behalf.

在第77至224頁之綜合財務報表經董事局於二零二零年六月十五日批准及代表董事局簽署。

LO HOI KWONG, SUNNY

羅開光
Chairman
主席

LO TAK SHING, PETER

羅德承
Chief Executive Officer
首席執行官

Consolidated Income Statement – By Function of Expense

綜合損益表 – 按費用功能分類

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

			2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 2.2) (附註2.2) (Restated) (經重列)
		Note 附註		
Revenue	收入	21	7,963,097	8,493,883
Cost of sales	銷售成本	23	(7,232,445)	(7,266,605)
Gross profit	毛利		730,652	1,227,278
Other income and other (losses)/gains, net	其他收入及其他 淨(虧損)/溢利	22	(40,540)	17,687
Administrative expenses	行政費用	23	(481,414)	(445,453)
Operating profit	營運溢利		208,698	799,512
Finance costs, net	財務淨成本	24	(94,440)	(99,386)
Profit before income tax	除稅前溢利		114,258	700,126
Income tax expense	所得稅費用	25	(39,872)	(128,456)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利		74,386	571,670
Profit attributable to:	應佔溢利：			
Equity holders of the Company	本公司股權持有人		73,634	569,907
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益		752	1,763
			74,386	571,670
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company	本公司股權持有人應佔 溢利之每股溢利			
Basic	基本	27	HK\$0.13 港元	HK\$0.98 港元
Diluted	攤薄	27	HK\$0.13 港元	HK\$0.98 港元

The notes on pages 85 to 224 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

在第85至224頁之附註為本綜合財務報表的整體部分。

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

綜合全面收入報表

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 2.2) (附註2.2) (Restated) (經重列)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	74,386	571,670
Other comprehensive (loss)/income: <i>Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>	其他全面(虧損)/收入: 或會重新分類為損益之項目		
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign subsidiaries	轉換海外附屬公司之匯兌差額	(25,293)	(41,936)
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>	不會隨後重新分類為損益之項目		
Remeasurement of retirement benefit liabilities and provision for long service payments	重新計量退休金福利負債及長期服務金撥備	(2,775)	(12,393)
Fair value (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值列入其他全面收入之金融資產的公平值(虧損)/溢利	(53,069)	6,124
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	本年度總全面(虧損)/收入	(6,751)	523,465
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year attributable to:	應佔本年度總全面(虧損)/收入:		
– Equity holders of the Company	– 本公司股權持有人	(7,503)	521,702
– Non-controlling interests	– 非控制性權益	752	1,763
		(6,751)	523,465

The notes on pages 85 to 224 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

在第85至224頁之附註為本綜合財務報表的整體部分。

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the Company							
		本公司股東應佔							
		Share capital	Share premium	Shares held for share award scheme	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本	股份溢價	股份獎勵計劃持有之股份	其他儲備	保留溢利	總計	非控制性權益	股權總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Balance as at 1 April 2019 (as previously reported)	於二零一九年四月一日結餘(如先前呈報)	58,554	616,811	(133,020)	537,776	2,335,367	3,415,488	6,262	3,421,750
Impact of adoption of HKFRS 16 (Note 2.2)	採納香港財務報告準則16之影響(附註2.2)	-	-	-	4,294	(245,148)	(240,854)	(1,042)	(241,896)
Balance as at 1 April 2019 (as restated)	於二零一九年四月一日結餘(經重列)	58,554	616,811	(133,020)	542,070	2,090,219	3,174,634	5,220	3,179,854
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	73,634	73,634	752	74,386
Other comprehensive (loss)/income:	其他全面(虧損)/收入:								
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign subsidiaries	轉換海外附屬公司之匯兌差額	-	-	-	(25,293)	-	(25,293)	-	(25,293)
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值列入其他全面收入之金融資產的公平值虧損	-	-	-	(53,069)	-	(53,069)	-	(53,069)
Remeasurement of retirement benefit liabilities and provision for long service payments	重新計量退休金福利負債及長期服務金撥備	-	-	-	-	(2,775)	(2,775)	-	(2,775)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	總全面(虧損)/收入	-	-	-	(78,362)	70,859	(7,503)	752	(6,751)
Employee share award scheme-value of employee services	僱員股份獎勵計劃-僱員服務價值	-	-	-	23,845	-	23,845	-	23,845
Purchase of shares	購入股份	-	-	(40,631)	-	-	(40,631)	-	(40,631)
Proceeds from shares issued	發行股份之所得款	16	3,585	-	-	-	3,601	-	3,601
Release of share-based compensation reserve to share premium upon exercise of share options	因行使股份期權而以股份支付的酬金儲備轉入股份溢價	-	726	-	(726)	-	-	-	-
Vesting of shares of share award scheme	股份獎勵計劃的股份歸屬	-	-	27,630	(21,637)	(5,993)	-	-	-
Transfer upon lapse of share options	因股份期權失效而轉撥	-	-	-	(555)	555	-	-	-
Transfer to statutory reserves	轉撥至法定儲備	-	-	-	3,885	(3,885)	-	-	-
Distribution to non-controlling interests	分配予非控制性權益	-	-	-	-	-	-	(811)	(811)
Dividends	股息	-	-	-	-	(487,213)	(487,213)	(582)	(487,795)
		16	4,311	(13,001)	4,812	(496,536)	(500,398)	(1,393)	(501,791)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日結餘	58,570	621,122	(146,021)	468,520	1,664,542	2,666,733	4,579	2,671,312

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司股東應佔								
		Share capital	Share premium	Shares held for share award scheme	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity	
		股本	股份溢價	之股份	其他儲備	保留溢利	總計	非控制性權益	股權總計	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
Balance as at 1 April 2018 (as previously reported)	於二零一八年四月一日結餘(如先前呈報)	58,554	616,811	(145,053)	602,542	2,436,827	3,569,681	3,819	3,573,500	
Impact of adoption of HKFRS 16 (Note 2.2)	採納香港財務報告準則16之影響(附註2.2)	-	-	-	(730)	(224,770)	(225,500)	(980)	(226,480)	
Balance as at 1 April 2018 (as restated)	於二零一八年四月一日結餘(經重列)	58,554	616,811	(145,053)	601,812	2,212,057	3,344,181	2,839	3,347,020	
Profit for the year (restated)	本年度溢利(經重列)	-	-	-	-	569,907	569,907	1,763	571,670	
Other comprehensive (loss)/income: Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign subsidiaries (restated)	其他全面(虧損)/收入: 轉換海外附屬公司之匯兌差額(經重列)	-	-	-	(41,936)	-	(41,936)	-	(41,936)	
Fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值列入其他全面收入之金融資產的公平值溢利	-	-	-	6,124	-	6,124	-	6,124	
Remeasurement of retirement benefit liabilities and provision for long service payments	重新計量退休金福利負債及長期服務金撥備	-	-	-	-	(12,393)	(12,393)	-	(12,393)	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	總全面(虧損)/收入	-	-	-	(35,812)	557,514	521,702	1,763	523,465	
Employee share award scheme-value of employee services	僱員股份獎勵計劃-僱員服務價值	-	-	-	(1,209)	-	(1,209)	-	(1,209)	
Purchase of shares	購入股份	-	-	(10,800)	-	-	(10,800)	-	(10,800)	
Vesting of shares of share award scheme	股份獎勵計劃的股份歸屬	-	-	22,833	(20,247)	(2,586)	-	-	-	
Transfer upon lapse of share options	因股份期權失效而轉撥	-	-	-	(1,067)	1,067	-	-	-	
Transfer from statutory reserves	自法定儲備轉撥	-	-	-	(1,407)	1,407	-	-	-	
Loan capitalisation	貸款資本化	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	1,200	
Dividends	股息	-	-	-	-	(679,240)	(679,240)	(582)	(679,822)	
		-	-	12,033	(23,930)	(679,352)	(691,249)	618	(690,631)	
Balance as at 31 March 2019 (restated)	於二零一九年三月三十一日結餘(經重列)	58,554	616,811	(133,020)	542,070	2,090,219	3,174,634	5,220	3,179,854	

The notes on pages 85 to 224 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

在第85至224頁之附註為本綜合財務報表的整體部分。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

			2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 2.2) (附註2.2) (Restated) (經重列)
		Note 附註		
Cash flows from operating activities				
	經營業務產生之現金流量			
Net cash generated from operations	營運產生之淨現金	30(a)	1,529,292	2,008,884
Hong Kong profits tax paid	已付之香港利得稅		(93,319)	(82,458)
Overseas taxation paid	已付之海外稅項		(18,956)	(33,149)
Net cash generated from operating activities			1,417,017	1,893,277
Cash flows from investing activities				
	投資活動產生之現金流量			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	添置物業、廠房及設備		(502,307)	(293,388)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款	30(b)	1,294	4,952
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業所得款	30(c)	–	54,359
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	出售無形資產所得款	30(d)	–	2,142
Decrease in bank structured deposits	銀行結構性存款之減少		18,238	5,800
Dividend received from listed investments	已收上市投資股息		12,246	11,736
Interest received	已收之利息		16,098	14,803
Decrease in bank deposits with maturity over three months	超過三個月到期日的銀行存款之減少		20,224	913
Net cash used in investing activities			(434,207)	(198,683)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 2.2) (附註2.2) (Restated) (經重列)
	Note 附註		
Cash flows from financing activities			
Purchase of shares held for share award scheme		(40,631)	(10,800)
Dividends paid		(487,795)	(679,822)
Payment of lease liabilities	30(e)	(935,542)	(941,162)
Net proceeds from issue of shares upon exercise of share options		3,601	–
Distribution to non-controlling interests		(811)	–
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,461,178)	(1,631,784)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(478,368)	62,810
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		835,537	801,240
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(12,097)	(28,513)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14	345,072	835,537

The notes on pages 85 to 224 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

在第85至224頁之附註為本綜合財務報表的整體部分。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

1 General Information

Café de Coral Holdings Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda with limited liability on 1 October 1990. The address of its registered office is Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 10, Bermuda.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The Company’s subsidiaries are principally engaged in operation of quick service restaurants and institutional catering, casual dining chains, as well as food processing and distribution business in Hong Kong and Mainland China.

The Company’s shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Hong Kong Stock Exchange”).

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (HK\$), unless otherwise stated, and have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 15 June 2020.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) and disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance Cap. 622. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”), which are carried at fair value.

1 簡介

大家樂集團有限公司(「本公司」)於一九九零年十月一日在百慕達按當地一九八一年公司法註冊成立為一間有限責任及獲豁免公司。註冊辦事處地址為Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 10, Bermuda。

本公司主要業務為投資控股。本公司之附屬公司主要於香港及中國內地經營速食餐飲及機構飲食、休閒餐飲以及食品產製及分銷業務。

本公司股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「香港聯交所」)主板上市。

除另有說明外，本綜合財務報表以港元(港元)為單位呈報，並已經由董事局於二零二零年六月十五日批准刊發。

2 重要會計政策摘要

編製本綜合財務報表採用的主要會計政策載於下文。除非另行陳述，此等政策在所呈報的所有年度內貫徹應用。

2.1 編製基準

本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)之綜合財務報表乃根據所有適用香港財務報告準則及香港《公司條例》第622章之披露規定編製。綜合財務報表已按照歷史成本法編製，並就重估投資物業及按公平值列入其他全面收入之金融資產均按公平值列賬而作出修訂。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group reported profit of HK\$74,386,000 (2019: HK\$571,670,000) and had operating cash inflows of HK\$1,417,017,000 (2019: HK\$1,893,277,000). As at 31 March 2020, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by HK\$741,113,000 (2019: HK\$377,847,000). As at the same date, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of HK\$345,072,000 (2019: HK\$835,537,000) and had no borrowings (2019: Nil). The net current liabilities mainly resulted from the recognition of the current lease liabilities of HK\$754,785,000 upon the adoption of HKFRS 16 "Leases" (See Note 2.2).

The current liabilities of the Group will be settled in the coming twelve months in accordance with their payment terms. In particular, the aforementioned current lease liabilities of HK\$754,785,000, representing the aggregated lease obligations for the coming twelve months, will be settled on a monthly basis. Management is of the view that these current liabilities will be satisfied by the operating cash inflows in the coming twelve months.

As of 31 March 2020, the Group had available unutilised banking facilities of HK\$785,538,000 (see Note 3.1(e)). In June 2020, in order to further maintain flexibility in future funding, the Group has obtained additional bank loan facilities, primarily long-term loans, of approximately HK\$1,180,000,000.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

編製符合香港財務報告準則的綜合財務報表需要使用若干關鍵會計估算。管理層亦須在應用本集團會計政策過程中作出判斷。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得溢利為74,386,000港元(二零一九年：571,670,000港元)及經營現金流入為1,417,017,000港元(二零一九年：1,893,277,000港元)。於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團之流動負債超出其流動資產741,113,000港元(二零一九年：377,847,000港元)。同日，本集團擁有現金及現金等值項目為345,072,000港元(二零一九年：835,537,000港元)及並無任何借款(二零一九年：無)。淨流動負債主要是由於在採納香港財務報告準則16「租賃」(見附註2.2)後確認流動租賃負債754,785,000港元所致。

本集團之流動負債將根據其還款條款於未來十二個月支付。上述流動租賃負債754,785,000港元指於未來十二個月須履行之租賃責任，有關款項每月償付。管理層認為，該等流動負債款項將於未來十二個月以經營現金流入支付。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團有可動用銀行信貸額785,538,000港元(見附註3.1(e))。於二零二零年六月，為了進一步保持能於未來資金之靈活性，本集團已額外取得銀行貸款信貸額約1,180,000,000港元，主要為長期貸款。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

The directors of the Company have reviewed the Group's cash flows projections, which cover a period of twelve months from 1 April 2020. The directors are of the opinion that, taking into account the anticipated cash flows generated from the Group's operations, the possible changes in its operating performance and the availability of the Group's banking facilities, the Group will have sufficient working capital to fulfill its financial obligations as and when they fall due in the coming twelve months from 31 March 2020. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

(i) New and amended standards and interpretation adopted by the Group

The following new and amended standards and interpretation have been adopted by the Group for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 April 2019:

- Amendments to HKAS 12, HKAS 23, HKFRS 3 and HKFRS 11, "Annual improvements 2015 — 2017 cycle"
- Amendments to HKAS 19, "Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement"
- Amendments to HKAS 28, "Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures"

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

本公司董事已審閱本集團之現金流量預測，該預測涵蓋自二零二零年四月一日起計十二個月之期間。董事認為，經計及本集團業務所產生之預計現金流量、或會轉變的營運表現及本集團可動用之銀行信貸額後，本集團將有充足流動資金應付其自二零二零年三月三十一日起計之未來十二個月內到期之財務責任。因此，該等綜合財務報表按持續經營基準而編製。

(i) 本集團已採納的新訂及經修訂準則以及詮釋

本集團於二零一九年四月一日或之後開始的財政年度首次採納以下新訂及經修訂準則以及詮釋：

- 香港會計準則12、香港會計準則23、香港財務報告準則3及香港財務報告準則11之修訂，「二零一五年至二零一七年週期年度改進」
- 香港會計準則19之修訂，「計劃修訂、縮減或結算」
- 香港會計準則28之修訂，「於聯營公司及合營公司之長期權益」

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(i) New and amended standards and interpretation adopted by the Group (Continued)

- Amendments to HKFRS 9, “Prepayment features with negative compensation”
- HKFRS 16, “Leases”
- HK(IFRIC)-Int 23, “Uncertainty over income tax treatments”

Except for HKFRS 16 “Leases” as described in Note 2.2 “Changes in accounting policies”, the adoption of these amendments to standards and interpretation does not have any significant impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(i) 本集團已採納的新訂及經修訂準則以及詮釋(續)

- 香港財務報告準則9之修訂，「具負補償之預付款項特徵」
- 香港財務報告準則16，「租賃」
- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋23，「所得稅處理之不確定性」

除附註2.2「會計政策變動」所述之香港財務報告準則16「租賃」外，採納該等準則之修訂及詮釋對本集團之業績及財務狀況並無任何重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(ii) New and amended standards and conceptual framework not yet adopted

The following new and amended standards and conceptual framework have been issued but are not effective for the financial year beginning 1 April 2019 and have not been early adopted.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(ii) 新訂及經修訂準則及概念性框架，但無提早接納

以下已頒佈的新訂以及經修訂準則及概念性框架，但並未於二零一九年四月一日開始的財政年度生效，亦無提早採納。

		Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 年度期間開始 或之後生效
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 香港會計準則1及香港會計準則8之修訂	Definition of material 重大之定義	1 January 2020 二零二零年一月一日
Amendments to HKAS 39, HKFRS 7 and HKFRS 9 香港會計準則39、香港財務報告 準則7及香港財務報告準則9之修訂	Hedge accounting 對沖會計	1 January 2020 二零二零年一月一日
Amendments to HKFRS 3 香港財務報告準則3之修訂	Definition of a business 業務之定義	1 January 2020 二零二零年一月一日
Conceptual framework for financial reporting 2018 二零一八年財務報告概念框架	Revised conceptual framework for financial reporting 經修訂財務報告概念框架	1 January 2020 二零二零年一月一日
HKFRS 17 香港財務報告準則17	Insurance contracts 保險合約	1 January 2021 二零二一年一月一日
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 香港財務報告準則10及香港會計 準則28之修訂	Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture 投資者與其聯營公司或合營公司 之間的資產出售或注資	Not yet established by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants 香港會計師公會尚未制訂日期

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(ii) New and amended standards and conceptual framework not yet adopted (Continued)

The Group has commenced an assessment of the impact of these new and amended standards and conceptual framework, but is yet in a position to state whether they would have significant impacts on its results of operations and financial position.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

This note explains the impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 “Leases” on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

The Group adopted HKFRS 16 “Leases” from 1 April 2019 retrospectively and restated prior periods comparatives. The tables below show the adjustments recognised for each individual line item as at 1 April 2018, 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2020.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(ii) 新訂及經修訂準則及概念性框架，但無提早接納(續)

本集團已開始評估該等新訂及經修訂準則以及概念框架之影響，惟現時尚未可判斷會否對其經營業績及財務狀況造成重大影響。

2.2 會計政策變動

此附註闡釋採納香港財務報告準則16「租賃」對本集團綜合財務報表之影響。

本集團自二零一九年四月一日起追溯採納香港財務報告準則16「租賃」，並重列過往期間之比較數字。下表載列於二零一八年四月一日、二零一九年三月三十一日及二零二零年三月三十一日就個別項目確認之調整。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 會計政策變動(續)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” – Impact of adoption

香港財務報告準則16「租賃」－採納之影響

Consolidated statement of financial position 綜合財務狀況表	As at 31 March 2020 Before adoption of HKFRS 16 於二零二零年三月三十一日 採納香港財務報告準則16之前		Effects of adoption of HKFRS 16 採納香港財務報告準則16之影響	As at 31 March 2020 As presented 於二零二零年三月三十一日 如呈列	As at 31 March 2019 As previously reported 於二零一九年三月三十一日 如先前呈報		Effects of adoption of HKFRS 16 採納香港財務報告準則16之影響	As at 31 March 2019 As restated 於二零一九年三月三十一日 經重列
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元			HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元		
ASSETS	資產							
Non-current assets	非流動資產							
Leasehold land and land use rights	租賃土地及土地使用權	71,159	(71,159)	-	75,231	(75,231)	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	1,987,983	(379,152)	1,608,831	1,922,710	(390,454)	1,532,256	1,532,256
Investment properties	投資物業	585,600	-	585,600	628,000	-	628,000	628,000
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	-	2,705,239	2,705,239	-	2,980,808	2,980,808	2,980,808
Intangible assets	無形資產	1,421	-	1,421	1,852	-	1,852	1,852
Deferred income tax assets	遞延稅項資產	16,006	50,288	66,294	12,681	44,048	56,729	56,729
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值列入其他全面收入之金融資產	101,033	-	101,033	154,102	-	154,102	154,102
Non-current prepayments and deposits	非流動預付款項及按金	277,820	-	277,820	307,871	-	307,871	307,871
		3,041,022	2,305,216	5,346,238	3,102,447	2,559,171	5,661,618	5,661,618
Current assets	流動資產							
Inventories	存貨	260,626	-	260,626	241,325	-	241,325	241,325
Trade and other receivables	營業及其他應收賬項	166,518	-	166,518	165,086	-	165,086	165,086
Prepayments and deposits	預付款項及按金	146,875	(85,955)	60,920	126,813	(88,714)	38,099	38,099
Current income tax recoverable	即可收回稅項	39,743	-	39,743	1,017	-	1,017	1,017
Bank deposits with maturity over three months	超過三個月到期日的銀行存款	1,641	-	1,641	21,865	-	21,865	21,865
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	345,072	-	345,072	835,537	-	835,537	835,537
		960,475	(85,955)	874,520	1,391,643	(88,714)	1,302,929	1,302,929
Total assets	總資產	4,001,497	2,219,261	6,220,758	4,494,090	2,470,457	6,964,547	6,964,547

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 會計政策變動(續)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” – Impact of adoption (Continued)

香港財務報告準則16「租賃」－採納之影響(續)

Consolidated statement of financial position 綜合財務狀況表		As at 31 March 2020 Before adoption of HKFRS 16 於二零二零年 三月三十一日 採納香港 財務報告準則 16之前 HK\$'000 千港元		Effects of adoption of HKFRS 16 採納香港 財務報告準則 16之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 31 March 2020 As presented 於二零二零年 三月三十一日 如呈列 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 31 March 2019 As previously reported 於二零一九年 三月三十一日 如先前呈報 HK\$'000 千港元		Effects of adoption of HKFRS 16 採納香港 財務報告準則 16之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 31 March 2019 As restated 於二零一九年 三月三十一日 經重列 HK\$'000 千港元				
		Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company	股權 本公司股權持 有人應佔股本 及儲備			Share capital	股本			Share premium	股份溢價	Shares held for share award scheme	股份獎勵計劃 持有之股份
		58,570	–	–	58,570	58,554	–	–	58,554				
		621,122	–	–	621,122	616,811	–	–	616,811				
		(146,021)	–	–	(146,021)	(133,020)	–	–	(133,020)				
		458,973	9,547	9,547	468,520	537,776	4,294	4,294	542,070				
		1,930,568	(266,026)	(266,026)	1,664,542	2,335,367	(245,148)	(245,148)	2,090,219				
		2,923,212	(256,479)	(256,479)	2,666,733	3,415,488	(240,854)	(240,854)	3,174,634				
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益	5,673	(1,094)	(1,094)	4,579	6,262	(1,042)	(1,042)	5,220				
Total equity	股權總額	2,928,885	(257,573)	(257,573)	2,671,312	3,421,750	(241,896)	(241,896)	3,179,854				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 會計政策變動(續)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” – Impact of adoption (Continued)

香港財務報告準則16「租賃」－採納之影響(續)

Consolidated statement of financial position 綜合財務狀況表		As at 31 March 2020 Before adoption of HKFRS 16 於二零二零年三月三十一日 採納香港財務報告準則16之前 HK\$'000 千港元		Effects of adoption of HKFRS 16 採納香港財務報告準則16之影響 HK\$'000 千港元		As at 31 March 2020 As presented 於二零二零年三月三十一日 如呈列 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 31 March 2019 As previously reported 於二零一九年三月三十一日 如先前呈報 HK\$'000 千港元	Effects of adoption of HKFRS 16 採納香港財務報告準則16之影響 HK\$'000 千港元		As at 31 March 2019 As restated 於二零一九年三月三十一日 經重列 HK\$'000 千港元
LIABILITIES		負債								
Non-current liabilities		非流動負債								
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	31,230	(1,820)	29,410		29,479	(1,820)	27,659		
Provision for long service payments	長期服務金撥備	48,778	–	48,778		45,258	–	45,258		
Retirement benefit liabilities	退休金福利負債	10,346	–	10,346		13,459	–	13,459		
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	–	1,845,279	1,845,279		–	2,017,541	2,017,541		
		90,354	1,843,459	1,933,813		88,196	2,015,721	2,103,917		
Current liabilities		流動負債								
Trade payables	營業應付賬項	172,161	–	172,161		219,710	–	219,710		
Other creditors and accrued liabilities	其他應付賬項 及應計費用	796,610	(121,410)	675,200		725,134	(76,956)	648,178		
Current income tax liabilities	即期稅項負債	13,487	–	13,487		39,300	–	39,300		
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	–	754,785	754,785		–	773,588	773,588		
		982,258	633,375	1,615,633		984,144	696,632	1,680,776		
Total liabilities	總負債	1,072,612	2,476,834	3,549,446		1,072,340	2,712,353	3,784,693		
Total equity and liabilities	股權及負債總額	4,001,497	2,219,261	6,220,758		4,494,090	2,470,457	6,964,547		
Net current liabilities	淨流動負債	(21,783)	(719,330)	(741,113)		407,499	(785,346)	(377,847)		
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債	3,019,239	1,585,886	4,605,125		3,509,946	1,773,825	5,283,771		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” – Impact of adoption (Continued)

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.2 會計政策變動(續)

香港財務報告準則16「租賃」– 採納之影響(續)

Consolidated statement of financial position 綜合財務狀況表	As at 1 April 2018 As previously reported 於二零一八年 四月一日 如先前呈報 HK\$'000 千港元	Effects of adoption of HKFRS 16 採納香港 財務報告準則 16之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 1 April 2018 As restated 於二零一八年 四月一日 經重列 HK\$'000 千港元	
ASSETS				
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Leasehold land and land use rights	租賃土地及土地使用權	79,485	(79,485)	–
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	2,020,925	(401,755)	1,619,170
Investment properties	投資物業	663,300	–	663,300
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	–	3,109,016	3,109,016
Intangible assets	無形資產	4,051	–	4,051
Deferred income tax assets	遞延稅項資產	30,506	41,951	72,457
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值列入其他全面 收入之金融資產	147,978	–	147,978
Non-current prepayments and deposits	非流動預付款項及按金	295,657	–	295,657
		3,241,902	2,669,727	5,911,629
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	234,362	–	234,362
Trade and other receivables	營業及其他應收賬項	191,466	–	191,466
Prepayments and deposits	預付款項及按金	121,198	(85,637)	35,561
Current income tax recoverable	即可可收回稅項	3,383	–	3,383
Bank deposits with maturity over three months	超過三個月到期日的 銀行存款	22,778	–	22,778
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	801,240	–	801,240
		1,374,427	(85,637)	1,288,790
Total assets	總資產	4,616,329	2,584,090	7,200,419

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” – Impact of adoption (Continued)

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.2 會計政策變動(續)

香港財務報告準則16「租賃」– 採納之影響(續)

Consolidated statement of financial position 綜合財務狀況表		As at 1 April 2018 As previously reported 於二零一八年四月一日 如先前呈報 HK\$'000 千港元	Effects of adoption of HKFRS 16 採納香港財務報告準則16之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 1 April 2018 As restated 於二零一八年四月一日 經重列 HK\$'000 千港元
EQUITY	股權			
Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company	本公司股權持有人應佔股本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	58,554	–	58,554
Share premium	股份溢價	616,811	–	616,811
Shares held for share award scheme	股份獎勵計劃持有之股份	(145,053)	–	(145,053)
Other reserves	其他儲備	602,542	(730)	601,812
Retained earnings	保留溢利	2,436,827	(224,770)	2,212,057
		3,569,681	(225,500)	3,344,181
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益	3,819	(980)	2,839
Total equity	股權總額	3,573,500	(226,480)	3,347,020

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 會計政策變動(續)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” – Impact of adoption (Continued)

香港財務報告準則16「租賃」－採納之影響(續)

Consolidated statement of financial position 綜合財務狀況表		As at 1 April 2018 As previously reported 於二零一八年 四月一日 如先前呈報 HK\$'000 千港元	Effects of adoption of HKFRS 16 採納香港 財務報告準則 16之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 1 April 2018 As restated 於二零一八年 四月一日 經重列 HK\$'000 千港元
LIABILITIES	負債			
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	33,520	(2,563)	30,957
Provision for long service payments	長期服務金撥備	34,990	–	34,990
Retirement benefit liabilities	退休金福利負債	18,747	–	18,747
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	–	2,052,769	2,052,769
		87,257	2,050,206	2,137,463
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payables	營業應付賬項	207,478	–	207,478
Other creditors and accrued liabilities	其他應付賬項及應計費用	706,965	(74,089)	632,876
Current income tax liabilities	即期稅項負債	41,129	–	41,129
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	–	834,453	834,453
		955,572	760,364	1,715,936
Total liabilities	總負債	1,042,829	2,810,570	3,853,399
Total equity and liabilities	股權及負債總額	4,616,329	2,584,090	7,200,419
Net current liabilities	淨流動負債	418,855	(846,001)	(427,146)
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債	3,660,757	1,823,726	5,484,483

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 會計政策變動(續)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” – Impact of adoption (Continued)

香港財務報告準則 16「租賃」—
採納之影響(續)

Consolidated income statement 綜合損益表		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度					
		2020 Before adoption of HKFRS 16 二零二零年 採納香港財務 報告準則 16之前 HK\$'000 千港元	Effects of adoption of HKFRS 16 採納香港 財務報告準則 16之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 As presented 二零二零年 如呈列 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 As previously reported 二零一九年 如先前呈報 HK\$'000 千港元	Effects of adoption of HKFRS 16 採納香港 財務報告準則 16之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 As restated 二零一九年 經重列 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入	7,963,097	-	7,963,097	8,493,883	-	8,493,883
Cost of sales	銷售成本	(7,312,333)	79,888	(7,232,445)	(7,356,665)	90,060	(7,266,605)
Gross profit	毛利	650,764	79,888	730,652	1,137,218	90,060	1,227,278
Other income and other (losses)/gains, net	其他收入及其他 淨(虧損)/溢利	(44,020)	3,480	(40,540)	17,687	-	17,687
Administrative expenses	行政費用	(481,414)	-	(481,414)	(447,788)	2,335	(445,453)
Operating profit	營運溢利	125,330	83,368	208,698	707,117	92,395	799,512
Finance income/(costs), net	財務淨收入/(成本)	16,098	(110,538)	(94,440)	14,803	(114,189)	(99,386)
Profit before income tax	除稅前溢利	141,428	(27,170)	114,258	721,920	(21,794)	700,126
Income tax expense	所得稅費用	(46,112)	6,240	(39,872)	(129,810)	1,354	(128,456)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	95,316	(20,930)	74,386	592,110	(20,440)	571,670
Profit attributable to:	應佔溢利：						
Equity holders of the Company	本公司股權持有人	94,512	(20,878)	73,634	590,285	(20,378)	569,907
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益	804	(52)	752	1,825	(62)	1,763
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company	本公司股權持有人 應佔溢利之 每股溢利						
Basic	基本	HK\$0.16港元	(HK\$0.03)港元	HK\$0.13港元	HK\$1.02港元	(HK\$0.04)港元	HK\$0.98港元
Diluted	攤薄	HK\$0.16港元	(HK\$0.03)港元	HK\$0.13港元	HK\$1.01港元	(HK\$0.03)港元	HK\$0.98港元

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 會計政策變動(續)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” – Impact of adoption (Continued)

香港財務報告準則16「租賃」－
採納之影響(續)

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income 綜合全面收入報表		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度					
		2020 Before adoption of HKFRS 16 二零二零年 採納香港財務 報告準則 16之前 HK\$'000 千港元	Effects of adoption of HKFRS 16 採納香港 財務報告準則 16之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 As presented 二零二零年 如呈列 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 As previously reported 二零一九年 如先前呈報 HK\$'000 千港元	Effects of adoption of HKFRS 16 採納香港 財務報告準則 16之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 As restated 二零一九年 經重列 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	95,316	(20,930)	74,386	592,110	(20,440)	571,670
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	其他全面(虧損)/收入	(86,390)	5,253	(81,137)	(53,229)	5,024	(48,205)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	本年度總全面(虧損)/ 收入	8,926	(15,677)	(6,751)	538,881	(15,416)	523,465
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year attributable to:	應佔本年度總全面 (虧損)/收入						
Equity holders of the Company	本公司股權持有人	8,122	(15,625)	(7,503)	537,056	(15,354)	521,702
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益	804	(52)	752	1,825	(62)	1,763

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” – Impact of adoption (Continued)

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.2 會計政策變動(續)

香港財務報告準則16「租賃」－採納之影響(續)

Consolidated statement of cash flows (Extract) 綜合現金流量表(摘錄)		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度					
		2020 Before adoption of HKFRS 16 二零二零年 採納香港財務 報告準則 16之前 HK\$'000 千港元	Effects of adoption of HKFRS 16 採納香港 財務報告準則 16之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 As presented 二零二零年 如呈列 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 As previously reported 二零一九年 如先前呈報 HK\$'000 千港元	Effects of adoption of HKFRS 16 採納香港 財務報告準則 16之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 As restated 二零一九年 經重列 HK\$'000 千港元
Net cash generated from operations	營運產生之淨現金	593,750	935,542	1,529,292	1,067,722	941,162	2,008,884
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營業務產生之 淨現金	481,475	935,542	1,417,017	952,115	941,162	1,893,277
Payment of lease liabilities	支付租賃負債	-	(935,542)	(935,542)	-	(941,162)	(941,162)
Net cash used in financing activities	用於融資活動之淨現金	(525,636)	(935,542)	(1,461,178)	(690,622)	(941,162)	(1,631,784)

On adoption of HKFRS 16, the Group recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as “operating leases” under the principles of HKAS 17 “Leases”. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate. The weighted average lessee’s incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities ranged from 3% to 8%, depending on the jurisdiction of the operating lease contracts and lease terms.

於採納香港財務報告準則16時，本集團就先前根據香港會計準則17「租賃」之原則劃分為「經營租賃」之租賃確認租賃負債。該等負債按租賃付款餘額之現值計量，及使用承租人之增量借款利率進行貼現。應用於租賃負債之承租人加權平均增量借款利率介乎3%至8%，視乎經營租賃合約及租賃條款之司法權區而定。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” – Impact of adoption (Continued)

The associated right-of-use assets were measured at the amount equal to the initial measurement of lease liabilities, adjusted by certain items as set out in Note 2.24 below. The right-of-use assets were recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position. Depreciation was charged on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term.

The recognised right-of-use assets all relate to properties, leasehold land and land use rights. As a result of the above changes, certain items in the consolidated income statement as highlighted above are restated.

Cash payments for the settlement of lease liabilities for the year ended 31 March 2019 of HK\$941,162,000 were required to be reclassified from operating activities to financing activities according to HKFRS 16 in the restated consolidated statement of cash flows. The Group's total net cash flow is unaffected.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.2 會計政策變動(續)

香港財務報告準則16「租賃」– 採納之影響(續)

相關使用權資產按相等於租賃負債初步計量之金額計量，並按下文附註2.24所載之若干項目作出調整。使用權資產於綜合財務狀況表中確認。折舊根據資產之可使用年期或租期(以較短者為準)按直線法扣除。

所有已確認之使用權資產均與物業、租賃土地及土地使用權有關。由於上述變動，因此上文所述於綜合損益表載列之若干項目經已重列。

根據香港財務報告準則16，就截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度償付租賃負債之現金付款941,162,000港元須於經重列之綜合現金流量表中由經營業務重新劃分至融資活動。本集團之淨現金流量總額並無受到影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

HKFRS 16 “Leases” – Impact of adoption (Continued)

The definition of segment results of the Group was adjusted as a result of the adoption of HKFRS 16. Upon the adoption of HKFRS 16, the chief operating decision-maker of the Group, who is identified as the Chief Executive Officer reviews the definition of segment results, which represents operating profit before fair value changes on investment properties, depreciation and amortisation; and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets less related depreciation of right-of-use assets – properties; and finance cost of lease liabilities. Before the adoption, segment results are defined to be the operating profit before fair value changes on investment properties, depreciation and amortisation; and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment. Accordingly, the comparative segment information has been restated to reflect the current definition.

Under the new definition, the segment results were decreased by HK\$27,170,000 and HK\$21,794,000 for the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019 respectively.

The Group did not need to make any adjustments to the accounting for assets held as lessor as a result of adoption the new leasing standard.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.2 會計政策變動(續)

香港財務報告準則16「租賃」– 採納之影響(續)

本集團就分類業績之定義因採納香港財務報告準則16而作出了調整。於採納香港財務報告準則16後，本集團之首席營運決策人，即首席執行官會審閱分類業績之定義，其指除投資物業之公平值變動、折舊及攤銷以及物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產之減值虧損減去使用權資產一物業之相關折舊；及租賃負債之財務成本前之營運溢利。於採納前，分類業績獲定義為除投資物業公平值變動、物業、廠房及設備之折舊及攤銷及減值虧損前之營運溢利。因此，比較分類資料已重列以反映現時之定義。

根據新定義，截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度之分類業績分別減少27,170,000港元及21,794,000港元。

由於採納新租賃準則，因此本集團毋須就作為出租人所持有資產之會計處理作任何調整。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.3 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries made up to 31 March.

(a) Subsidiaries

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

The Group applies the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amount of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost is adjusted to reflect changes in consideration arising from contingent consideration amendments. Cost also includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.3 綜合

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其所有附屬公司截至三月三十一日的財務報表。

(a) 附屬公司

附屬公司指本集團擁有控制權的實體(包括結構性實體)。當本集團對參與該實體業務的浮動回報承擔風險或享有權利以及能透過對該實體的權力影響該等回報時，即為控制該實體。附屬公司於其控制權轉移至本集團的日期綜合入賬。於控制權終止的日期則取消綜合。

本集團利用收購法將業務合併入賬。收購附屬公司所轉讓的代價為所轉讓的資產公平值、所產生的負債及本集團發行的股本權益。所轉讓的代價包括或有代價安排所產生的任何資產或負債的公平值。收購相關成本在產生時支銷。在業務合併中所收購的可識辨資產以及所承擔的負債及或有負債，首先以彼等於收購日期的公平值計量。基於各項收購基準，本集團按公平值或非控制性權益應佔被收購方可識辨淨資產已確認金額的比例，確認被收購方的任何非控制性權益。

於本公司財務狀況表，附屬公司投資按成本扣除減值列賬。成本經調整以反映修改或有代價所產生的代價變動。成本亦包括投資的直接歸屬成本。附屬公司的業績由本公司按已收及應收股息列賬。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.3 Consolidation (Continued)

(a) Subsidiaries (Continued)

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

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the consolidated income statement.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform with the Group's accounting policies.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.3 綜合(續)

(a) 附屬公司(續)

如股息超過宣派股息期內附屬公司的總全面收入，或如在獨立財務報表的投資賬面值超過綜合財務報表中被投資公司淨資產(包括商譽)的賬面值，則必須於收取該等投資股息後對附屬公司投資作減值測試。

轉讓的代價、於被收購方任何非控制性權益，以及被收購方任何之前股本權益在收購日期的公平值，超過所收購可識辨淨資產公平值的數額，列為商譽。就廉價收購而言，如轉讓的代價、已確認非控制性權益及先前持有的權益總額低於所購入附屬公司淨資產的公平值，該差額直接在綜合損益表中確認。

本集團內公司之間的交易、結餘及交易的未實現溢利予以抵銷。除非交易提供所轉讓資產減值之憑證，否則未實現虧損亦予以對銷。

附屬公司之申報金額已作必要調整，以符合本集團的會計政策。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.3 Consolidation (Continued)

(b) Transactions with non-controlling interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with equity owners of the Group. For purchases from non-controlling interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, a joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

2.4 Segment reporting

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

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.3 綜合(續)

(b) 與非控制性權益的交易

本集團將其與非控制性權益進行的交易視為與本集團權益持有人進行的交易。來自非控制性權益的收購，所支付的任何代價與相關應佔所收購附屬公司淨資產賬面值的差額記錄為權益。向非控制性權益的出售的溢利或虧損亦記錄在權益中。

當本集團不再持有控制權，在實體的任何保留權益於失去控制權的日期重新計量至公平值，賬面值的變動在損益中確認。公平值為就保留權益的其後入賬而言的初始賬面值，作為聯營公司、合營公司或金融資產。此外，之前在其他全面收入中確認與該實體有關的任何數額按猶如本集團已直接出售相關資產或負債的方式入賬。這意味著之前在其他全面收入中確認的數額重新分類至損益。

2.4 分類報告

營運分部以向主要經營決策者提供的內部報告一致的方式呈報。首席執行官乃視為主要經營決策者，會作出策略決定，並負責就營運分部分配資源及評估表現。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.5 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in HK\$, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated income statement, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges or qualifying net investment hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the consolidated income statement within 'finance costs, net'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated income statement.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.5 外幣換算

(a) 功能及呈報貨幣

本集團各實體之財務報表內之項目均以該實體營運所在主要經濟環境通行之貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。本綜合財務報表乃以港元呈報，港元為本公司之功能貨幣及本集團之呈報貨幣。

(b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易按交易當日通行之匯率換算為功能貨幣。此等交易結算以及按年結日之匯率換算以外幣計值之貨幣資產和負債而產生的外匯溢利及虧損，均於綜合損益表內確認，但符合資格成為現金流量對沖或投資淨額對沖的項目，則於權益內列為遞延項目。

與借款和現金及現金等值項目有關的匯兌溢利和虧損在綜合損益表內的「財務淨成本」中列報。所有其他匯兌溢利和虧損在綜合損益表內列報。

按公平值計量之外幣非貨幣項目採用公平值確定日之匯率換算。按公平值列賬之資產及負債之匯兌差異均申報為公平值溢利或虧損的一部分。舉例而言，非貨幣資產之匯兌差異(例如分類為按公平值列入其他全面收入之權益)均於其他全面收入中確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.5 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- (ii) income and expenses for each income statement item are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations are taken to shareholder's equity.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.5 外幣換算(續)

(c) 集團公司

本集團旗下所有實體如持有與呈報貨幣不一致的功能貨幣(其中並無任何實體持有通脹嚴重的經濟體系的貨幣),其業績和財務狀況均按以下方法折算為呈報貨幣:

- (i) 每項財務狀況表的資產及負債均按照該財務狀況表當日收市時的匯率折算為呈報貨幣;
- (ii) 每項損益表項目的收入和支出均按照平均匯率折算為呈報貨幣(但若此平均匯率未能合理地反映各交易日通行之匯率所帶來的概約累積影響,收支項目則按照交易日期之匯率折算);及
- (iii) 所有匯兌差異均於權益內確認為一個獨立分項。

在編製綜合賬目時,折算海外業務投資淨額而產生的匯兌差異,均列入股東權益內。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.5 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(c) Group companies (Continued)

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a disposal of the group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, a disposal involving loss of joint control over a joint venture that includes a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over an associate that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the equity holders of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

In the case of a partial disposal that does not result in the group losing control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (that is, reductions in the group's ownership interest in associates or joint ventures that do not result in the group losing significant influence or joint control) the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange difference is reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognised in equity.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.5 外幣換算(續)

(c) 集團公司(續)

對於出售境外經營業務(即出售集團在境外經營中的全部權益,或者出售涉及喪失對擁有境外經營的附屬公司的控制權,或涉及喪失對擁有境外經營的合營公司的共同控制權,或涉及喪失對擁有境外經營的聯營公司的重大影響力),就該項經營累計計入權益的歸屬於本公司權益持有人的所有匯兌差額均獲重新分類至損益。

對於並不導致本集團喪失對擁有境外經營的附屬公司的控制權的部分出售,本集團在累計匯兌差額中的比例份額重新歸屬於非控制性權益並且不在損益中確認。對於所有其他部分出售(即本集團在聯營公司或合營公司中的所有權權益的減少並不導致本集團喪失重大影響或共同控制權),本集團在累計匯兌差額中的比例份額獲重新分類至損益。

因收購境外實體而產生之商譽及公平值調整,均視作為該境外實體之資產及負債處理,並以當日收市時的匯率折算。產生的匯兌差額在權益中入賬。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

Leasehold land classified as finance lease and all other property, plant and equipment, except for freehold land, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Freehold land is stated at historical cost less accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

No provision for depreciation is made on freehold land. Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Leasehold land classified as finance lease	Shorter of remaining period of the lease or useful life
Building	2.5%
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of remaining period of the lease or useful life
Plant and machinery	10%
Furniture and other equipment	12.5% – 33.3%

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.6 物業、廠房及設備

分類為融資租賃的租賃土地及所有其他物業、廠房及設備(永久業權土地除外)均以歷史成本扣除累積折舊及減值虧損後入賬。永久業權土地以歷史成本扣除累積減值虧損後入賬。歷史成本包括購買該等項目時直接支出的費用。

其後成本只有在與該項目有關的未來經濟利益有可能流入本集團，而該項目的成本能可靠計量時，才包括在資產的賬面值或確認為獨立資產(如適用)。已替換部分的賬面值已被終止確認。所有其他維修及保養成本在其產生的財政期間內於綜合損益表支銷。

永久業權土地毋須折舊撥備。其他物業、廠房及設備均以直線法於其估計可用年限內將其成本分配至其剩餘價值以計算折舊，所採用的折舊率如下：

分類為融資租賃的租賃土地	餘下租期或可使用年期之較短者
樓宇	2.5%
租賃樓宇裝修	餘下租期或可使用年期之較短者
廠房及機器	10%
傢俬及其他設備	12.5%-33.3%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 2.9).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. They are included in the consolidated income statement.

For property occupied by the Group as an owner-occupied property which becomes an investment property, the Group revalues such property on the date of change in use, and any difference at that date between the carrying amount and the fair value of the property is dealt with in assets revaluation reserve.

The fair value at the date of the change in use is the deemed cost for subsequent accounting as investment properties. On disposal of the property, revaluation reserve is transferred to retained profits as a movement in reserves.

2.7 Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Group, is classified as investment property.

Investment property comprises leasehold land and buildings. Right-of-use assets of the leasehold land that meet the definition of investment property are classified and accounted for as investment property.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.6 物業、廠房及設備(續)

於報告期末檢討資產的剩餘價值及可用年期，並作出適當的調整。

若資產的賬面值高於其估計可收回金額，其賬面值即時撇減至可收回金額(附註2.9)。

出售之溢利及虧損乃透過比較所得款與賬面值而釐定，並將此列入綜合損益表內。

就本集團佔用作自用物業而其後轉為投資物業的物業而言，本集團於變更用途當日重估有關物業，而該物業於該日的賬面值與公平值之間的任何差額計入資產重估儲備。

變更用途當日的公平值乃視作其後入賬列為投資物業的成本。於出售該物業時，重估儲備會作為儲備變動而轉撥至保留溢利。

2.7 投資物業

持有用作獲取長期租金收入或資本增值或同時用作此兩種目的且非由本集團佔用之物業列作投資物業。

投資物業包含永久業權土地及樓宇。租賃土地(符合投資物業的定義)的使用權資產分類列作投資物業並以此入賬。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.7 Investment properties (Continued)

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs.

After initial recognition, investment property is carried at fair value. Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. These valuations are performed in accordance with Valuation Standards on Properties issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors and are reviewed annually by external valuers.

The fair value of investment property reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases in the light of current market conditions. The fair value also reflects, on a similar basis, any cash outflows that could be expected in respect of the property. Some of those outflows are recognised as a liability, others, including contingent rent payments, are not recognised in the financial statements.

Subsequent expenditure is charged to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed in the consolidated income statement during the period in which they are incurred.

Changes in fair values are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.7 投資物業(續)

投資物業最初按其成本(包括有關交易成本)計量。

於初步確認後，投資物業乃按公平值列賬。公平值乃按交投活躍市場之價格計算，並於必要時就特定資產之任何性質、位置或狀況差異作出調整。倘並無有關資料，本集團則會使用交投較淡靜市場的最近期價格或貼現現金流量預測等其他估值法。此等估值乃按照香港測量師學會發出之物業估值的標準指引進行，並每年由外間估值師審閱。

投資物業的公平值反映(其中包括)現有租約的租金收入，以及有關在現行市況下對未來租約之租金收入作出的假設。同樣地，公平值亦反映任何有關物業可預期出現之現金流出。此等流出部分被確認為負債；而其他流出(包括或然租金付款)則不會於財務報表內確認。

僅當與該項目有關之未來經濟利益流入本集團及其成本能可靠計算時，其後開支才計入該資產的賬面值。所有其他維修及保養成本均於其產生的期間自綜合損益表內支銷。

公平值變動乃於綜合損益表中確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.8 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share in net fair value of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary or joint venture or associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisitions of joint ventures or associates is included in investments in joint venture or associates and is tested for impairment as part of the overall balance. Separately recognised goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose.

(b) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets with definite useful lives and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate costs of other intangible assets over their estimated useful lives of 5 to 20 years.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.8 無形資產

(a) 商譽

商譽指收購成本超出本集團於收購日期應佔所收購附屬公司、合營公司或聯營公司可辨別資產淨值的公平值。附屬公司的收購商譽計入無形資產內。合營公司或聯營公司之收購商譽計入於合營公司投資或於聯營公司投資，並且接受減值評估作為整體結餘之一部分。本集團每年為獨立確認之商譽評估減值，並按成本扣除累積減值虧損列賬。商譽的減值虧損不撥回。出售實體的溢利及虧損已計入與售出實體相關的商譽賬面值。

為評估減值情況，商譽被分配至現金產生單位。預期因業務合併而受惠的該等現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別將獲分配從業務合併產生的商譽。

(b) 其他無形資產

擁有有限可使用年期的其他無形資產是按成本扣除累計攤銷及減值虧損列賬。其他無形資產以直線法於其估計可用年限5至20年內將其成本分配以計算攤銷。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.9 Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation, but are at least tested annually for impairment. Assets which are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that were impaired are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.10 Financial assets

(a) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

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

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

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.9 附屬公司投資與非金融資產之減值

無特定期限的資產毋須攤銷，但此等資產每年均接受至少一次減值評估。須作攤銷的資產，如有任何事件或情況改變顯示賬面值不可收回，本集團將審閱該資產的減值情況。減值虧損確認為資產賬面值超越其可收回金額之數額。可收回金額為資產公平值減出售成本後之價值與其使用價值之間的較高者。為了評估資產減值，本集團按可獨立地確認其現金流量(現金產生單位)的最低水平劃分資產類別。除商譽以外而出現減值的非金融資產可於各報告日期就可能撥回減值進行審閱。

2.10 金融資產

(a) 分類

本集團將金融資產分類為下列計量類別：

- 其後按公平值(列入其他全面收入或損益表)計量之該等金融資產，及
- 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產。

分類取決於實體用以管理金融資產及現金流量之合約條款的商業模式。

按公平值計量之資產之溢利及虧損將記入損益或其他全面收入。並非持作買賣之股權工具投資將視乎本集團是否於初步確認時已作出不可撤回之選擇，將有關股權投資按公平值列入其他全面收入入賬。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.10 Financial assets (Continued)

(b) Recognition and derecognition

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

(c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

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

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in "other income and other (losses)/gains, net" in the consolidated income statement as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.10 金融資產(續)

(b) 確認與終止確認

金融資產的常規買賣於交易日(即本集團承諾購買或出售該資產當日)確認。當本集團從該等金融資產收取現金流量的權利已屆滿或已被轉讓,而本集團已大致上將擁有權的所有風險和回報轉移,則會終止確認該等金融資產。

(c) 計量

於初步確認時,本集團按金融資產之公平值(倘該金融資產並非按公平值列入損益表,則直接加上收購該金融資產的交易成本)計量。按公平值列入損益表之金融資產之交易成本於損益表支銷。

本集團其後按公平值計量所有股權投資。倘本集團管理層已選擇於其他全面收入內呈列股權投資的公平值溢利及虧損,則該投資獲終止確認後,將不會把公平值溢利及虧損重新分類至損益表。該等投資的股息將繼續於本集團收取款項的權利確立時於損益表內確認為其他收入。

按公平值列入損益表的金融資產的公平值變動於綜合損益表內確認為「其他收入及其他淨(虧損)/溢利」(如適用)。按公平值列入其他全面收入計量的股權投資的減值虧損(及減值虧損撥回)並無與其他公平值變動分開申報。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.10 Financial assets (Continued)

(d) Impairment

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

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

2.11 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position where the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The Group has also entered into arrangements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting but still allow for the related amounts to be set off in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy or the termination of a contract.

2.12 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost comprises costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable selling expenses.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.10 金融資產(續)

(d) 減值

本集團按前瞻性基準評估按攤銷成本入賬之債務工具之相關預期信貸虧損。所用減值方法視乎信貸風險有否大幅增加而定。

至於營業應收賬項，本集團應用香港財務報告準則9允許之簡易方法，該方法規定於初始確認應收賬項時確認預期存續期虧損。

2.11 抵銷金融工具

當本集團目前有法定可執行權力可抵銷已確認金額，並有意圖按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產和結算負債時，金融資產與負債可互相抵銷，並在綜合財務狀況表報告其淨額。本集團亦訂立不符合抵銷標準的安排，但仍允許在若干情況下(例如破產或合約終止)抵銷相關款項。

2.12 存貨

存貨以成本值及可變現淨值兩者的較低者列賬。成本值是以先入先出法計算。成本包括購貨成本、轉變成本及其他促使存貨達致其目前所在地及狀況的費用。可變現淨值為於日常業務過程內的估計售價扣除適當的銷售開支計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.13 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade and other receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. See Note 2.10 and Note 3.1(d) for further information about the Group's accounting for trade and other receivables for a description of the Group's impairment policies.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.15 Share capital

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

Where the Company purchases its equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes), is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.13 營業及其他應收賬項

營業應收賬項為於日常業務過程中就銷售商品或提供服務應收客戶的款項。

營業及其他應收賬項按可無條件獲得的代價進行初始確認，但當其包含重大融資成分時，則按公平值進行初始確認。本集團持有營業及其他應收賬項的目的為獲取合約現金流量，因此其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量有關賬項。有關本集團營業及其他應收賬項會計處理的進一步資料及本集團減值政策的闡述，分別見附註2.10及附註3.1(d)。

2.14 現金及現金等值項目

為呈報綜合現金流量表，現金及現金等值項目包括手頭現金、財務機構通知存款、其他可隨時轉換為已知數額現金且價值變動風險不大，且原於三個月內或之前到期之短期高流通投資，以及銀行透支。

2.15 股本

普通股分類為權益。因發行新股份或股份期權而直接產生的增量成本於權益內列作所得款的扣減項目(扣除稅項)。

倘本公司購買其權益股本(庫存股份)，所支付之代價(包括任何增加之直接應佔成本(扣除所得稅))從本公司股權持有人應佔權益中扣除，直至股份被註銷或重新發行為止。倘有關股份其後重新發行，則所收取之任何代價(扣除任何增加之直接應佔交易成本及有關所得稅影響)計入本公司股權持有人應佔權益。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.16 Trade and other payables

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

2.17 Current and deferred income tax

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

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(a) Current income tax

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

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.16 營業及其他應付賬項

營業及其他應付賬項最初按公平值確認，其後則以實際利率法按經攤銷成本值計算。

2.17 即期及遞延稅項

當期的所得稅費用或抵免乃按當期應課稅收入與各司法權區的適用所得稅稅率計算，並根據由於暫時差異及未動用稅損而導致的遞延稅項資產和負債變動作出調整。

即期及遞延稅項在損益表中確認，惟關乎於其他全面收入或直接在權益中確認的項目者除外。在該情況下，稅項亦分別於其他全面收入或直接在權益中確認。

(a) 即期所得稅項

即期稅項根據本公司及其附屬公司營運所在及產生應課稅收入的國家於報告日期已頒佈或實質頒佈的稅務法例計算。管理層就適用稅務法例詮釋所規限的情況定期評估報稅表的狀況，並在適用情況下根據預期須向稅務機關支付的稅款計提撥備。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.17 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(b) Deferred income tax

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

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

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

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

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.17 即期及遞延稅項(續)

(b) 遞延稅項

遞延稅項利用負債法按資產和負債的稅基與資產和負債在綜合財務報表的賬面值的暫時性差異悉數撥備。然而，若遞延稅項負債來自對商譽的初始確認，以及若遞延稅項來自在交易(不包括業務合併)中對資產或負債的初始確認，而在交易時不影響會計處理或應課稅利潤或損失，則不予確認及不作記賬。遞延稅項採用在報告日期前已頒佈或實質上已頒佈，並在有關的遞延稅項資產實現或遞延稅項負債結算時預期將會適用的稅率(及法例)而釐定。

遞延稅項資產於可能有未來應課稅溢利而就此可使用暫時差異時確認。

遞延稅項乃就附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司的投資之暫時差異而撥備，惟就遞延稅項負債而言，集團可控制暫時差異之撥回時間，而暫時性差異可能在可預見未來不會撥回則除外。

當有法定可執行權力將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷，且遞延稅項資產和負債涉及由同一稅務機關對應課稅主體或不同應課稅主體但有意向以淨額基準結算所得稅結餘時，則可將遞延稅項資產與負債互相抵銷。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Restructuring provisions comprise lease termination penalties and employee termination payments. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole.

A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

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

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.18 撥備

當本集團因已發生的事件須承擔現有之法律性或推定性的責任，而解除責任時有可能消耗資源，及有關金額已可靠地作出估算的情況下，需確認撥備。重建撥備包括租賃終止罰款和僱員離職付款。不就未來營運虧損確認撥備。

如有多項類似責任，而需要在償付中流出資源的可能性則根據責任的類別整體考慮而釐定。

即使在同一責任類別所包含任何一個項目的相關資源流出的可能性極低，仍須確認撥備。

撥備以管理層預計於報告期末為履行責任所需支出的最佳估算現值計量。計算此等現值使用的折現率為能夠反映當前市場的貨幣時間價值及該責任特有風險的稅前折現率。時間流逝導致撥備金額的增幅，確認為利息開支。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of discounts.

Revenue is recognised when, or as, the control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws applicable, control of the goods and services may be transferred over time or at a point in time. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration of the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

(i) Sales of food and beverages

Sales of food and beverages are recognised in the consolidated income statement at the point of sale to customers or when a group entity has delivered products to the customer, the customer has accepted the products and collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

(ii) Rental income

Rental income is recognised in the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(iii) Royalty and franchise income

Royalty and franchise income are recognised on an accrual basis over the period in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreements.

(iv) Management and service fee income

Management and service fee income is recognised over the time when services are rendered.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.19 收入確認

收入包括在本集團業務過程中已收到或應收的出售產品及服務代價的公平值。收入以扣除折扣後的金額列示。

收入於(或就)產品或服務的控制權轉移予客戶時確認。視乎合約條款及適用法例而定,產品及服務的控制權可能隨時間或於某一時間點轉移。本集團會根據其往績並考慮客戶類別、交易種類和每項安排的特點作出估計。

(i) 出售食物及飲品

出售食物及飲品的收入於向客戶銷售時或於集團實體向客戶交付產品、客戶已接獲有關產品且相關應收賬項的收回可合理保證時於綜合損益表中確認。

(ii) 租金收入

租金收入以直線法在租賃期間於綜合損益表確認。

(iii) 特許權及專利權收入

特許權及專利權收入根據相關協議的條款於期內按應計基準確認入賬。

(iv) 管理及服務費收入

管理及服務費收入隨提供服務的時間確認入賬。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.20 Dividend income

Dividends are received from financial assets measured at FVOCI. Dividends are recognised as other income in the consolidated income statement when the right to receive payment is established.

2.21 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value when there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

2.22 Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

2.23 Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

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

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

(ii) Profit sharing and bonus plans

The expected cost of profit sharing and bonus payments are recognised as a liability when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Liabilities for profit sharing and bonus plans are expected to be settled within 12 months and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when they are settled.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.20 股息收入

股息乃自按公平值列入其他全面收入的金融資產中收取。股息會於收取款項的權利建立時在綜合損益表中確認為其他收入。

2.21 政府補助

倘可合理保證本集團將符合所有附帶條件而獲得補助時，則按公平值確認政府補助。

2.22 利息收入

利息收入為採用實際利息法按時間比例基準確認入賬。

2.23 僱員福利

(i) 僱員有薪假期

僱員之有薪年假在僱員應享有時認算入賬。於報告日期，本集團已就僱員已提供服務而產生之年假預計開支作出撥備。

僱員之有薪病假及產假不會被確認，直至僱員正式領享該等假期。

(ii) 利潤分享和花紅計劃

當本集團因僱員已提供之服務而產生現有法定或推定責任，而該責任金額能可靠估算時，利潤分享和花紅計劃之預計成本將被確認為負債。

利潤分享和花紅計劃之負債預期在十二個月內支付，並以預計之金額繳付。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.23 Employee benefits (Continued)

(iii) Pension obligations

The Group operates various pension schemes. The schemes are generally funded through payments to insurance companies or trustee-administered funds, determined by periodic actuarial calculations. The Group has both defined benefit and defined contribution plans. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Defined benefit plans typically define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability or asset recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.23 僱員福利(續)

(iii) 退休金責任

本集團旗下公司設有多項退休金計劃。該等計劃一般透過向保險公司或託管人管理之基金，提供根據定期精確計算後釐定之供款提供資金。本集團設有界定福利計劃及界定供款計劃。界定供款計劃為退休金計劃，據此，本集團向獨立實體作定額供款。即使基金並無足夠資產以向所有僱員繳付有關僱員現時及過往期間服務之福利，本集團並無法律或推定責任作進一步供款。界定福利計劃為並非界定供款計劃之退休金計劃。一般而言，界定福利計劃界定為僱員可於退休時享有既定退休金福利，金額視乎一個或多個因素，例如年齡、服務年期及補償。

於財務狀況表內就界定福利退休金計劃確認的負債或資產，為於報告日期之界定福利責任的現值減計劃資產公平值。界定福利責任每年由獨立精算師根據預算單位信貸記存法計算。界定福利責任的現值，按以支付福利的同一貨幣計值，且到期日與相關退休福利責任相若的優質企業債券利率，折算估計未來現金流出。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.23 Employee benefits (Continued)

(iii) Pension obligations (Continued)

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in statement of profit or loss. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service costs.

Remeasurement arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

For defined contribution plans, the Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.23 僱員福利(續)

(iii) 退休金責任(續)

過往服務成本即時於損益表確認。計劃修訂或刪減所導致的界定福利責任現值變動即時於損益表確認為過往服務成本。

根據經驗而調整的重新計量以及精算假設的變動，在產生期間內於其他全面收入扣除或計入權益。

就界定供款計劃而言，本集團向公營或私人管理退休保險計劃作出強制、合約或自願性質供款。於作出供款後，本集團毋須作進一步供款承擔。供款於到期時確認為僱員福利開支。預付供款以所出現的現金退款或未來款項減少為限確認為資產。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.23 Employee benefits (Continued)

(iv) Long service payment

The Group's net obligation in respect of long service payments to its employees upon the termination of their employment or retirement when the employee fulfills certain circumstances under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their services in the current and prior periods.

The obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method, discounted to present value and reduced by entitlements accrued under the Group's retirement plans that are attributable to contributions made by the Group. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability.

Remeasurement are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.23 僱員福利(續)

(iv) 長期服務金

本集團根據香港僱傭條例在若干情況下員工終止合約或退休而支付之長期服務金責任淨額，是指僱員於現時及過往期間提供服務所賺取的未來福利。

此責任額是以預計單位信貸記存法計算，並計算其貼現現值，並扣除本集團退休計劃下集團供款所佔之應計權益。貼現率為報告日期與有關負債到期期限相若之優質企業債券的收入率。

重新計量在產生期間內於其他全面收入扣除或計入權益。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.23 Employee benefits (Continued)

(v) Share-based compensation

The Group operates a number of equity-settled, share-based compensation plans under which the Group receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments of the Company. These plans comprise share option schemes and a share award scheme.

The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options and the awarded shares is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options or the awarded shares as at the date of grant: (i) including any market performance conditions; (ii) excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets); and (iii) including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (for example, the requirement for employees to save or holding shares for a specified period of time). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options or awarded shares that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options or awarded shares that are expected to vest based on the non-marketing vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the consolidated income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.23 僱員福利(續)

(v) 以股份支付的酬金

本集團設有多項以股權結算，以股份支付的薪酬計劃，而僱員則向本集團提供服務作為本公司股權工具之代價。該等計劃包括股份期權計劃及股份獎勵計劃。

僱員提供服務而授予之股份期權及獎勵股份的公平值確認為費用。將列作支出的總金額乃參考股份期權或獎勵股份於授出日期的公平值釐定：(i) 包括任何市場業績狀況；(ii) 不包括任何服務及非市場表現的歸屬條件所產生的影響（例如盈利能力及銷售增長指標）；及(iii) 包括任何非歸屬條件（例如僱員於特定期間保留或持有股份的規定）所產生之影響。在假定預期可予以歸屬的股份期權或獎勵股份數目時，非市場性質的歸屬條件亦加入一併考慮。費用總額在歸屬期間確認，即指所有特定歸屬條件均獲滿足之期間。於各報告期末，本集團按非市場歸屬條件調整對預期可予以歸屬的股份期權或獎勵股份數目作出的估計，並在綜合損益表確認調整原來估計（如有）所產生的影響，及對權益作出相應調整。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.23 Employee benefits (Continued)

(v) Share-based compensation (Continued)

For the share award scheme, the Group may purchase its own shares through the trustee of the share award scheme from the open market for the shares to be vested under the share award scheme. The shares purchased by the Group that are not yet vested for this share award scheme were recorded as treasury shares and recorded as “Shares held for share award scheme” as a deduction under equity. Upon vesting of the awarded shares, the related costs of the purchased shares are reduced from the “Shares held for share award scheme”, and the related fair value of the awarded shares are debited to share-based compensation reserve with the difference charged/credited to equity.

When the options are exercised, the Company issues new shares. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium.

2.24 Leases

As explained in Note 2.2 above, the Group has changed its accounting policy for leases where the Company is the lessee. The new policy is described below and the impact of the change is described in Note 2.2.

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.23 僱員福利(續)

(v) 以股份支付的酬金(續)

就股份獎勵計劃而言，本集團可能會根據股份獎勵計劃透過股份獎勵計劃受託人於股份將予歸屬之公開市場購買其自有股份。就本股份獎勵計劃而言，本集團已購買但尚未歸屬之股份作為庫存股份入賬，且作為「股份獎勵計劃持有之股份」入賬為股權的扣減項目。待獎授股份歸屬後，購買股份的相關成本於「股份獎勵計劃持有之股份」內扣減，獎授股份的相關公平值計入以股份支付的酬金儲備，差額在股權內扣除／計入。

在股份期權行使時，本公司發行新股，收取的所得款扣除任何直接應佔的交易成本後，撥入股本(面值)和股份溢價。

2.24 租賃

誠如上文附註2.2所闡釋，本集團已變更其本公司為承租人的租賃會計政策。新政策及變動影響已分別於下文及附註2.2闡述。

租賃於本集團租賃資產可供使用的日期確認為使用權資產及相應負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.24 Leases (Continued)

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

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

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

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

Lease payments are allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.24 租賃(續)

租賃產生的資產及負債初步按現值基準計量。租賃負債包括以下租賃付款的淨現值：

- 固定付款(包括實質固定付款)減任何應收租賃優惠；
- 以指數或利率為基準的可變租賃付款；
- 根據剩餘價值擔保項下預期承租人應付之款項；
- 購買權的行使價(倘承租人合理確定行使該權利)；及
- 就終止租賃的支付罰款(倘租賃條款反映承租人行使該權利)。

根據合理確定延續選擇權支付的租賃付款亦計入負債計量之內。

租賃付款使用租賃中隱含的利率進行貼現。倘無法釐定該利率，則使用承租人的增量借貸利率，即承租人在類似經濟環境中按類似條款及條件借入為獲得具有類似價值資產所需之資金而必須支付的利率。

租賃付款在負債及財務成本之間分攤。財務成本於租賃期內從損益表中扣除，以計算各期間負債結餘的固定週期利率。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.24 Leases (Continued)

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

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

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Payments associated with short-term leases are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in the income statement. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the consolidated statement of financial position based on their nature.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.24 租賃(續)

使用權資產按成本計量，包括以下各項：

- 租賃負債的初始計量金額；
- 於開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款減去任何已收取租賃優惠；
- 任何初始直接成本；及
- 修復成本。

使用權資產乃按其可使用年期及租期(以較短者為準)以直線法計算折舊。

與短期租賃有關的付款按直線法於損益表中確認為開支。短期租賃指租期為十二個月或少於十二個月的租賃。

自本集團作為出租人的經營租賃所得之租賃收入於租期內以直線法於損益表中確認。獲取經營租賃產生的初始直接成本計入在相關資產的賬面值，並於租期內按確認租賃收入的相同基準確認為開支。個別租賃資產按其性質計入綜合財務狀況表。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.25 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders or directors, where appropriate.

2.26 Financial guarantees

A financial guarantee (a type of insurance contract) is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. The Group does not recognise liabilities for financial guarantees at inception, but performs a liability adequacy test at each reporting date by comparing its net liability regarding the financial guarantee with the amount that would be required if the financial guarantee to result in a present legal or constructive obligation. If the liability is less than its present legal or constructive obligation amount, the entire difference is recognised in the consolidated income statement immediately.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

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

Management regularly manages the financial risks of the Group. Because of the simplicity of the financial structure and the current operations of the Group, no hedging activities are undertaken by management.

2 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.25 股息分派

向本公司股東分派的股息在股息獲本公司股東或董事(如適用)批准的期間內於本公司的財務報表內列為負債。

2.26 財務擔保

財務擔保(一項保險合約)需要發出人因指定債務人未能根據債務工具之原有或經修訂條款支付到期款項致使持有人蒙受損失時,向持有人償付指定款項之合約。本集團並無於開始時就財務擔保確認負債,惟會藉比較有關財務擔保之各負債淨額與倘財務擔保將導致現時法定或推定責任而所須之金額而進行負債充足性測試。倘有關負債低於其現有法定或推定責任金額,則全數差額即時於綜合損益表確認。

3 財務風險管理

3.1 財務風險因素

本集團的活動承受著多種的財務風險:市場風險(包括外匯風險、利率風險及價格風險)、信貸風險及流動資金風險。本集團的整體風險管理計劃專注於金融市場的難預測性,並尋求降低對本集團財務表現的潛在不利影響。

本集團之財務風險由管理層定期管理。由於本集團的財務結構及現行營運簡單,故管理層並無進行對沖活動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group mainly operates in Hong Kong and Mainland China and is exposed to foreign exchange risk from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to Chinese Renminbi (“RMB”).

Management has a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risks against their respective functional currencies. It mainly includes managing the exposures arisen from sales and purchases made by relevant group companies in currencies other than their own functional currencies. The Group also manages its foreign exchange risk by performing regular reviews of the Group’s net foreign exchange exposure. The Group has not used any hedging arrangement to hedge its foreign exchange risk exposure.

As the assets and liabilities of each company within the Group are mainly denominated in the respective company’s functional currency, the directors are of the opinion that the Group’s volatility of its profits against changes in exchange rates of foreign currencies would not be significant.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group has no significant interest-bearing assets except for bank deposits and bank structured deposit notes, the income and operating cash flows of which are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

Interest rate risk mainly arises from bank deposits at variable interest rates which are subject to cash flow interest rate risk. The directors are of the opinion that any reasonable changes in interest rates would not result in a significant change in the Group’s results. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis is presented for interest rate risk.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(a) 外匯風險

本集團主要於香港及中國內地經營業務，而所承受之外匯風險主要由人民幣之匯率引致。

管理層已要求各分公司管理其功能貨幣以外所引起的外匯風險。此政策主要包括管理使用非其功能貨幣之外幣銷售及購置交易的風險。本集團的外匯風險管理是進行定期檢討其外匯風險淨額。本集團並無使用任何對沖安排以對沖外匯風險。

由於本集團各分公司的資產及負債均以其功能貨幣入帳，董事認為外幣匯率變動對本集團之溢利不穩定性並無嚴重的影響。

(b) 利率風險

本集團並無重大的計息資產，惟銀行存款和銀行結構性存款票據、收入和營運現金流量除外，該等資產大致上不受市場利率變動影響。

利率風險主要為受現金流動利率風險影響的浮動利率的銀行存款。董事認為在任何合理的利率變動情況下不會對本集團業績構成重大影響。因此，利率風險的敏感度分析並無呈報。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Price risk

The Group is exposed to securities price risk because investments held by the Group are classified on the consolidated statement of financial position as financial assets at FVOCI. The Group has not mitigated its price risk arising from these financial assets.

For the Group's financial assets that are publicly traded, the fair value is determined with reference to quoted market prices. For the Group's financial assets that are not publicly traded, the Group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the reporting date.

As at 31 March 2020, if the price of the listed equity securities (financial assets at FVOCI) had increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables being held constant, the Group's FVOCI investment reserve would have increased/decreased by HK\$10,103,000 (2019: HK\$15,410,000).

(d) Credit risk

(i) Risk management

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, contractual cash flows of debt instruments carried at amortised cost, deposits with bank and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers and debtors, including trade and other receivables.

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. Majority of the Group's bank balances and deposits are placed in banks and financial institutions which are independently rated with high credit ratings. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these banks and financial institutions as they have no default history in the past. Therefore, expected credit loss rate of cash at bank is assessed to be close to zero and no provision was made as at 31 March 2020.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(c) 價格風險

本集團所持有的投資在綜合財務狀況表被分類為按公平值列入其他全面收入之金融資產，因而面臨證券價格風險。本集團並無減低此金融資產所引起的價格風險。

本集團在公開市場交易的金融資產，會按市場報價釐定公平值。至於本集團在非公開市場交易的金融資產，本集團會使用其判斷採用多種方法及假設，主要根據於報告日期之現有市場情況。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，如上市股權證券(按公平值列入其他全面收入之金融資產)的價格升/跌10%，而所有其他可變因素保持不變，本集團的按公平值列入其他全面收入之投資儲備則增加/減少10,103,000港元(二零一九年：15,410,000港元)。

(d) 信貸風險

(i) 風險管理

信貸風險由現金及現金等值項目、按攤銷成本入賬之債務工具之合約現金流量、銀行及財務機構的存款以及客戶及債務人的信貸風險(包括營業及其他應收賬項)所引起。

信貸風險以集體形式管理。本集團的大部分銀行結餘及存款均存放在獲得獨立評級及享有高信貸評級的銀行及財務機構內。由於該等銀行及金融機構過往並無違約紀錄，故管理層預料不會出現因彼等未履約而產生的任何損失。因此，銀行現金的預期信貸虧損率被評定為接近零，故於二零二零年三月三十一日並無計提撥備。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(d) Credit risk (Continued)

(i) Risk management (Continued)

The credit quality of the landlords is assessed based on the financial position of the landlords as well as past experience of the Group in dealing with the respective landlords. The Group has policies in place to ensure rental deposits are placed to landlords with appropriate credit histories and credit terms are granted to reliable debtors. The Group's historical experience in collection of deposits and other receivables falls within recorded allowance and the directors are of the opinion that expected credit loss rate of these balances is close to zero and no provision was made as at 31 March 2020.

There is no concentration of credit risk as the Group's bank balances and deposits are deposited in over ten financial institutions with good credit ratings, and the Group has a large number of counterparties for rental deposits, trade and other receivables. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these financial institutions and counterparties.

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

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

- (1) Cash and cash equivalents;
- (2) Trade receivables; and
- (3) Other financial assets measured at amortised costs (including deposits and other receivables)

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(d) 信貸風險(續)

(i) 風險管理(續)

業主的信貸質素乃根據其財政狀況以及本集團與相關業主交易的過往經驗而評估。本集團設有政策確保向具有良好信貸記錄之業主提供租務按金，並向可靠的債務人授予信貸期。根據本集團的過往經驗，收回的按金及其他應收賬項並未超出所設定之限額，故董事認為該等結餘的預期信貸虧損率接近零，故於二零二零年三月三十一日並無計提撥備。

本集團的銀行結餘及存款均分散存放在超過十間以上具良好信貸評級之金融機構，故並無集中信貸風險，而本集團擁有眾多租務按金以及營業及其他應收賬項的交易對方。管理層預期不會出現因該等金融機構及交易對方未履約而產生的任何損失。

(ii) 金融資產減值

本集團受預期信貸虧損模型所規限的金融資產可分為三大類：

- (1) 現金及現金等值項目；
- (2) 營業應收賬項；及
- (3) 按攤銷成本計量之其他金融資產（包括存款及其他應收賬項）

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(d) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(2) Trade receivables

Trade receivables of the Group are subject to the expected credit loss model. The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on the nature of customer accounts, shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 12 months before 31 March 2020 or 31 March 2019 respectively and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(d) 信貸風險(續)

(ii) 金融資產減值(續)

(1) 現金及現金等值項目

儘管現金及現金等值項目亦須遵守香港財務報告準則9的減值規定，惟已識別的減值虧損並不重大。

(2) 營業應收賬項

本集團的營業應收賬項受預期信貸虧損模型所規限。本集團應用香港財務報告準則9簡化方法計量預期信貸虧損，該方法對營業應收賬項採用存續期預期虧損撥備。為計量預期信貸虧損，營業應收賬項已根據客戶賬目的性質、共同信貸風險特徵及逾期日數劃分。

預期虧損率乃根據於二零二零年三月三十一日或二零一九年三月三十一日前12個月期間各自銷售的付款情況及本期間內出現的相應過往信貸虧損計算得出。過往虧損率已作出調整以反映影響客戶結付應收賬項能力的宏觀經濟因素的當前及前瞻性資料。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(d) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(2) Trade receivables (Continued)

On the basis, expected loss rate of trade receivables is assessed to be close to zero, as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019. In respect of trade receivables, the loss allowance as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019 was determined as follows:

	0-30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-365 days	Over 365 days	Total
31 March 2020	0至30日	31至60日	61至90日	91至365日	逾365日	總計
二零二零年三月三十一日	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Gross carrying amount	總賬面值					
– Trade receivables	23,754	7,070	9,272	10,084	877	51,057
Loss allowance	虧損撥備					
	-	-	-	-	(875)	(875)
	<hr/>					
	0-30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-365 days	Over 365 days	Total
31 March 2019	0至30日	31至60日	61至90日	91至365日	逾365日	總計
二零一九年三月三十一日	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Gross carrying amount	總賬面值					
– Trade receivables	49,724	11,201	5,581	4,320	1,225	72,051
Loss allowance	虧損撥備					
	-	-	-	-	(1,182)	(1,182)

3 財務風險管理 (續)

3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

(d) 信貸風險 (續)

(ii) 金融資產減值 (續)

(2) 營業應收賬款 (續)

按此基準，於二零二零年三月三十一日及二零一九年三月三十一日，營業應收賬項的預期虧損率被評定為接近零。就營業應收賬項而言，於二零二零年三月三十一日及二零一九年三月三十一日的虧損撥備釐定如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(d) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(3) *Other financial assets measured at amortised costs (including deposits and other receivables)*

Other financial assets at amortised cost include the other receivables excluding prepayments. The credit quality of other financial assets at amortised cost has been assessed with reference to historical information about the counterparties default rates and financial position of the counterparties. Management is of the opinion that the risk of default by these counterparties is not significant and does not expect any losses from non-performance by the counterparties. Therefore, expected credit loss rate of the other financial assets at amortised cost is assessed to be close to zero and no provision was made as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(d) 信貸風險(續)

(ii) 金融資產減值(續)

(3) *按攤銷成本計量之其他金融資產(包括存款及其他應收賬項)*

按攤銷成本計量之其他金融資產包括其他應收賬項，惟預付款項除外。按攤銷成本計量之其他金融資產的信貸質素乃經參考過往交易對方欠賬比率及交易對方的財務狀況的資料後進行評估。管理層認為，該等交易對方違約的風險並不重大，故預料不會因交易對方未履約而產生任何損失。因此，按攤銷成本計量之其他金融資產的預期信貸虧損率被評定為接近零，故於二零二零年三月三十一日及二零一九年三月三十一日並無計提撥備。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(e) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies, after considering the expected market conditions and the global health issues, maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of available credit facilities. The Group continues to maintain a healthy net cash position by keeping credit lines available and to maintain flexibility in future funding. As at 31 March 2020, the Group had total banking facilities amounting to HK\$945,000,000 (2019: HK\$915,000,000) of which HK\$159,462,000 were utilised (2019: HK\$133,353,000). As at 31 March 2020, the Group had available unutilised banking facilities of HK\$785,538,000 (2019: HK\$781,647,000). In June 2020, in order to further maintain flexibility in future funding, the Group had obtained additional bank loan facilities, primarily long-term loans, of approximately HK\$1,180,000,000.

The Group's primary cash requirements are payments for trade and other payables and operating expenses. The Group mainly finances its working capital requirements through internal resources.

The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(e) 流動資金風險

經考慮預期的市場狀況和全球公共衛生問題後，本集團採取審慎的流動資金風險管理，包括保持充足的現金和充分獲得提供信用額度收維持融資的能力。本集團通過銀行信貸額度繼續保持穩健淨現金額及未來資金的流動性。於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團之銀行信貸總額達945,000,000港元(二零一九年：915,000,000港元)，其中159,462,000港元已獲動用(二零一九年：133,353,000港元)。於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團有可動用之銀行信貸額為785,538,000港元(二零一九年：781,647,000港元)。於二零二零年六月，為了進一步維持未來資金之靈活性，本集團已取得銀行貸款信貸額約1,180,000,000港元，主要為長期貸款。

本集團所持現金主要用作繳付營業及其他應付賬項及營運費用。而本集團的流動資金則主要透過內部資源獲得。

下表為根據合約到期日將本集團的非衍生金融負債劃分為相關到期組別的分析。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(e) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(e) 流動資金風險素(續)

表中披露的金額為合約未貼現現金流量。由於貼現的影響並不重大，因此十二個月內到期的餘額相當於其賬面餘額。

		On demand 按要求 HK\$'000 千港元	Within 1 year 1年內 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 1 and 2 years 1至2年內 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 2 and 5 years 2至5年內 HK\$'000 千港元	More than 5 years 5年以上 HK\$'000 千港元	Total undiscounted cash outflows 未貼現現金 流量總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日						
Trade payables	營業應付賬項	172,161	-	-	-	-	172,161
Other payables and accrued liabilities (excluding non-financial liabilities)	其他應付賬項及應計費用 (不包括非金融負債)	492,586	-	-	-	-	492,586
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	839,579	699,664	1,172,609	103,320	2,815,172
		664,747	839,579	699,664	1,172,609	103,320	3,479,919

		On demand 按要求 HK\$'000 千港元	Within 1 year 1年內 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 1 and 2 years 1至2年內 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 2 and 5 years 2至5年內 HK\$'000 千港元	More than 5 years 5年以上 HK\$'000 千港元	Total undiscounted cash outflows 未貼現現金 流量總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日						
Trade payables	營業應付賬項	219,710	-	-	-	-	219,710
Other payables and accrued liabilities (excluding non-financial liabilities)	其他應付賬項及應計費用 (不包括非金融負債)	492,114	-	-	-	-	492,114
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	864,386	688,608	1,213,251	255,873	3,022,118
		711,824	864,386	688,608	1,213,251	255,873	3,733,942

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.2 Capital risk management

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

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

Total capital of the Group is calculated as "capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company" less total borrowings, if any. Management considers that the Group's capital risk is minimal as at 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2020.

3.3 Fair value estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The difference levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 資本風險管理

本集團的資本管理目的為保障本集團能持續營運，從而為股東提供回報並為其他利益相關參與者帶來利益，同時維持最佳的資本結構以減低資金成本。

為維持或調整資本結構，本集團可能會調整支付予股東的股息金額、向股東退回資本、發行新股份或出售資產以降低債務。

本集團之資本總額乃按照「本公司股權持有人應佔股本及儲備」減借貸總額(如有)計算。於二零一九年三月三十一日及二零二零年三月三十一日，管理層認為本集團的資本風險屬於低水平。

3.3 公平值估計

下表利用估值法分析按公平值入賬的金融工具。不同層級的定義如下：

- 同類資產或負債在活躍市場上的報價(未經調整)(第一級)。
- 並非納入第一級內的報價，惟可直接(即例如價格)或間接(即源自價格)觀察的資產或負債的輸入值(第二級)。
- 並非依據可觀察的市場數據的資產或負債的輸入值(即非可觀察輸入值)(第三級)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

The following table presents the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value at 31 March 2020:

		Level 1 第一級 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值列入其他全面收入之金融資產		
– Listed equity investments	– 上市股權投資	101,033	101,033

The following table presents the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value at 31 March 2019:

		Level 1 第一級 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值列入其他全面收入之金融資產		
– Listed equity investments	– 上市股權投資	154,102	154,102

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公平值估計(續)

本集團於二零二零年三月三十一日按公平值計量的金融資產載列於下表：

本集團於二零一九年三月三十一日按公平值計量的金融資產載列於下表：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. These instruments are included in level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

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

The carrying values less loss allowance of trade and other receivables and payables are a reasonable approximation of their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments. There were no transfers between level 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公平值估計(續)

在活躍市場交易的金融工具，其公平值乃基於報告日所報市場價。如果報價可隨時和定期從交易所、交易商、經紀商、業內人士、定價服務者或監管機構獲得，而該等報價代表按公平交易基準進行的實際和常規市場交易時，該市場可被視為活躍。此類工具歸納為第一級。

沒有在活躍市場買賣的金融工具的公平值則利用估值技術釐定。該等估值技術盡量利用可獲得的可觀察市場數據，盡量少依賴主體的特定估計。如金融工具的公平值所需的所有重要輸入值均可觀察，則該金融工具列入第二級。

如一個或多個重要輸入值並非基於可觀察的市場數據，此類工具則列入第三級。

營業及其他應收賬項及應付賬項之賬面值減去虧損撥備，為其公平值之合理近似估值。就披露而言，金融負債公平值的估計按未來合約現金流量以本集團類似金融工具可得的現有市場利率貼現計算。年內，第一級、第二級及第三級間概無轉移。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

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

Property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The recoverable amounts have been determined based on the higher of value-in-use calculations or fair value less costs to sell calculations. The calculations require the use of judgements and estimates.

4 關鍵的會計估算及判斷

估計及判斷將持續基於過往經驗及其他因素加以評估及作出，因素包括於有關情況下相信屬合理而預期某些未來事件的發生。

本集團就未來作出估計及假設。產生的會計估算根據定義甚少與有關實際結果相同。於下一財政年度有重大風險，且造成資產與負債賬面值作重大調整的估計及假設於下文敘述：

(a) 物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產及無形資產減值

如有任何跡象或變動顯示賬面值未能收回，本集團亦會審閱物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產及無形資產的減值情況。可收回款項已按使用價值計算或公平值減出售成本計算之方式，以較高者釐定。計算需要運用判斷及估計。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Continued)

(a) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets (Continued)

Management judgement is required in the area of asset impairment, including the consideration of the expected market conditions and the global health issues, in assessing: (i) whether an event has occurred that may indicate that the related asset values may not be recoverable; (ii) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset in the business; and (iii) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in preparing cash flow projections including whether these cash flow projections are discounted using an appropriate rate. Changing the assumptions selected by management in assessing impairment, including the discount rates or the growth rate assumptions in the cash flow projections, could affect the net present value used in the impairment test and as a result affect the Group's financial position and results of operations.

(b) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives, and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets. The estimates are based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets of similar nature and functions. Management will increase the depreciation and amortisation charges where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives. It will write off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold. Actual economic lives may differ from estimated useful lives. Periodic review could result in a change in depreciable and amortisable lives and therefore affect the depreciation and amortisation charges in future periods.

4 關鍵的會計估算及判斷(續)

(a) 物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產及無形資產減值(續)

管理層需要判斷資產減值，尤其是評估：(i) 是否已發生可能顯示有關資產價值可能不可收回之事件(包括考慮預期市況及公共衛生問題)；(ii) 可收回款項(即按業務中持續使用資產而估計公平值減銷售成本及未來現金流量之淨現值(以較高者為準))能否支持該項資產之賬面值；以及(iii) 於準備預計現金流量(包括是否應用適當折現率於該等現金流量預測)時使用的適當主要假設。倘改變管理層用以評估減值之假設(包括現金流量預測中採用之折現率或增長率假設)，足以對減值測試中使用的淨現值產生影響，因而影響本集團之財務狀況及營運業績。

(b) 物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產及無形資產之可使用年期

本集團之管理層為其物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產及無形資產釐定估計可使用年期及有關折舊及攤銷支出。此估計以相似性質及功能之物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產及無形資產過往經驗之實際可使用年期為基準。倘可使用年期較先前估計年期為短，則管理層將提高折舊及攤銷支出。其將註銷或撇銷已棄置或出售技術上過時或非策略性之資產。實際經濟年期可能與估計之可使用年期不同。定期檢討可能使可折舊及攤銷年期出現變動，因而影響在未來期間之折舊及攤銷支出。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Continued)

(c) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. The Group recognises liabilities or anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

The Group also has significant tax losses carried forward not recognised as deferred income tax assets. Deferred income tax assets in respect of tax losses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

No deferred income tax assets are recognised when it is uncertain whether there are sufficient future taxable profits available before such tax losses expire where the final outcome of these uncertainties are different from the estimation, such differences will impact the carrying amount of deferred income tax assets in the period in which such determination is made.

Judgement is required in determining the provision for withholding tax on the undistributed retained profits of the PRC subsidiaries. The Group assesses its needs to make distribution out of its subsidiaries. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised on the undistributed retained profits that are expected to be distributed by the Group in the future.

4 關鍵的會計估算及判斷(續)

(c) 所得稅

本集團須於多個司法權區繳付所得稅。於釐定所得稅撥備時須作出重大判斷。本集團根據估計是否將須繳付額外稅項而確認負債或預計稅務審核事宜。倘有關事宜之最終評稅結果有異於最初記錄之數額，則有關差額將會影響作出有關釐定期間之所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。

本集團亦有重大稅損結轉並未於遞延稅項資產中確認。關於稅損的遞延稅項資產，惟於可能有未來應課稅溢利以抵消其暫時差異方才確認。

在稅損到期前，如並未能確定是否有足夠的未來應課稅溢利，則不會確認遞延稅項資產。如此類不確定因素的最終結果不同於估算，該差額將會影響遞延稅項資產在作出有關釐定期間的賬面值。

於釐定中國附屬公司未分配保留溢利之預扣稅撥備時，須作出判斷。本集團評估是否需要從其附屬公司作出分派，並就預期本集團日後將分派之未分配保留溢利確認遞延稅項負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Continued)

(d) Fair values of financial assets

The fair values of financial assets that are traded in an active market are determined by the quoted market prices.

(e) Fair values of investment properties

The Group carries its investment properties at fair value with changes in the fair values recognised in consolidated income statement. The Group obtains independent valuations at least annually. At the end of each reporting period, the management update their assessment of the fair value of each property, taking into account the most recent independent valuations.

(f) Share-based compensation

The Group operates a number of equity-settled, share-based compensation plans under which the Group receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments of the Company. These plans comprise share option schemes and a share award scheme. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options or shares is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options or shares granted as at the date of grant: (i) including any market performance conditions; (ii) excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets); and (iii) including the impact of any non-vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options or shares that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options or shares that are expected to vest based on the non-marketing vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the consolidated income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

4 關鍵的會計估算及判斷(續)

(d) 金融資產的公平值

在活躍市場交易的金融資產，其公平值以市場報價釐定。

(e) 投資物業的公平值

本集團按公平值列賬的投資物業於綜合損益表確認公平值的變動。本集團最少每年取得獨立估值。於各報告期末，管理層會考慮到最近期的獨立估值，更新每個物業的公平值評估。

(f) 以股份支付的酬金

本集團設有數項以股權結算，以股份支付的薪酬計劃，而僱員則向本集團提供服務作為本公司股權工具之代價。該等計劃包括股份期權計劃及股份獎勵計劃。僱員提供服務而授予之股份期權或股份的公平值確認為費用。將列作支出的總金額乃參考所授股份期權或股份於授出日期的公平值釐定：(i) 包括任何市場業績狀況；(ii) 不包括任何服務及非市場表現的歸屬條件所產生的影響（例如盈利能力及銷售增長指標）；及(iii) 包括任何非歸屬條件所產生之影響。在假定預期可予以歸屬的股份期權或股份數目時，非市場性質的歸屬條件亦加入一併考慮。費用總額在歸屬期間確認，即指所有特定歸屬條件均獲滿足之期間。於各報告期末，本集團按非市場歸屬條件調整對預期可予以歸屬的股份期權或股份數目作出的估計，並在綜合損益表確認調整原來估計（如有）所產生的影響，及對權益作出相應調整。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Continued)

(g) Determination of lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

For leases of properties, the following factors are normally the most relevant:

- If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- Otherwise, the Group considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Group becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the lessee.

4 關鍵的會計估算及判斷(續)

(g) 釐定租期

於釐定租期時，管理層會考慮所有構成經濟誘因的事實及情況以行使續租選擇權或不行使終止選擇權。僅當租賃獲合理確定延長(或不終止)時，延長選擇權(或終止選擇權之後的期間)方可計入租期。

以下因素一般與物業租賃最為相關：

- 倘有關於重大終止(或不延長)之大額罰款，則本集團一般合理確定延長(或不終止)。
- 倘預期任何租賃樓宇裝修將具有可觀的餘下價值，則本集團一般合理確定延長(或不終止)。
- 否則，本集團將考慮其他因素(包括所需的過往租賃期限及成本以及業務中斷事件)以代替租賃資產。

倘選擇權實際上已獲行使(或未獲行使)或本集團有責任行使(或不行使)選擇權，則會重新評估租期。僅因發生重大事件或情況發生重大變化而影響該項評估，並於承租人控制範圍之內時，方會修訂合理確定的評估。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

5 Segment Information

The Group is principally engaged in the operation of quick service restaurants and institutional catering, casual dining chains, as well as food processing and distribution business.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Group reviews the Group's internal reporting in order to allocate resources amongst different segments. He assesses the business principally from a geographical perspective including Hong Kong and Mainland China. Segment result as presented below represents operating profit before fair value changes on investment properties, depreciation and amortisation and impairment loss of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets less related depreciation of right-of-use assets – properties; and finance cost of lease liabilities.

Segment information of the Group for the current year and comparative figures are as follows:

5 分類資料

本集團主要經營速食餐飲及機構飲食、休閒餐飲以及食物產製及分銷業務。

本集團首席執行官根據內部報告以分配資源，並就地區遠景，包括香港及中國內地，以評估其業務狀況。於下列之分類業績代表除投資物業之公平值變動、折舊及攤銷以及物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產之減值虧損減去相關使用權資產一物業之折舊；及租賃負債之財務成本前之營運溢利。

本集團本年度的分類資料和比較數字如下：

		Hong Kong 香港 HK\$'000 千港元	Mainland China 中國內地 HK\$'000 千港元	Group 本集團 HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 31 March 2020	截至二零二零年三月三十一日 止年度			
Total segment revenue	總分類收入	6,877,088	1,202,574	8,079,662
Inter-segment revenue (Note i)	內部分類收入(附註i)	(3,959)	(112,606)	(116,565)
Revenue (from external revenue) (Note ii)	收入(來自外部收入)(附註ii)	6,873,129	1,089,968	7,963,097
Represented by timing of revenue recognition:	按收入確認的時間表示：			
– At a point in time	– 在某一時時間點	6,819,214	1,089,968	7,909,182
– Over time	– 在某一段時間內	53,915	–	53,915
		6,873,129	1,089,968	7,963,097
Segment results* (Note iii)	分類業績*(附註iii)	491,525	77,304	568,829

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

5 Segment Information (Continued)

5 分類資料(續)

		Hong Kong 香港 HK\$'000 千港元	Mainland China 中國內地 HK\$'000 千港元	Group 本集團 HK\$'000 千港元
Depreciation and amortisation (excluding depreciation of right-of-use assets – properties)	折舊及攤銷 (使用權資產 – 物業之折舊 除外)	(316,686)	(55,749)	(372,435)
Fair value loss on investment properties	投資物業之公平值虧損	(42,400)	–	(42,400)
Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之 減值虧損	(12,069)	(3,185)	(15,254)
Impairment loss of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之減值虧損	(25,180)	(15,400)	(40,580)
Finance income	財務收入	13,912	2,186	16,098
Income tax expense	所得稅費用	(24,712)	(15,160)	(39,872)

* See Note 2.2 for details regarding the impact of segment results upon the adoption of HKFRS 16.

* 有關採納香港財務報告準則16後對分部業績的影響詳情，請參閱附註2.2。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

5 Segment Information (Continued)

5 分類資料(續)

		Hong Kong 香港 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)	Mainland China 中國內地 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)	Group 本集團 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Year ended 31 March 2019	截至二零一九年三月三十一日 止年度			
Total segment revenue	總分類收入	7,345,454	1,274,169	8,619,623
Inter-segment revenue (Note i)	內部分類收入(附註i)	(3,500)	(122,240)	(125,740)
Revenue (from external revenue) (Note ii)	收入(來自外部收入)(附註ii)	7,341,954	1,151,929	8,493,883
Represented by timing of revenue recognition:	按收入確認的時間表示：			
– At a point in time	– 在某一時時間點	7,284,096	1,151,929	8,436,025
– Over time	– 在某一段時間內	57,858	–	57,858
		7,341,954	1,151,929	8,493,883
Segment results* (Note iii)	分類業績*(附註iii)	866,052	158,876	1,024,928
Depreciation and amortisation (excluding depreciation of right-of-use assets – properties)	折舊及攤銷 (使用權資產 – 物業之折舊 除外)	(304,708)	(51,168)	(355,876)
Fair value gain on investment properties	投資物業之公平值溢利	19,800	–	19,800
Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之減值虧損	(3,529)	–	(3,529)
Finance income	財務收入	11,646	3,157	14,803
Income tax expense	所得稅費用	(104,107)	(24,349)	(128,456)

* See Note 2.2 for details regarding the impact of segment results upon the adoption of HKFRS 16.

* 有關採納香港財務報告準則16後對分類業績的影響詳情，請參閱附註2.2。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

5 Segment Information (Continued)

- (i) Inter-segment transactions were entered into in the normal course of business.
- (ii) The Group has a large number of customers. For the year ended 31 March 2020 and 2019, no revenue was derived from transactions with a single external customer representing 10% or more of the Group's total revenue.
- (iii) Information of segment results
- (a) The following items are included in the measure of segment results reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Group.

5 分類資料(續)

- (i) 內部分類交易乃於正常業務過程中訂立。
- (ii) 本集團擁有大量顧客。截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，並無單一外部顧客之交易產生佔本集團總收入10%或以上之收入。
- (iii) 分類業績資料
- (a) 以下項目已計入本集團首席執行官審閱的分部業績計量。

		Hong Kong 香港 HK\$'000 千港元	Mainland China 中國內地 HK\$'000 千港元	Group 本集團 HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 31 March 2020	截至二零二零年 三月三十一日止年度			
Depreciation – right-of-use assets – properties	折舊 – 使用權資產 – 物業	781,012	80,770	861,782
Finance cost of lease liabilities	租賃負債的財務成本	87,795	22,743	110,538
Year ended 31 March 2019	截至二零一九年 三月三十一日止年度			
Depreciation – right-of-use assets – properties	折舊 – 使用權資產 – 物業	771,195	77,362	848,557
Finance cost of lease liabilities	租賃負債的財務成本	89,462	24,727	114,189

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

5 Segment Information (Continued)

(iii) Information of segment results (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation of total segment results to total profit before income tax is as follows:

5 分類資料(續)

(iii) 分類業績資料(續)

(b) 總分類業績與總除稅前溢利的對賬如下：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Segment results	分類業績	568,829	1,024,928
Depreciation and amortisation (excluding depreciation of right-of-use assets – properties)	折舊及攤銷 (使用權資產 – 物業之折舊 除外)	(372,435)	(355,876)
Fair value (loss)/gain on investment properties	投資物業之公平值(虧損)/溢利	(42,400)	19,800
Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之減值虧損	(15,254)	(3,529)
Impairment loss of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之減值虧損	(40,580)	–
Finance income	財務收入	16,098	14,803
Profit before income tax	除稅前溢利	114,258	700,126

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

5 Segment Information (Continued)

5 分類資料(續)

		Hong Kong 香港 HK\$'000 千港元	Mainland China 中國內地 HK\$'000 千港元	Group 本集團 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日			
Segment assets	分類資產	5,127,814	885,874	6,013,688
Year ended 31 March 2020	截至二零二零年 三月三十一日止年度			
Segment assets include:	分類資產包括：			
Additions to non-current assets (other than financial instruments and deferred income tax assets)	添置非流動資產(金融工具及 遞延稅項資產除外)	1,054,482	172,649	1,227,131
As at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日			
Segment assets	分類資產	5,793,309	959,390	6,752,699
Year ended 31 March 2019	截至二零一九年 三月三十一日止年度			
Segment assets include:	分類資產包括：			
Additions to non-current assets (other than financial instruments and deferred income tax assets)	添置非流動資產(金融工具及 遞延稅項資產除外)	915,061	189,867	1,104,928

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

5 Segment Information (Continued)

5 分類資料(續)

	Hong Kong 香港 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)	Mainland China 中國內地 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)	Group 本集團 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
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As at 1 April 2018

於二零一八年四月一日

Segment assets

分類資產

5,794,030

1,182,571

6,976,601

As at 31 March 2020, the Group's non-current assets (other than financial instruments and deferred income tax assets) that are located in Hong Kong and the Mainland China amounted to HK\$4,562,078,000 (2019: HK\$4,802,823,000) and HK\$616,833,000 (2019: HK\$647,964,000) respectively.

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團置於香港及中國內地的非流動資產（金融工具及遞延稅項資產除外）分別為4,562,078,000港元（二零一九年：4,802,823,000港元）及616,833,000港元（二零一九年：647,964,000港元）。

Reconciliation of total segment assets to total assets is provided as follows:

總分類資產與總資產的對賬如下：

	As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 31 March 2019 於二零一九年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)	As at 1 April 2018 於二零一八年 四月一日 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Total segment assets	6,013,688	6,752,699	6,976,601
Deferred income tax assets	66,294	56,729	72,457
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	101,033	154,102	147,978
Current income tax recoverable	39,743	1,017	3,383
Total assets	6,220,758	6,964,547	7,200,419

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

6 Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-Use Assets

6 物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產

		Property, plant and equipment 物業、廠房及設備				Right-of-use assets 使用權資產				
		Land and buildings (Note b) 土地及樓宇 (附註b)	Leasehold improvements 租賃樓宇裝修	Furniture and other equipment 傢俬及其他設備	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器	Subtotal 小計	Leasehold land and land use right 租賃土地及土地使用權	Properties 物業	Subtotal 小計	Total 總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日									
Cost, as previously reported	成本(如先前呈列)	1,246,288	1,161,960	1,504,565	214,537	4,127,350	-	-	-	4,127,350
Impact of adoption of HKFRS 16	採納香港財務報告準則16之影響	(508,159)	-	-	-	(508,159)	632,488	4,547,784	5,180,272	4,672,113
Cost, as restated	成本(經重列)	738,129	1,161,960	1,504,565	214,537	3,619,191	632,488	4,547,784	5,180,272	8,799,463
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, as previously reported	累積折舊及減值虧損(如先前呈列)	(244,786)	(702,145)	(1,037,466)	(122,028)	(2,106,425)	-	-	-	(2,106,425)
Impact of adoption of HKFRS 16	採納香港財務報告準則16之影響	106,404	-	-	-	106,404	(151,248)	(1,920,008)	(2,071,256)	(1,964,852)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, as restated	累積折舊及減值虧損(經重列)	(138,382)	(702,145)	(1,037,466)	(122,028)	(2,000,021)	(151,248)	(1,920,008)	(2,071,256)	(4,071,277)
Closing net book amount, as restated	年終賬面淨值(經重列)	599,747	459,815	467,099	92,509	1,619,170	481,240	2,627,776	3,109,016	4,728,186

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

6 Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-Use Assets (Continued)

6 物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產(續)

		Property, plant and equipment 物業、廠房及設備				Right-of-use assets 使用權資產				
		Land and buildings (Note b) 土地及樓宇 (附註b)	Leasehold improvements 租賃樓宇裝修	Furniture and other equipment 傢俬及其他設備	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器	Subtotal 小計	Leasehold land and land use right 租賃土地及土地 使用權	Properties 物業	Subtotal 小計	Total 總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 31 March 2019	截至二零一九年 三月三十一日止年度									
Opening net book amount, as previously reported	年初賬面淨值 (如先前呈列)	1,001,502	459,815	467,099	92,509	2,020,925	-	-	-	2,020,925
Impact of adoption of HKFRS 16	採納香港財務報告 準則16之影響	(401,755)	-	-	-	(401,755)	481,240	2,627,776	3,109,016	2,707,261
Opening net book amount, as restated	年初賬面淨值(經重列)	599,747	459,815	467,099	92,509	1,619,170	481,240	2,627,776	3,109,016	4,728,186
Additions, as restated	添置(經重列)	-	141,649	135,598	12,936	290,183	-	753,198	753,198	1,043,381
Disposals	出售	-	(8,028)	(7,433)	(79)	(15,540)	-	-	-	(15,540)
Depreciation, as restated	折舊(經重列)	(17,811)	(144,753)	(159,665)	(18,821)	(341,050)	(14,262)	(848,557)	(862,819)	(1,203,869)
Impairment	減值	-	(1,377)	(2,152)	-	(3,529)	-	-	-	(3,529)
Exchange differences, as restated	匯兌差額(經重列)	(6,854)	(5,908)	(1,975)	(2,241)	(16,978)	(1,293)	(17,294)	(18,587)	(35,565)
Closing net book amount, as restated	年終賬面淨值(經重列)	575,082	441,398	431,472	84,304	1,532,256	465,685	2,515,123	2,980,808	4,513,064
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年 三月三十一日									
Cost, as restated	成本(經重列)	727,350	1,213,161	1,547,020	221,100	3,708,631	630,817	5,283,688	5,914,505	9,623,136
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, as restated	累積折舊及減值虧損 (經重列)	(152,268)	(771,763)	(1,115,548)	(136,796)	(2,176,375)	(165,132)	(2,768,565)	(2,933,697)	(5,110,072)
Closing net book amount, as restated	年終賬面淨值(經重列)	575,082	441,398	431,472	84,304	1,532,256	465,685	2,515,123	2,980,808	4,513,064

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

6 Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-Use Assets (Continued)

6 物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產(續)

		Property, plant and equipment 物業、廠房及設備				Right-of-use assets 使用權資產				
		Land and buildings (Note b) 土地及樓宇 (附註b)	Leasehold improvements 租賃樓宇裝修	Furniture and other equipment 傢俬及其他設備	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器	Subtotal 小計	Leasehold land and land use right 租賃土地及土地 使用權	Properties 物業	Subtotal 小計	Total 總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 31 March 2020	截至二零二零年 三月三十一日止年度									
Opening net book amount, as previously reported	年初賬面淨值 (如先前呈列)	965,536	441,398	431,472	84,304	1,922,710	-	-	-	1,922,710
Impact of adoption of HKFRS 16	採納香港財務報告 準則16之影響	(390,454)	-	-	-	(390,454)	465,685	2,515,123	2,980,808	2,590,354
Opening net book amount, as restated	年初賬面淨值(經重列)	575,082	441,398	431,472	84,304	1,532,256	465,685	2,515,123	2,980,808	4,513,064
Additions	添置	-	205,961	222,970	57,789	486,720	-	697,945	697,945	1,184,665
Disposals	出售	-	(9,799)	(10,362)	(205)	(20,366)	-	-	-	(20,366)
Termination of lease	終止租賃	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,909)	(39,909)	(39,909)
Depreciation	折舊	(17,674)	(147,332)	(172,881)	(19,897)	(357,784)	(14,243)	(861,782)	(876,025)	(1,233,809)
Impairment	減值	-	(7,391)	(7,863)	-	(15,254)	-	(40,580)	(40,580)	(55,834)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(5,678)	(6,578)	(2,796)	(1,689)	(16,741)	(1,131)	(15,869)	(17,000)	(33,741)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	551,730	476,259	460,540	120,302	1,608,831	450,311	2,254,928	2,705,239	4,314,070
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年 三月三十一日									
Cost	成本	717,564	1,293,206	1,642,168	269,917	3,922,855	630,817	5,883,668	6,514,485	10,437,340
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	累積折舊及減值虧損	(165,834)	(816,947)	(1,181,628)	(149,615)	(2,314,024)	(180,506)	(3,628,740)	(3,809,246)	(6,123,270)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	551,730	476,259	460,540	120,302	1,608,831	450,311	2,254,928	2,705,239	4,314,070

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

6 Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-Use Assets (Continued)

(a) Depreciation expenses of HK\$1,207,421,000 (2019 restated: HK\$1,178,833,000) and HK\$26,388,000 (2019 restated: HK\$25,036,000) have been charged to cost of sales and administrative expenses, respectively (Note 23), while impairment losses of HK\$55,834,000 (2019: HK\$3,529,000) have been charged to other income and other (losses)/gains, net (Note 22).

(b) The Group's land and buildings are analysed as follows:

6 物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產(續)

(a) 折舊開支 1,207,421,000 港元(二零一九年經重列: 1,178,833,000 港元)及 26,388,000 港元(二零一九年經重列: 25,036,000 港元)已分別計入銷售成本及行政費用(附註23), 而減值虧損 55,834,000 港元(二零一九年: 3,529,000 港元)已計入其他收入及其他淨(虧損)/溢利(附註22)。

(b) 本集團土地及樓宇分析如下:

	As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 31 March 2019 於二零一九年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)	As at 1 April 2018 於二零一八年 四月一日 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Net book value:			
Freehold land	14,811	14,811	14,811
Buildings	536,919	560,271	584,936
	551,730	575,082	599,747

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

6 Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-Use Assets (Continued)

(c) This note provides information for the leases where the Group is a lessee.

(i) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

The consolidated statement of financial position shows the following amounts related to leases:

6 物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產(續)

(c) 此附註提供本集團為承租人的租賃資料。

(i) 於綜合財務狀況表中確認的金額

綜合財務狀況表載列以下與租賃有關的金額：

		As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 31 March 2019 於二零一九年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)	As at 1 April 2018 於二零一八年 四月一日 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產			
Leasehold land and land use right	租賃土地及土地使用權	450,311	465,685	481,240
Properties	物業	2,254,928	2,515,123	2,627,776
		2,705,239	2,980,808	3,109,016
Lease liabilities	租賃負債			
Non-current	非流動	1,845,279	2,017,541	2,052,769
Current	流動	754,785	773,588	834,453
		2,600,064	2,791,129	2,887,222

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

6 Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-Use Assets (Continued)

(c) This note provides information for the leases where the Group is a lessee. (Continued)

(ii) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of income statement

6 物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產(續)

(c) 此附註提供本集團為承租人的租賃資料。(續)

(ii) 於綜合損益表中確認之金額

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Depreciation of right-of-use assets 使用權資產之折舊		
Leasehold land and land use right Properties	14,243 861,782	14,262 848,557
	876,025	862,819
Interest expenses (included in finance costs)	110,538	114,189
Expense relating to short term leases (included in cost of sales)	22,737	15,606
Expenses relating to variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities (included in cost of sales)	49,970	71,093

Leases entered by the Company were generally with lease term of 1 to 9 years with renewal option.

During the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019, total cash outflows for leases were HK\$935,542,000 and HK\$941,162,000, respectively.

本公司訂立之租賃一般為1至9年租期，並可選擇續租。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，租賃現金流出總額分別為935,542,000港元及941,162,000港元。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

7 Investment Properties

7 投資物業

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Beginning of the year	年初結餘	628,000	663,300
Fair value (loss)/gain (Note 22)	公平值(虧損)/溢利(附註22)	(42,400)	19,800
Disposal (Note 30(c))	出售(附註30(c))	-	(55,100)
End of the year	年末結餘	585,600	628,000

Amounts recognised in profit or loss for investment properties:

就投資物業於損益中確認的金額：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Rental income	租金收入	21,312	24,468
Direct operating expenses from properties that generate rental income	產生租金收入之物業之 直接營運費用	(867)	(1,543)
		20,445	22,925

As at 31 March 2020, the group had no un-provided contractual obligations for future repairs and maintenance (2019: Nil)

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團並無有關未來維修及保養之未撥備合約責任(二零一九年：無)。

An independent valuation of the Group's investment properties was performed by CBRE Limited (the "Valuer"), to determine the fair value of the investment properties as at 31 March 2020 and 2019. Fair value (loss)/gain has been charged/credited to other income and other (losses)/gains, net (Note 22), respectively.

本集團投資物業由CBRE Limited(「估值師」)進行獨立估值，以釐定投資物業於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日的公平值。公平值(虧損)/溢利已分別在其他收入及其他淨(虧損)/溢利(附註22)內扣除計入。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

7 Investment Properties (Continued)

7 投資物業(續)

The following table analyses the investment properties carried at fair value, by valuation method.

下表利用估值法按公平值分析投資物業。

Description 描述	Fair value measurements at 31 March 2020 using 於二零二零年三月三十一日之公平值計量方式使用			
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets 同類資產在活躍 市場上的報價 (Level 1) (第一級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant other observable inputs 其他可觀察的 重大輸入值 (Level 2) (第二級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant unobservable inputs 非可觀察的 重大輸入值 (Level 3) (第三級) HK\$'000 千港元	
Recurring fair value measurements Investment properties: – Shops – Hong Kong	經常性公平值計量 投資物業： – 商舖 – 香港	–	–	585,600
Description 描述	Fair value measurements at 31 March 2019 using 於二零一九年三月三十一日之公平值計量方式使用			
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets 同類資產在活躍 市場上的報價 (Level 1) (第一級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant other observable inputs 其他可觀察的 重大輸入值 (Level 2) (第二級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant unobservable inputs 非可觀察的 重大輸入值 (Level 3) (第三級) HK\$'000 千港元	
Recurring fair value measurements Investment properties: – Shops – Hong Kong	經常性公平值計量 投資物業： – 商舖 – 香港	–	–	628,000

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

本集團政策為於事件日期或導致轉移發生之情況出現變動時，確認公平值層級的轉入及轉出。

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

年內，第一級、第二級及第三級間概無轉移。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

7 Investment Properties (Continued)

Valuation process of the Group

The fair value of the Group's investment property at 31 March 2020 were determined on the basis of a valuation by a qualified valuer in accordance with the "HKIS Valuation Standards 2017" published by the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors, which is also compliant with the RICS Valuation – Professional Standards of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and the International Valuation Standards (IVS).

Valuation technique

Fair value is defined as "the estimated amount for which an asset or liability should exchange on the valuation date between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's-length transaction after proper marketing and where the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion."

Under the direct comparison method, fair value of the investment property is derived from comparing the property to be valued directly with other comparable properties, which have recently transacted. However, given the heterogeneous nature of the properties, appropriate adjustments are usually required to allow for any qualitative differences that may affect the price likely to be achieved by the property under consideration. The most significant impact into this valuation approach is price per square meter. The higher the price per square meter, the higher the fair value of the investment properties.

There was no change to the valuation technique with that of prior year.

The Group's management reviews the valuation performed by independent valuer and holds discussion of the valuation processes and results are held with the independent qualified valuer once a year for financial reporting purpose.

7 投資物業(續)

本集團的估值程序

本集團投資物業於二零二零年三月三十一日的公平值已由合資格估值師按估值基準釐定。估值乃根據香港測量師學會刊發之香港測量師學會估值準則(二零一七年版)進行，亦符合皇家特許測量師學會之皇家特許測量師學會估值專業準則及國際估值準則。

估值方法

公平值的定義為「自願買方與自願賣方經適當市場推廣後基於公平原則，在知情、審慎及不受脅迫的情況下於估值日期買賣資產或負債之估計價值」。

根據直接比較法，投資物業之公平值乃以將予估值之物業與近期交易之其他可比較物業進行直接比較而得出。然而，由於各物業之性質互不相同，通常須作出適當調整，從而容許存在可能影響目標物業可能達致之價格之任何量化差異。此估值方法對每平方米之價格影響最為明顯。每平方米之價格越高，投資物業之公平值越高。

相對去年的估值方法並無變動。

本集團管理層審閱獨立估值師作出之估值，並與獨立合資格估值師每年討論估值程序及結果，以供財務匯報之用。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

8 Intangible Assets

8 無形資產

		Goodwill 商譽 HK\$'000 千港元	Other intangible assets 其他無形資產 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日			
Cost	成本	1,350	59,371	60,721
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	累積攤銷及減值虧損	(246)	(56,424)	(56,670)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	1,104	2,947	4,051
Year ended 31 March 2019	截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度			
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	1,104	2,947	4,051
Amortisation expense (Note (a))	攤銷費用(附註(a))	–	(564)	(564)
Disposals	出售	–	(1,577)	(1,577)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	–	(58)	(58)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	1,104	748	1,852
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日			
Cost	成本	1,350	57,794	59,144
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	累積攤銷及減值虧損	(246)	(57,046)	(57,292)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	1,104	748	1,852
Year ended 31 March 2020	截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度			
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	1,104	748	1,852
Amortisation expense (Note (a))	攤銷費用(附註(a))	–	(408)	(408)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	–	(23)	(23)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	1,104	317	1,421
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日			
Cost	成本	1,350	57,794	59,144
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	累積攤銷及減值虧損	(246)	(57,477)	(57,723)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	1,104	317	1,421

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

8 Intangible Assets (Continued)

- (a) Amortisation expense of HK\$408,000 (2019: HK\$564,000) has been charged to costs of sales.
- (b) Other intangible assets mainly represent franchise rights with useful lives of 5 to 20 years.
- (c) **Impairment tests for goodwill**
Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units (CGUs) identified according to country of operation.

A segment-level summary of the goodwill allocation is presented below.

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong	1,104	1,104

The recoverable amounts of CGUs are determined based on the higher of (i) fair value less costs to sell and (ii) value in use determined using the discounted cash flow method. The calculations of the recoverable amounts of the CGUs in Hong Kong were determined with reference to their fair value less costs to sell.

8 無形資產(續)

- (a) 408,000 港元(二零一九年: 564,000 港元)之攤銷費用已計入銷售成本。
- (b) 其他無形資產主要包括專利權, 其使用年期為5至20年。
- (c) **商譽減值測試**
商譽乃按照本集團的經營國家(根據現金產生單位識別)分配。

商譽分配的分部摘要呈報如下。

現金產生單位的可收回金額乃按(i)公平值減出售成本及(ii)以貼現現金流量法計算之使用價值(以較高者為準)釐定。關於香港現金產生單位的可收回金額乃根據其公平值減出售成本計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

9 Subsidiaries

The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2020:

9 附屬公司

下表載列於二零二零年三月三十一日的主要附屬公司資料：

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment and operation 註冊成立／成立 及經營地點	Issued/ registered capital 已發行／ 註冊股本	Class of shares held 所持 股份類別	Percentage of shares held ¹ 所持股份 百分比 ¹	Principal activities 主要業務
Asia Pacific Catering Corporation Limited 泛亞飲食有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食
Barson Development Limited 霸新發展有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Property investment 物業投資
Bloomcheer Limited 報昌有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食
Brilliantwin Limited 皓勝有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食
Café de Coral Assets Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬維京群島	US\$1 1 美元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Café de Coral Central Processing Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$20 20 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Food processing 食物生產
Café de Coral (China) Limited 大家樂(中國)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$92,291,880 92,291,880 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Café de Coral (Denmark) ApS	Denmark 丹麥	DKK125,000 125,000 丹麥克郎	Ordinary 普通	100%	Investment holding 投資控股

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

9 Subsidiaries (Continued)

9 附屬公司(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment and operation 註冊成立/成立 及經營地點	Issued/ registered capital 已發行/ 註冊股本	Class of shares held 所持 股份類別	Percentage of shares held ¹ 所持股份 百分比 ¹	Principal activities 主要業務
Café de Coral Development Limited ¹	British Virgin Islands 英屬維京群島	US\$1 1美元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Café de Coral Group Limited 大家樂企業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$148,923,550 148,923,550港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食
Café de Coral (Guangzhou) Catering Company Limited 大家樂(廣州)食品有限公司	The People's Republic of China ("PRC") 中華人民共和國 (「中國」)	HK\$21,000,000 21,000,000港元	—	100%	Catering 飲食
Café de Coral (Macau) Limited 大家樂(澳門)有限公司	Macau 澳門	MOP300,000 300,000澳門元	Ordinary 普通	70%	Catering 飲食
City Energy Limited 國能有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$200,000 200,000港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Property investment 物業投資
Dongguan Asia Pacific Catering Company Limited 東莞泛亞飲食有限公司	PRC 中國	HK\$7,400,000 7,400,000港元	—	100%	Catering 飲食
Dongguan Continental Foods Limited 東莞歐陸食品有限公司	PRC 中國	RMB39,186,061 人民幣39,186,061元	—	100%	Food processing 食物生產
Eldoon Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

9 Subsidiaries (Continued)

9 附屬公司(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment and operation 註冊成立／成立 及經營地點	Issued/ registered capital 已發行／ 註冊股本	Class of shares held 所持 股份類別	Percentage of shares held ¹ 所持股份 百分比 ¹	Principal activities 主要業務
Exo Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$4,000,000 4,000,000 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食
Foshan Café de Coral Catering Company Limited 佛山大家樂飲食有限公司	PRC 中國	HK\$6,000,000 6,000,000 港元	—	100%	Catering 飲食
Gateway City Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食
Global Force Limited 強霸有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$12,466,446 12,466,446 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食
Grand Seasons (Central) Food and Beverages Caterers Company Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食
Greatpower Kingdom Limited 天威基業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$12,000,000 12,000,000 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食
Greenwise Limited 研慧有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$4,000,000 4,000,000 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食
Guangzhou Asia Pacific Catering Company Limited 廣州泛亞飲食有限公司	PRC 中國	HK\$16,000,000 16,000,000 港元	—	100%	Catering 飲食

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

9 Subsidiaries (Continued)

9 附屬公司(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment and operation 註冊成立／成立 及經營地點	Issued/ registered capital 已發行／ 註冊股本	Class of shares held 所持 股份類別	Percentage of shares held ¹ 所持股份 百分比 ¹	Principal activities 主要業務
Guangzhou Café de Coral Foods Limited 廣州大家樂食品實業有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$23,500,000 23,500,000美元	–	100%	Food processing 食物生產
Honour Congee & Noodles Food Limited 賞粥麵食品有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食
Huizhou Asia Pacific Catering Company Limited 惠州泛亞飲食有限公司	PRC 中國	HK\$3,200,000 3,200,000港元	–	100%	Catering 飲食
Invol Resources Limited 國際富豪資源有限公司	Hong Kong (incorporation)/ PRC (operation) 香港(註冊成立)／ 中國(經營)	HK\$6,125,000 6,125,000港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Property investment 物業投資
Jiangmen Café de Coral Catering Company Limited 江門大家樂飲食有限公司	PRC 中國	HK\$5,000,000 5,000,000港元	–	100%	Catering 飲食
Kamstar International Limited 金昌泰國際有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食
Kater International Limited 崎達國際有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

9 Subsidiaries (Continued)

9 附屬公司(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment and operation 註冊成立/成立 及經營地點	Issued/ registered capital 已發行/ 註冊股本	Class of shares held 所持 股份類別	Percentage of shares held ¹ 所持股份 百分比 ¹	Principal activities 主要業務
Kolink Enterprises Limited 國聯企業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Leasing of premises space 租賃物業位置
Luckyview Enterprises Limited 祥耀企業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Leasing of properties 租賃物業
Maradona Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$20 20港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Paramount Success Limited 速成有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$14,000,000 14,000,000港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Perfect Plan International Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬維京群島	US\$1 1美元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Real King Limited 俊詠有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$5,000,000 5,000,000港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食
Regal Universal Limited 威高環球有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$8,000,000 8,000,000港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食
Scanfoods Limited 北歐國際食品有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2,100,000 2,100,000港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Food trading 食品貿易
Shenzhen Café de Coral Catering Company Limited 深圳大家樂飲食有限公司	PRC 中國	HK\$12,000,000 12,000,000港元	—	100%	Catering 飲食

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

9 Subsidiaries (Continued)

9 附屬公司(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment and operation 註冊成立／成立 及經營地點	Issued/ registered capital 已發行／ 註冊股本	Class of shares held 所持 股份類別	Percentage of shares held ¹ 所持股份 百分比 ¹	Principal activities 主要業務
Shenzhen Prime Deal Catering Company Limited 深圳威耀飲食有限公司	PRC 中國	HK\$32,000,000 32,000,000 港元	—	100%	Catering 飲食
Silver Weal Enterprises Limited 銀利豐企業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食
Sparango Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$6,000,000 6,000,000 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食
The Spaghetti House Restaurants Limited 意粉屋有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000,000 10,000,000 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Very Nice Fast Food Limited 好樂意食品有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$17,025,000 17,025,000 港元 HK\$5,675,000 5,675,000 港元	Class A ² A 類別 ² Class B ² B 類別 ²	100%	Catering 飲食
Vogue Asia Limited 威裕亞洲有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Weli Company Limited 合二有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Catering 飲食
Winfast Holdings Limited 永發集團有限公司	Hong Kong (incorporation)/ PRC (operation) 香港(註冊成立)／ 中國(經營)	HK\$10,000 10,000 港元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Property investment 物業投資

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

9 Subsidiaries (Continued)

9 附屬公司(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment and operation 註冊成立/成立 及經營地點	Issued/ registered capital 已發行/ 註冊股本	Class of shares held 所持 股份類別	Percentage of shares held ¹ 所持股份 百分比 ¹	Principal activities 主要業務
Worldway Limited 宏偉有限公司	Macau 澳門	MOP300,000 300,000 澳門元	Ordinary 普通	100%	Property investment 物業投資
Yumi Yumi Caterers Limited 音音飲食有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$6,701,560 6,701,560 港元 HK\$2,872,100 2,872,100 港元	Class A ³ A 類別 ³ Class B ³ B 類別 ³	100%	Catering and property investment 飲食及物業投資
Zhongsan Café de Coral Catering Company Limited 中山大家樂飲食有限公司	PRC 中國	HK\$1,300,000 1,300,000 港元	–	100%	Catering 飲食
Zhuhai Café de Coral Catering Company Limited 珠海大家樂飲食有限公司	PRC 中國	HK\$8,000,000 8,000,000 港元	–	100%	Catering 飲食

¹ Café de Coral Development Limited is held directly by the Company. All other subsidiaries are held indirectly.

² Holders of class A shares of this subsidiary have priority over those of class B shares on certain shareholders' rights.

³ Holders of class A shares of this subsidiary have voting rights, while holders of class B shares have no voting rights.

⁴ The official names of the companies incorporated in PRC are in Chinese. English translation is for reference only.

⁵ All of the companies incorporated in PRC are wholly foreign owned enterprises.

¹ Café de Coral Development Limited 由本公司直接持有。所有其他附屬公司均為間接持有。

² 此間附屬公司A類別股份之持有人之若干股東權利優於B類別股份之持有人所擁有之權利。

³ 此間附屬公司A類別股份之持有人擁有投票權，而B類別股份之持有人並無投票權。

⁴ 於中國註冊成立之公司之法定名稱使用中文。英文譯名僅供參考。

⁵ 所有於中國註冊成立之公司為外商全資企業。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

10 Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include the following:

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Listed investments denominated in HK\$ 上市投資(以港元計值)		
– Market value of listed equity securities 上市股權證券市值	101,033	154,102

The fair values of the listed equity investments are based on their current bid prices in an active market.

11 Non-Current Prepayments and Deposits

Non-current prepayments and deposits mainly comprise rental and utility deposits and prepayments for property, plant and equipment.

Substantially all of the non-current prepayments and deposits are denominated in HK\$ or RMB.

12 Inventories

Inventories mainly comprise food and consumable stores and are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value.

The cost of inventories recognised as expense and included in cost of sales amounted to HK\$2,258,184,000 during the year ended 31 March 2020 (2019: HK\$2,334,759,000).

10 按公平值列入其他全面收入之金融資產

按公平值列入其他全面收入之金融資產包括以下項目：

上市股權投資的公平值根據活躍市場的現行賣出價計算。

11 非流動預付款項及按金

非流動預付款項及按金主要包括租金及水電煤按金及物業、廠房及設備的預付款項。

絕大部分非流動預付款項及按金均以港元或人民幣計值。

12 存貨

存貨主要包括食物及消耗品，按成本值與可變現淨值兩者之較低者入賬。

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，已確認為支出及已計入銷售成本之存貨成本為2,258,184,000港元(二零一九年：2,334,759,000港元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

13 Trade and Other Receivables, Prepayments and Deposits

13 營業及其他應收賬項、預付款項及按金

		As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 31 March 2019 於二零一九年 三月三十一日 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元 <i>(Restated)</i> (經重列)	As at 1 April 2018 於二零一八年 四月一日 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元 <i>(Restated)</i> (經重列)
Trade receivables	營業應收賬項	51,057	72,051	66,306
Less: Loss allowance	減：虧損撥備	(875)	(1,182)	(1,045)
Trade receivables – net (Note a)	營業應收淨賬項(附註a)	50,182	70,869	65,261
Other receivables (Note b)	其他應收賬項(附註b)	116,336	94,217	126,205
		166,518	165,086	191,466
Prepayments and deposits	預付款項及按金	60,920	38,099	35,561
		227,438	203,185	227,027

(a) The Group's sales to customers are mainly on a cash basis. The Group also grants a credit period between 30 to 90 days to certain customers for the provision of the Group's institutional catering services, sales of merchandise for the Group's food manufacturing business and its franchisees.

(a) 本集團對客戶之銷售以現金交易為主。本集團亦給予三十至九十天信貸期予部分提供本集團機構飲食服務、銷售本集團食品製造業務商品之顧客和特許加盟商。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

13 Trade and Other Receivables, Prepayments and Deposits (Continued)

- (b) Other receivables primarily comprise value-added tax recoverables, receivables from a security logistic company and certain structured deposit notes with PRC banks. As at 31 March 2020, the Group had RMB denominated bank structured deposit notes amounting to HK\$10,918,000 (2019: HK\$29,156,000) which are principal guaranteed, and with maturities of 3 months (2019: 3 months) at an effective interest rate of approximately 2.3% per annum (2019: Ranging from 2.7% to 2.8% per annum).

13 營業及其他應收賬項、預付款項及按金(續)

- (b) 其他應收賬項主要包括可收回增值稅、保安物流公司的其他應收賬項及若干結構性存款票據，乃存放於中國內地銀行。於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團持有以人民幣計值之保本銀行結構性存款票據10,918,000港元(二零一九年：29,156,000港元)，期限為3個月(二零一九年：3個月)，實際年利率約2.3%(二零一九年：介乎於2.7%至2.8%)。

The ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

營業應收賬項的賬齡分析如下：

		As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 31 March 2019 於二零一九年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 1 April 2018 於二零一八年 四月一日 HK\$'000 千港元
0 – 30 days	零至三十日	23,754	49,724	43,600
31 – 60 days	三十一日至六十日	7,070	11,201	11,529
61 – 90 days	六十一日至九十日	9,272	5,581	7,052
91 – 365 days	九十一日至三百六十五日	10,084	4,320	3,183
Over 365 days	超過三百六十五日	877	1,225	942
		51,057	72,051	66,306

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

13 Trade and Other Receivables, Prepayments and Deposits (Continued)

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure provision for loss allowance which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. Details on the calculation of loss allowance is set out in Note 3.1(d). The creation and release of loss allowance of trade receivables have been included in administrative expenses in the consolidated income statement. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash. The Directors are of the opinion that adequate provision for uncollectible trade receivables has been made in the consolidated financial statements.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and deposits approximate their fair values due to their short maturities.

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade and other receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

13 營業及其他應收賬項、預付款項及按金(續)

本集團應用香港財務報告準則9簡化方法計量虧損撥備，該虧損撥備對所有營業應收賬項採用存續期預期虧損撥備。虧損撥備之計算詳情載於附註3.1(d)。新增和撥回的營業應收賬項虧損撥備已計入綜合損益表內之行政費用。在撥備賬目中扣除的數額一般會在預期無法收回額外現金時撇銷。董事認為在綜合財務報表已為未能收回之營業應收賬項作出充分撥備。

由於還款期限較短，營業及其他應收賬項及按金的賬面值約相等於其公平值。

本集團的營業及其他應收賬項之賬面值按以下貨幣計價：

		As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 31 March 2019 於二零一九年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 1 April 2018 於二零一八年 四月一日 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$	港元	117,506	97,302	113,553
RMB	人民幣	48,804	67,782	77,898
Others	其他	208	2	15
		166,518	165,086	191,466

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

14 Bank Deposits With Maturity Over Three Months And Cash And Cash Equivalents

(a) Bank deposits with maturity over three months

As at 31 March 2020, bank deposits with maturity over three months bore average interest rate of 1.25% (2019: 2.63%) per annum.

Bank deposits with maturity over three months:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
US dollar	美元	–	19,527
Canadian dollar	加拿大元	1,641	2,338
		1,641	21,865

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash at banks and on hand	銀行及手持現金	152,377	126,100
Short-term bank deposits	短期銀行存款	192,695	709,437
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	345,072	835,537

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 3.6% (2019: 2.2%) per annum. These deposits have an average maturity of 52 days (2019: 57 days).

14 超過三個月到期日的銀行存款及現金及現金等值項目

(a) 超過三個月到期日的銀行存款

於二零二零年三月三十一日，超過三個月到期日的銀行存款的平均年利率為1.25%（二零一九年：2.63%）。

超過三個月到期日的銀行存款：

(b) 現金及現金等值項目

短期銀行存款之實際年利率為3.6%（二零一九年：2.2%），該等存款之平均到期日為52日（二零一九年：57日）。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

14 Bank Deposits With Maturity Over Three Months and Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

(b) Cash and cash equivalents (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents were denominated in the following currencies:

14 超過三個月到期日的銀行存款及現金及現金等值項目 (續)

(b) 現金及現金等值項目 (續)

現金及現金等值項目以下列貨幣計值：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$	港元	236,624	686,951
RMB	人民幣	63,694	117,172
US dollar	美元	22,751	2,854
Canadian dollar	加拿大元	610	911
Others	其他	21,393	27,649
		345,072	835,537

The Group's cash and bank balances of HK\$59,758,000 (2019: HK\$113,150,000) were denominated in RMB and were deposited with banks in the PRC. The conversion of these RMB denominated balances into foreign currencies and remittance of these deposits out of the PRC is subject to the rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC government.

本集團以人民幣計值的現金及銀行結餘59,758,000港元(二零一九年：113,150,000港元)存放於中國內地銀行。將該等以人民幣計值的結餘兌換為外幣及匯出中國須遵守中國政府頒佈的外匯管制規定及條例。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

15 Retirement Benefit Liabilities and Provision for Long Service Payments

15 退休金福利負債及長期服務金撥備

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Retirement benefit liabilities	退休金福利負債		
Defined contribution schemes (Note a)	界定供款計劃(附註a)	(13,750)	(15,891)
Defined benefit scheme (Note b)	界定福利計劃(附註b)	(10,346)	(13,459)
Provision for long service payments (Note c)	長期服務金撥備(附註c)	(48,778)	(45,258)

(a) Defined contribution schemes

The Group operates the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (“MPF scheme”) under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The scheme is administered by an independent trustee.

Under the MPF scheme, each of the Group and the eligible employees makes monthly mandatory contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees’ relevant income as defined under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The mandatory contributions by each party are subject to a maximum of HK\$1,500 per month. Contributions to the scheme vest immediately upon the completion of service in the relevant service period.

The Group also operates defined contribution schemes for its employees in the Mainland China. The Group is required to make contributions to the schemes at various applicable rates of monthly salary that are in accordance with the local practice and regulations.

As at 31 March 2020, the Group has defined contribution scheme payable of HK\$13,750,000 (2019: HK\$15,891,000), which were recorded in other creditors and accrued liabilities.

(a) 界定供款計劃

本集團按香港強制性公積金計劃條例為於香港僱傭條例司法權區內受僱之僱員提供強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。該計劃由獨立受託人管理。

根據強積金計劃，本集團及其合資格僱員均須每月按僱員有關收入(定義見強制性公積金計劃條例)之5%為計劃供款。雙方的強制性供款上限為每月1,500港元。該計劃之供款於完成相關服務期間之服務後隨即歸屬。

本集團亦為中國內地僱員提供界定供款計劃。本集團須按當地慣例及規定，每月按薪金的不同適用比率向該等計劃供款。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團有界定供款計劃應付款項13,750,000港元(二零一九年：15,891,000港元)，已計入其他應付賬項及應計費用內。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

15 Retirement Benefit Liabilities and Provision for Long Service Payments (Continued)

(b) Defined benefit scheme

The Group also operates a defined benefit scheme for its employees in Hong Kong. The benefit entitlement under the scheme is calculated based on the final salary of the staff and the length of service with the Group. The scheme assets are held independently of the Group's assets in separate trustee-administered funds.

The scheme is funded by contributions from the Group and the employees in accordance with qualified independent actuary's recommendation from time to time on the basis of periodic valuations.

Such defined benefit scheme obligation was valued by Mercer (Hong Kong) Limited, an independent qualified actuary, using the projected unit credit method.

The net liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are determined as follows:

15 退休金福利負債及長期服務金撥備(續)

(b) 界定福利計劃

本集團亦為香港僱員提供界定福利計劃。該計劃的福利權益按照僱員於本集團內之最終薪金及其服務年期計算。計劃之資產乃與獨立信託管理基金內之本集團資產分開持有。

此計劃由本集團與僱員按合資格獨立精算師基於定期估值不時提供之建議而作出之供款額進行供款。

此界定福利計劃責任由獨立合資格精算師美世(香港)有限公司採用預計單位信貸記存法進行估值。

在綜合財務狀況表內確認之淨負債按下列方式釐定：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Present value of funded obligations	注資責任之現值	(87,591)	(95,911)
Fair value of plan assets	計劃資產之公平值	77,245	82,452
Net liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position	綜合財務狀況表內之淨負債	(10,346)	(13,459)
Remeasurement on defined benefit obligation excluding interest expense	重新計量界定福利責任(利息開支除外)	3,845	(1,070)
Remeasurement return on plan assets	重新計量計劃資產之回報	(2,999)	58

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

15 Retirement Benefit Liabilities and Provision for Long Service Payments (Continued)

(b) Defined benefit scheme (Continued)

The movements in the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Beginning of the year	年初結餘	(95,911)	(114,438)
Current service cost	現有服務成本	(1,978)	(2,437)
Interest cost	利息成本	(1,356)	(1,831)
Employee contributions	僱員供款	(568)	(671)
Remeasurement on defined benefit scheme	重新計量界定福利計劃	3,845	(1,070)
Benefits paid	已付福利	8,377	24,536
End of the year	年末結餘	(87,591)	(95,911)

The movements in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Beginning of the year	年初結餘	82,452	95,691
Interest income	利息收入	1,186	1,534
Employee contributions	僱員供款	568	671
Employer contributions	僱主供款	4,431	9,052
Administrative expenses paid from plan assets	就計劃資產支付之行政費用	(16)	(18)
Remeasurement on return on plan assets	重新計量計劃資產之回報	(2,999)	58
Benefits paid	已付福利	(8,377)	(24,536)
End of the year	年末結餘	77,245	82,452

15 退休金福利負債及長期服務金撥備(續)

(b) 界定福利計劃(續)

界定福利責任的變動如下：

計劃資產的公平值變動如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

15 Retirement Benefit Liabilities and Provision for Long Service Payments (Continued)

(b) Defined benefit scheme (Continued)

Amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement are as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current service cost	現有服務成本	1,978	2,437
Interest cost	利息成本	1,356	1,831
Interest income on plan assets	計劃資產之利息收入	(1,186)	(1,534)
Administrative expenses	行政費用	16	18
Total, included in employee benefit expenses (Note 28)		2,164	2,752

Of the total amount debited to the consolidated income statement, approximately HK\$1,135,000 (2019: HK\$1,489,000) and HK\$1,029,000 (2019: HK\$1,263,000) have been included in cost of sales and administrative expenses, respectively.

The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Discount rate	貼現率	每年0.6% p.a.	每年1.5% p.a.
Expected rate of future salary increases	未來薪酬之預期增長率	每年4.0% p.a.	每年4.5% p.a.

The remeasurement of defined benefit obligation recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income was a gain of HK\$846,000 (2019: a loss of HK\$1,012,000).

15 退休金福利負債及長期服務金撥備(續)

(b) 界定福利計劃(續)

在綜合損益表內確認之金額如下：

在計入綜合損益表的總額中已包括銷售成本及行政費用，分別約1,135,000港元(二零一九年：1,489,000港元)及1,029,000港元(二零一九年：1,263,000港元)。

所採用之主要精算假設如下：

在綜合全面收入報表確認的界定福利責任之重新計量為收益846,000港元(二零一九年：虧損1,012,000港元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

15 Retirement Benefit Liabilities and Provision for Long Service Payments (Continued)

(b) Defined benefit scheme (Continued)

The cumulative remeasurement of defined benefit obligation recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income was a loss of HK\$33,546,000 (2019: a loss of HK\$34,392,000).

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets are as follows:

		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Equity instruments	股權工具	19.0%	14.5%
Debt instruments	債項工具	68.7%	76.0%
Other assets	其他資產	12.3%	9.5%

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation (“DBO”) to changes in the assumption is:

Assumption	假設	Impact on DBO 對界定福利責任的影響		
		Changes in assumption 假設變動	Increase in assumption 假設增加	Decrease in assumption 假設減少
Discount rate	貼現率	0.5%	Decreased by 1.9%	Increased by 2.0%
Salary increase rate	薪酬增長率	0.5%	Increased by 1.9%	Decreased by 1.9%

Expected contributions to the defined benefit scheme by the Group for the year ending 31 March 2021 are approximately HK\$3,348,000.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 4.0 years.

15 退休金福利負債及長期服務金撥備(續)

(b) 界定福利計劃(續)

在綜合全面收入報表確認的界定福利責任之累計重新計量為虧損33,546,000港元(二零一九年：虧損34,392,000港元)。

主要計劃資產種類佔總計劃資產百分比如下：

界定福利責任對假設變動的敏感性為：

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團就界定福利計劃的預期供款約為3,348,000港元。

界定福利責任的加權平均年期為4.0年。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

15 Retirement Benefit Liabilities and Provision for Long Service Payments (Continued)

(b) Defined benefit scheme (Continued)

Expected maturity analysis of defined benefit obligation in the next ten years on 31 March 2020:

	Less than a year 一年以內 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 1-2 years 一至兩年 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 2-5 years 二至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Next 5 years 下一個五年期 HK\$'000 千港元
Defined benefit obligation 界定福利責任	12,785	11,290	39,581	23,607

Through its defined benefit obligations, the Group is exposed to a number of risks. The defined benefit scheme offers a defined benefit depending on members' length of service and their salary at the time of leaving the firm. Active members contribute 2.5% of their salary to the scheme, while the Group bears the remainder cost of funding the scheme. The scheme exposes the Group to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk, salary risk, and investment risk.

(c) Provision for long service payments

The Group provides long service payments for its employees in respect of long service payments on cessation of employment in certain circumstances under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance.

Such provision for long service payment obligation was valued by Mercer (Hong Kong) Limited, an independent qualified actuary, using the projected unit credit method.

15 退休金福利負債及長期服務金撥備 (續)

(b) 界定福利計劃 (續)

於二零二零年三月三十一日對界定福利責任於未來十年的預期到期日分析：

本集團透過界定福利責任面臨多項風險。界定福利計劃提供一項視乎成員服務年期及彼等於離職時的薪酬而定的界定福利。活躍成員根據其薪酬的2.5%向計劃供款，而本集團則承擔該計劃的剩餘費用。該計劃使本集團面臨如利率風險、薪酬風險及投資風險等精算風險。

(c) 長期服務金撥備

本集團根據香港僱傭條例在若干情況下終止聘用員工而支付長期服務金予員工。

此長期服務金撥備責任由獨立合資格精算師美世(香港)有限公司採用預計單位信貸記存法進行估值。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

15 Retirement Benefit Liabilities and Provision for Long Service Payments (Continued)

(c) Provision for long service payments (Continued)

The liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position is determined as follows:

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Liability in the consolidated statement of financial position	(48,778)	(45,258)
Re-measurement on plan liabilities	(3,621)	(11,381)

Movements in the liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Beginning of the year	(45,258)	(34,990)
Current service cost	(2,131)	(2,088)
Interest cost	(656)	(607)
Remeasurement of provision of long service payments	(3,621)	(11,381)
Benefits paid	2,888	3,808
End of the year	(48,778)	(45,258)

15 退休金福利負債及長期服務金撥備(續)

(c) 長期服務金撥備(續)

在綜合財務狀況表內確認之負債如下：

在綜合財務狀況表內確認之負債變動如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

15 Retirement Benefit Liabilities and Provision for Long Service Payments (Continued)

(c) Provision for long service payments (Continued)

Amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement are as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current service cost	現有服務成本	2,131	2,088
Interest cost	利息成本	656	607
Total, included in employee benefit expenses (Note 28)	總額，已包括在僱員福利開支內 (附註28)	2,787	2,695

Of the total charge, HK\$2,787,000 (2019: HK\$2,695,000) have been included in administrative expenses.

The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Discount rate	貼現率	0.6% p.a. 每年0.6%	1.5% p.a. 每年1.5%
Expected rate of future salary increases	未來薪酬之預期增長率	4.0% p.a. 每年4.0%	4.5% p.a. 每年4.5%

The remeasurement of provision of long service payments recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income was a loss of HK\$3,621,000 (2019: HK\$11,381,000).

The cumulative remeasurement of provision of long service payments recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income was a loss of HK\$48,174,000 (2019: HK\$44,553,000).

15 退休金福利負債及長期服務金撥備 (續)

(c) 長期服務金撥備 (續)

在綜合損益表確認之金額如下：

總支出中，2,787,000港元(二零一九年：2,695,000港元)包括在行政費用內。

所採用之主要精算假設如下：

在綜合全面收入報表內確認的長期服務金撥備之重新計量為虧損3,621,000港元(二零一九年：11,381,000港元)。

在綜合全面收入報表內確認的長期服務金撥備之累計重新計量為虧損48,174,000港元(二零一九年：44,553,000港元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

15 Retirement Benefit Liabilities and Provision for Long Service Payments (Continued)

(c) Provision for long service payments (Continued)

Expected contributions to the long service payment obligation by the Group for the year ending 31 March 2020 after the offset the accrued MPF account balance is approximately HK\$3,392,000.

The weighted average duration of the long service payment obligation is 7.0 years.

Expected maturity analysis of long service payment obligation in the next ten years on 31 March 2020:

	Less than a year 一年以內 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 1-2 years 一至兩年 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 2-5 years 二至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Next 5 years 下一個五年期 HK\$'000 千港元
Long service payment obligation 長期服務金責任	3,392	4,344	14,290	18,184

The long service payment obligation arises as per Hong Kong Employment Ordinance to the extent that the long service payment obligation exceeds the employer balance in the Hong Kong mandatory defined contribution plan. It exposes the Group to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk, salary risk and the investment risk of the Company's MPF scheme's constituent funds.

15 退休金福利負債及長期服務金撥備(續)

(c) 長期服務金撥備(續)

於抵銷應計強積金賬戶結餘後，本集團於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度預期將予支付之長期服務金責任供款約為3,392,000港元。

長期服務金責任之加權平均年期為7.0年。

於二零二零年三月三十一日之長期服務金責任於未來十年之預期到期日分析：

根據香港僱傭條例，倘長期服務金責任超過香港強制性界定供款計劃之僱主結餘，則產生長期服務金責任。本集團須因此承受利率風險、薪金風險及本公司強積金計劃成分基金投資風險等精算風險。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

16 Deferred Income Tax

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown on the consolidated statement of financial position:

16 遞延稅項

當有合法強制執行權利可將流動稅項資產與稅項負債互相抵銷，及遞延稅項涉及同一財政機關，則遞延稅項資產及負債即可互相抵銷。綜合財務狀況表內顯示的款額（經作出適當抵銷後釐定）如下：

		As at	As at	As at
		31 March 2020	31 March 2019	1 April 2018
		於二零二零年	於二零一九年	於二零一八年
		三月三十一日	三月三十一日	四月一日
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
			(Restated)	(Restated)
			(經重列)	(經重列)
Deferred income tax assets	將於 12 個月後收回的遞延			
to be recovered after 12 months	稅項資產	66,294	56,729	72,457
Deferred income tax liabilities	將於 12 個月後償付的遞延			
to be settled after 12 months	稅項負債	(29,410)	(27,659)	(30,957)
		36,884	29,070	41,500

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

16 Deferred Income Tax (Continued)

16 遞延稅項(續)

Movements in net deferred income tax assets/(liabilities) are as follows:

淨遞延稅項資產/(負債)之變動如下：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Beginning of the year, as originally presented	年初結餘(原先呈列)	29,070	(3,014)
Impact of adoption of HKFRS 16	採納香港財務報告準則 16 之影響	-	44,514
Beginning of the year, as restated	年初結餘(經重列)	29,070	41,500
Deferred taxation credited/(charged) to the consolidated income statement (Note 25)	在綜合損益表計入/(扣除)之 遞延稅項(附註 25)	7,864	(12,313)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(50)	(117)
End of the year	年末結餘	36,884	29,070

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

16 Deferred Income Tax (Continued)

The movements in deferred income tax assets and liabilities of the Group (prior to offsetting of balances within the same taxation jurisdiction) during the year are as follows:

Deferred income tax assets:

	Decelerated tax depreciation 減速稅項折舊		Tax losses 稅損		Lease liabilities, provision and others 租賃負債、撥備及其他		Total 總額	
	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Beginning of the year, as originally presented	9,673	6,771	23,150	44,716	441,027	9,307	473,850	60,794
Impact of adoption of HKFRS 16	-	-	-	-	-	463,898	-	463,898
Beginning of the year, as restated	9,673	6,771	23,150	44,716	441,027	473,205	473,850	524,692
(Charged)/credited to the consolidated income statement	(56)	2,902	11,415	(21,566)	6,854	(28,520)	18,213	(47,184)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	(3,258)	(3,658)	(3,258)	(3,658)
End of the year	9,617	9,673	34,565	23,150	444,623	441,027	488,805	473,850

16 遞延稅項(續)

本集團之年內遞延稅項資產及負債之變動(於同一徵稅司法權區之結餘抵銷前)如下:

遞延稅項資產:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

16 Deferred Income Tax (Continued)

The movements in deferred income tax assets and liabilities of the Group (prior to offsetting of balances within the same taxation jurisdiction) during the year are as follows: (Continued)

Deferred income tax liabilities:

	Accelerated tax depreciation		Intangible assets		Right-of-use assets		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Beginning of the year, 年初結餘								
as originally presented (原先呈列)	52,733	63,635	-	173	392,047	-	444,780	63,808
Impact of adoption of HKFRS 16 (採納香港財務報告準則16之影響)	-	-	-	-	-	419,384	-	419,384
Beginning of the year, 年初結餘								
as restated (經重列)	52,733	63,635	-	173	392,047	419,384	444,780	483,192
Charged/(credited) to the consolidated income statement (在綜合損益表內扣除/(計入))	13,325	(10,902)	-	(173)	(2,976)	(23,796)	10,349	(34,871)
Exchange differences (匯兌差額)	-	-	-	-	(3,208)	(3,541)	(3,208)	(3,541)
End of the year, 年末結餘	66,058	52,733	-	-	385,863	392,047	451,921	444,780

16 遞延稅項(續)

本集團之年內遞延稅項資產及負債之變動(於同一徵稅司法權區之結餘抵銷前)如下:(續)

遞延稅項負債:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

16 Deferred Income Tax (Continued)

Deferred income tax liabilities: (Continued)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carrying forwards to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefits through the future taxable profits is probable. As at 31 March 2020, the Group did not recognise deferred income tax assets in respect of losses of approximately HK\$457,698,000 (2019: HK\$411,784,000). Unrecognised tax losses amounting to approximately HK\$202,602,000 (2019: HK\$206,763,000) and HK\$47,208,000 (2019: HK\$40,510,000) will be expired up to year 2037 and 2024 respectively, while the remaining balance can be carried forward indefinitely.

Deferred income tax liabilities of HK\$7,714,000 (2019: HK\$11,395,000) have not been recognised for withholding tax that would be payable on the undistributed retained profits amounting to HK\$124,696,000 (2019: HK\$167,492,000) of the Company's subsidiaries in Mainland China earned after 1 January 2008. Such amounts are not intended to be distributed in the foreseeable future to the group companies outside of the Mainland China.

17 Trade Payables

The ageing analysis of trade payables is as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 – 30 days	零至三十日	167,135	217,446
31 – 60 days	三十一至六十日	1,727	278
61 – 90 days	六十一至九十日	1,333	344
Over 90 days	超過九十日	1,966	1,642
		172,161	219,710

16 遞延稅項(續)

遞延稅項負債：(續)

遞延稅項資產乃因應相關稅務利益可透過未來應課稅溢利變現而就所結轉之稅損作確認。於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團並無就虧損約457,698,000港元(二零一九年：411,784,000港元)確認遞延稅項資產。約202,602,000港元(二零一九年：206,763,000港元)及47,208,000港元(二零一九年：40,510,000港元)未確認稅損將分別於二零三七年及二零二四年屆滿，餘下結餘可無限期結轉。

本公司於中國內地的附屬公司所賺取的二零零八年一月一日後未分配保留溢利為7,714,000港元(二零一九年：11,395,000港元)應付的預扣稅，並未確認124,696,000港元(二零一九年：167,492,000港元)的遞延稅項負債。有關金額不擬於可見將來分配給中國內地以外的集團公司。

17 營業應付賬項

營業應付賬項的賬齡分析如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

17 Trade Payables (Continued)

The carrying amounts of trade payables are denominated in the following currencies:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$	港元	128,588	170,117
RMB	人民幣	43,573	49,593
		172,161	219,710

The carrying amounts of trade payables approximate their fair values due to their short maturities.

18 Other Creditors and Accrued Liabilities

Other creditors and accrued liabilities mainly comprise accrued salaries and wages and other provisions. Substantially all of the other creditors and accrued liabilities are denominated in HK\$ and RMB.

17 營業應付賬項(續)

營業應付賬項的賬面值以下列貨幣計值：

18 其他應付賬項及應計費用

其他應付賬項及應計費用主要包括應計薪金、工資及其他撥備。其他應付賬項及應計費用幾乎全部以港元及人民幣計值。

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綜合財務報表附註

19 Share Capital

19 股本

	2020 二零二零年		2019 二零一九年	
	Number of share 股份數目 '000 千股	Nominal value 面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Number of share 股份數目 '000 千股	Nominal value 面值 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each				
Beginning and end of the year				
	1,000,000	100,000	1,000,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid:				
Beginning of the year				
Shares issued under share option scheme (Note 31)				
	161	16	–	–
End of the year	585,704	58,570	585,543	58,554

During the year, 161,000 shares (2019: Nil) of HK\$0.10 each were issued pursuant to the Share Option Scheme of the Company. Total proceeds less expenses amounting to HK\$3,601,000 (2019: Nil) were provided to the Group with working capital.

During the year, the Group purchased 1,686,126 (2019: 570,224) of its own shares through the trustee of the Share Award Scheme from the open market. The total amount paid to acquire these shares was approximately HK\$40,631,000 (2019: HK\$10,800,000) and has been deducted from shareholders' equity. As at 31 March 2020, such shares were recorded as treasury shares of the Company and the Group as they were not yet vested.

年內，161,000股(二零一九年：無)每股面值為0.10港元之股份按本公司之股份期權計劃發行。所得款總額減支出費用約為3,601,000港元(二零一九年：無)，用作為本集團提供流動資金。

年內，本集團透過其股份獎勵計劃受託人於公開市場上購買1,686,126股(二零一九年：570,224股)其自有股份。就購買該等股份支付之總金額約為40,631,000港元(二零一九年：10,800,000港元)，已自股東權益內撇減。於二零二零年三月三十一日，因股份尚未歸屬，該等股份作為本公司及本集團的庫存股入賬。

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綜合財務報表附註

20 Reserves

20 儲備

		Share premium	Capital Redemption reserve	Exchange translation reserve	Capital reserve	Investment reserve	Share based compensation reserve	Shares held for share award scheme	Statutory reserve	Contributed surplus	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Balance as at 1 April 2019 (as previously reported)	於二零一九年四月一日 結餘(如先前呈列)	616,811	152,034	37,374	21,079	53,719	25,377	(133,020)	27,273	80,696	140,224	2,335,367	3,356,934
Impact of adoption of HKFRS 16	採納香港財務報告 準則16之影響	-	-	4,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(245,148)	(240,854)
As at 1 April 2019 (as restated)	於二零一九年四月一日 (經重列)	616,811	152,034	41,668	21,079	53,719	25,377	(133,020)	27,273	80,696	140,224	2,090,219	3,116,080
Proceeds from share issued	已發行股份所得款項	3,585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,585
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值列入其他全面 收入之金融資產的 公平值虧損	-	-	-	-	(53,069)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(53,069)
Remeasurement of retirement benefit liabilities and provision for long service payments	重新計量退休金福利負債 及長期服務金撥備	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,775)	(2,775)
Transfer to statutory reserves	轉撥至法定儲備	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,885	-	-	(3,885)	-
Employee share award scheme – value of employee services	僱員股份獎勵 計劃 – 僱員服務價值	-	-	-	-	-	23,845	-	-	-	-	-	23,845
Release of share-based compensation reserve to share premium upon exercise of share options	因行使股份期權 由以股份支付的酬金儲備 轉入股份溢價	726	-	-	-	-	(726)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer upon lapse of share options	因股份期權失效而轉撥	-	-	-	-	-	(555)	-	-	-	-	555	-
Vesting of shares of share award scheme	股份獎勵計劃的股份歸屬	-	-	-	-	-	(21,637)	27,630	-	-	-	(5,993)	-
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign subsidiaries	轉換海外附屬公司之 匯兌差額	-	-	(25,293)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,293)
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司股權持有人應佔溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,634	73,634
Purchase of shares	購入股份	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,631)	-	-	-	-	(40,631)
Dividends	股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(487,213)	(487,213)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年 三月三十一日結餘	621,122	152,034	16,375	21,079	650	26,304	(146,021)	31,158	80,696	140,224	1,664,542	2,608,163

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

20 Reserves (Continued)

20 儲備(續)

	Share premium	Capital Redemption reserve	Exchange translation reserve	Capital reserve	Investment reserve	Share based compensation reserve	Shares held for share award scheme	Statutory reserve	Contributed surplus	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total	
	股份溢價	贖回儲備	折算儲備	資本儲備	投資儲備	以股份支付的酬金儲備	持有之股份	法定儲備	實繳盈餘	估值儲備	保留溢利	總額	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
Balance as at 1 April 2018 (as previously reported)	於二零一八年四月一日結餘(作為先前呈報)	616,811	152,034	84,334	21,079	47,595	47,900	(145,053)	28,680	80,696	140,224	2,436,827	3,511,127
Impact of adoption of HKFRS 16	採納香港財務報告準則16之影響	-	-	(730)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(224,770)	(225,500)	
As at 1 April 2018 (as restated)	於二零一八年四月一日(經重列)	616,811	152,034	83,604	21,079	47,595	47,900	(145,053)	28,680	80,696	140,224	2,212,057	3,285,627
Fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平價值列入其他全面收入之金融資產的公平價值溢利	-	-	-	-	6,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,124
Remeasurement of retirement benefit liabilities and provision for long service payments	重新計量退休金福利負債及長期服務金撥備	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,393)	(12,393)	
Transfer from statutory reserves	轉撥至法定儲備	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,407)	-	-	1,407	-	
Employee share award scheme – value of employee services	僱員股份獎勵計劃 – 僱員服務價值	-	-	-	-	-	(1,209)	-	-	-	-	(1,209)	
Transfer upon lapse of share option	因股份期權失效而轉撥	-	-	-	-	-	(1,067)	-	-	-	1,067	-	
Vesting of shares of share award scheme	股份獎勵計劃的股份歸屬	-	-	-	-	-	(20,247)	22,833	-	-	(2,586)	-	
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign subsidiaries	轉換海外附屬公司之匯兌差額	-	-	(41,936)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,936)	
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司股權持有人應佔溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	569,907	569,907	
Purchase of shares	購入股份	-	-	-	-	-	(10,800)	-	-	-	-	(10,800)	
Dividends	股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(679,240)	(679,240)	
Balance as at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日結餘	616,811	152,034	41,668	21,079	53,719	25,377	(133,020)	27,273	80,696	140,224	2,090,219	3,116,080

(i) Under the relevant PRC laws and regulations, PRC companies are required to allocate 10% of the companies' net profit to the fund until such fund reaches 50% of the companies' registered capital. The statutory reserve fund can be utilised, upon approval by the relevant authorities, to offset against accumulated losses or to increase registered capital of the companies, provided that such fund is maintained at a minimum of 25% of the companies' registered capital.

(i) 根據中國有關法律及規例，中國公司須將公司淨溢利之10%分配至該儲備金，直至該儲備金達致公司註冊資本之50%為止。法定儲備金經有關當局批准後可用於抵銷累計虧損或增加公司之註冊資本，惟該儲備金最低須維持於公司註冊資本之25%水平。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

21 Revenue

21 收入

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Sales of food and beverages	出售食物及飲品	7,877,944	8,398,170
Rental income	租金收入	47,737	50,287
Management and service fee income	管理及服務費收入	6,127	7,114
Franchise income	專利權收入	51	457
Sundry income	雜項收入	31,238	37,855
		7,963,097	8,493,883

22 Other Income and Other (Losses)/Gains, Net

22 其他收入及其他淨(虧損)/溢利

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Dividend income from listed equity investments	上市股權投資股息收入	12,246	11,736
Fair value (loss)/gain on investment properties	投資物業的公平值(虧損)/溢利	(42,400)	19,800
Loss on disposal of other property, plant and equipment, net	出售其他物業、廠房及設備淨虧損	(19,072)	(10,588)
Loss on disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業之虧損	-	(741)
Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之減值虧損	(15,254)	(3,529)
Impairment loss of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之減值虧損	(40,580)	-
Government subsidy (Note a)	政府資助(附註a)	60,289	1,009
Gain on modification of leases	租賃變動之溢利	3,480	-
Others	其他	751	-
		(40,540)	17,687

(a) This primarily represents a subsidy of HK\$57,240,000 (2019: Nil) granted by The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region under the Anti-Epidemic Fund.

(a) 這主要是由香港特別行政區政府轄下的防疫抗疫基金提供的補貼為57,240,000港元(2019年：無)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

23 Expenses by Nature

Expenses included in cost of sales and administrative expenses are analysed as follows:

23 按性質分類的費用

包括在銷售成本及行政費用的費用分析如下：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Cost of raw materials and packing	原材料及包裝成本	2,258,184	2,334,759
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	408	564
Depreciation expenses (Note 6)	折舊開支(附註6)		
– property, plant and equipment	– 物業、廠房及設備	357,784	341,050
– leasehold and land use rights classified as right-of-use assets	– 分類作使用權資產的租賃土地及土地使用權	14,243	14,262
– right-of-use assets – properties	– 使用權資產 – 物業	861,782	848,557
Expenses relating to leases of	有關以下項用租賃的開支		
– short-term leases	– 短期租賃	22,737	15,606
– variable lease payments not included lease liabilities	– 可變租賃付款並不包括租賃負債	49,970	71,093
Exchange losses/(gains), net	匯兌淨虧損/(溢利)	512	(3,061)
Employee benefit expense (excluding share-based compensation expenses) (Note 28)	僱員福利開支(不包括以股份支付酬金)(附註28)	2,672,600	2,668,644
Share-based compensation expenses (Note a) (Note 28)	以股份支付酬金(附註a)(附註28)	23,845	(1,209)
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	4,019	3,827
Electricity, water and gas	電費、水費及煤氣費	385,717	399,767
Advertising	推廣支出	71,871	74,062
(Reversal of loss allowance)/ loss allowance on trade receivables (Note 13)	營業應收賬項(轉回虧損)/虧損撥備(附註13)	(307)	137
Sanitation	清潔費	124,973	118,246
Repairs & maintenance	維修及保養費	105,177	94,041
Other expenses	其他費用	760,344	731,713
		7,713,859	7,712,058
Representing:	代表：		
Cost of sales	銷售成本	7,232,445	7,266,605
Administrative expenses	行政費用	481,414	445,453
		7,713,859	7,712,058

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綜合財務報表附註

23 Expenses by Nature (Continued)

- (a) During the year ended 31 March 2019, amount included the reversal of the share-based compensation expenses previously recognised for the awarded performance shares of approximately HK\$22,560,000. The vesting of such awarded performance shares were conditional upon attainment of performance target with reference to the Group's performance and the performance target was not achieved. Therefore, no awarded performance shares were vested.

24 Finance Costs, Net

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Finance income	財務收入	16,098	14,803
Finance cost of lease liabilities	租賃負債的財務成本	(110,538)	(114,189)
Finance costs, net	財務淨成本	(94,440)	(99,386)

25 Income Tax Expense

The Company is exempted from taxation in Bermuda until year 2035. Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for at the rate of 16.5% (2019: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

23 按性質分類的費用(續)

- (a) 截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，該金額包括轉回先前就獎授業績股份確認的以股份支付酬金約22,560,000港元。有關獎授業績股份須達到經參考本集團表現而釐定的表現目標後方可歸屬，而表現目標未達成。因此，並無歸屬任何獎授業績股份。

24 財務淨成本

25 所得稅費用

本公司於百慕達獲豁免徵稅至二零三五年。香港利得稅乃按照年內估計應課稅溢利依稅率16.5%(二零一九年: 16.5%)提撥準備。海外溢利之稅款則按照年內估計應課稅溢利依本集團經營業務國家之現行稅率計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

25 Income Tax Expense (Continued)

25 所得稅費用(續)

The amount of taxation charged to the consolidated income statement represents:

於綜合損益表內扣除之稅項包括：

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Current income tax:		
– Hong Kong profits tax	35,210	93,476
– PRC taxation	13,072	24,594
Deferred income tax relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	(7,864)	12,313
Over provision in prior years	(546)	(1,927)
	39,872	128,456

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

25 Income Tax Expense (Continued)

The taxation on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the taxation rate of Hong Kong as follows:

25 所得稅費用(續)

本集團有關除稅前溢利之稅項與假若採用香港之稅率而計算之理論稅額之差額如下：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Profit before income tax	除稅前溢利	114,258	700,126
Calculated at a taxation rate of 16.5% (2019: 16.5%)	按稅率 16.5% (二零一九年：16.5%) 計算的稅項	18,853	115,521
Effect of different taxation rates in other countries	其他國家不同稅率之影響	(1,583)	10,761
Income not subject to taxation	無須課稅之收入	(19,919)	(14,260)
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	不可扣稅的費用	27,598	6,862
Reversal of previously recognised temporary difference	轉回早前被確認之 暫時差異	339	6,901
Tax losses not recognised	未確認之稅損	15,714	5,352
Over provision in prior years	過往年度撥備過度	(546)	(1,927)
Others	其他	(584)	(754)
Taxation charge	稅項支出	39,872	128,456

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

26 Dividends

26 股息

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interim dividend, paid, of HK19 cents (2019: HK19 cents) per ordinary share	111,284	111,253
Final dividend, of Nil (2019: HK65 cents) per ordinary share	-	380,603
	111,284	491,856

The Board does not recommend a final dividend for the year (FY2018/19: HK65 cents per share). An interim dividend of HK19 cents per share (FY2018/19: HK19 cents) was paid during the year.

董事局不建議派發本年度末期股息(二零一八/一九年度：每股65港仙)。年內已派發中期股息每股19港仙(二零一八/一九年度：19港仙)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

27 Earnings Per Share

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year (excluding ordinary shares purchased by the Company for share award scheme).

27 每股溢利

(a) 基本

每股基本溢利乃按本公司股權持有人應佔溢利除以年內已發行普通股(不包括本公司就股份獎勵計劃購買之普通股)之加權平均數之基準來計算。

		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年 (Restated) (經重列)
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (HK\$'000)	本公司股權持有人應佔溢利(千港元)	73,634	569,907
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	已發行普通股之加權平均數(千單位)	580,095	580,429
Basic earnings per share (HK\$ per share)	每股基本溢利(每股港元)	HK\$0.13 港元	HK\$0.98 港元

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

27 Earnings Per Share (Continued)

(b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year (excluding the ordinary shares purchased by the Company under the share award scheme) with the weighted average number of ordinary shares deemed to be issued assuming the dilutive impact on the share options and shares under the share award scheme.

27 每股溢利(續)

(b) 攤薄

每股攤薄溢利乃按照視作將予發行之普通股加權平均數對年內已發行之普通股(不包括本公司根據股份獎勵計劃購回之普通股)之加權平均數作出調整而計算，當中假設股份期權及股份獎勵計劃的股份均具有攤薄影響。

		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年 (Restated) (經重列)
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (HK\$'000)	本公司股權持有人應佔溢利(千港元)	73,634	569,907
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	已發行普通股之加權平均數(千單位)	580,095	580,429
Adjustment for share award scheme ('000)	股份獎勵計劃之調節(千單位)	1,566	1,291
		581,661	581,720
Diluted earnings per share (HK\$ per share)	每股攤薄溢利(每股港元)	HK\$0.13 港元	HK\$0.98 港元

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

28 Employee Benefit Expenses

28 僱員福利開支

Employee benefit expenses during the year are as follows:

年內的僱員福利開支如下：

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Wages, salaries and allowances	工資、薪金及津貼	2,440,191	2,428,235
Discretionary bonuses	非固定花紅	124,572	133,076
Pension costs	離職福利		
– Defined contribution plans	– 界定供款計劃	102,886	101,886
– Defined benefit plan (Note 15)	– 界定福利計劃(附註15)	2,164	2,752
– Long service payments (Note 15)	– 長期服務金(附註15)	2,787	2,695
Employee benefit expense (excluding share-based compensation expenses)	僱員福利開支 (不包括以股份支付酬金)	2,672,600	2,668,644
Share-based compensation expenses (Note a)	以股份支付酬金(附註a)	23,845	(1,209)
Employee benefit expenses	僱員福利開支	2,696,445	2,667,435

(a) During the year ended 31 March 2019, amount included the reversal of the share-based compensation expenses previously recognised for the awarded performance shares of approximately HK\$22,560,000. The vesting of such awarded performance shares were conditional upon attainment of performance target with reference to the Group's performance and the performance target was not achieved. Therefore, no awarded performance shares were vested.

(a) 截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，該金額包括撥回先前就獎授業績股份確認的以股份支付酬金約22,560,000港元。獎授業績股份須達到經參考本集團表現而釐定的表現目標後方可歸屬，而表現目標未達成。因此，並無歸屬任何獎授業績股份。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

29 Benefits and interests of directors (disclosures required by section 383 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation (Cap. 622G) and Hong Kong Listing Rules)

(a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of each director for the year ended 31 March 2020 is set out below:

29 董事的利益和權益(依據香港《公司條例》(第622章)第383條,《公司(披露董事利益資料)規則》(第622G章)及香港上市規則披露要求)

(a) 董事酬金

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的各董事酬金載列如下:

Name of director	董事姓名	Fees 袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及 實物津貼 HK\$'000 千港元	Discretionary bonuses 非固定花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	Employer's contribution to pension scheme 僱主的退休金 計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	Sub-total 小計 HK\$'000 千港元	Share-based compensation benefits 以股份支付的 酬金福利 (Note i) (附註i) HK\$'000 千港元	Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of director's other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking 有關董事 就管理本公司 或其附屬企業 事務而提供之 其他服務獲支付 或應收之酬金 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
<i>Non-executive directors</i>									
Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny Chairman	羅開光先生 主席	1,180	-	-	-	1,180	-	-	1,180
Ms Lo Pik Ling, Anita (ii)	羅碧靈女士	300	-	-	-	300	-	-	300
Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael	陳裕光先生	300	-	-	-	300	-	-	300
Mr Hui Tung Wah, Samuel	許棟華先生	300	-	-	-	300	-	-	300
<i>Independent non-executive directors</i>									
Mr Choi Ngai Min, Michael	蔡涯棉先生	400	-	-	-	400	-	-	400
Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey	李國星先生	400	-	-	-	400	-	-	400
Mr Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry	郭琳廣先生	400	-	-	-	400	-	-	400
Mr Au Siu Cheung, Albert	區嘯翔先生	400	-	-	-	400	-	-	400
<i>Executive directors</i>									
Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter Chief Executive Officer	羅德承先生 首席執行官	50	4,800	1,440	18	6,308	1,429	-	7,737
Mr Lo Ming Shing, Ian	羅名承先生	50	2,160	1,560	18	3,788	510	-	4,298

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

29 Benefits and interests of directors (disclosures required by section 383 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation (Cap. 622G) and Hong Kong Listing Rules) (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

The remuneration of each director for the year ended 31 March 2019 is set out below:

29 董事的利益和權益(依據香港《公司條例》(第622章)第383條,《公司(披露董事利益資料)規則》(第622G章)及香港上市規則披露要求)(續)

(a) 董事酬金(續)

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度的各董事酬金載列如下:

Name of director	董事姓名	Fees 袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及 實物津貼 HK\$'000 千港元	Discretionary bonuses 非固定花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	Employer's contribution to pension scheme 僱主的退休金 計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	Sub-total 小計 HK\$'000 千港元	Share-based compensation benefits 以股份支付的 酬金福利 (Note i) HK\$'000 千港元	Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of director's other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking 有關董事 就管理本公司 或其附屬企業 事務而提供之 其他服務獲支付 或應收之酬金 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
<i>Non-executive directors</i>		<i>非執行董事</i>							
Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny	羅開光先生	1,060	-	-	-	1,060	-	-	1,060
<i>Chairman</i>		<i>主席</i>							
Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael	陳裕光先生	180	-	-	-	180	-	-	180
Mr Hui Tung Wah, Samuel	許棟華先生	180	-	-	-	180	-	-	180
<i>Independent non-executive directors</i>		<i>獨立非執行董事</i>							
Mr Choi Ngai Min, Michael	蔡涯棉先生	300	-	-	-	300	-	-	300
Mr Li Kwok Sing, Aubrey	李國星先生	300	-	-	-	300	-	-	300
Mr Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry	郭琳廣先生	300	-	-	-	300	-	-	300
Mr Au Siu Cheung, Albert	區嘯翔先生	300	-	-	-	300	-	-	300
<i>Executive directors</i>		<i>執行董事</i>							
Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter	羅德承先生	50	4,288	5,949	18	10,305	1,705	-	12,010
<i>Chief Executive Officer</i>		<i>首席執行官</i>							
Ms Lo Pik Ling, Anita (ii)	羅碧靈女士(ii)	50	5,317	302	-	5,669	-	-	5,669
Mr Lo Ming Shing, Ian	羅名承先生	50	1,992	1,375	18	3,435	598	-	4,033

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

29 Benefits and interests of directors (disclosures required by section 383 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation (Cap. 622G) and Hong Kong Listing Rules) (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

No director waived any emolument during the year.

Notes:

- (i) The share-based compensation benefits represent the relevant expenses relating to each of the directors apart from those relating to performance shares. Benefits relating to the performance shares will be presented based on the market price of the shares on the day of vesting.
- (ii) Ms Lo Pik Ling, Anita was re-designated from Executive Director to Non-executive Director of the Company on 1 April 2019.

(b) Directors' retirement benefits

No retirement benefits were paid to or receivable by any directors in respect of their other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking (2019: Nil).

(c) Directors' termination benefits

No payment was made to directors as compensation for the early termination of the appointment during the year (2019: Nil).

(d) Consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' services

No payment was made to the former employer of directors for making available the services of them as a director of the Company (2019: Nil).

29 董事的利益和權益(依據香港《公司條例》(第622章)第383條,《公司(披露董事利益資料)規則》(第622G章)及香港上市規則披露要求)(續)

(a) 董事酬金(續)

年內無董事放棄收取任何酬金。

附註:

- (i) 以股份支付的酬金福利指與各董事有關的開支,不包含與業績股份有關的開支。與業績股份有關的福利將根據股份於歸屬日的市價呈列。
- (ii) 羅碧靈女士於二零一九年四月一日由本公司執行董事調任為非執行董事。

(b) 董事退休金福利

概無任何董事就管理本公司或其附屬企業事務而提供之其他服務獲支付或應收之退休金福利(二零一九年:無)。

(c) 董事離職福利

年內概無就提前終止委任向董事支付賠償金(二零一九年:無)。

(d) 就獲取董事服務而向第三方支付代價

概無就董事作為本公司董事提供服務而向該董事的前僱主作出付款(二零一九年:無)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

29 Benefits and interests of directors (disclosures required by section 383 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation (Cap. 622G) and Hong Kong Listing Rules) (Continued)

(e) Information about loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors

There were no loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors during the year (2019: Nil).

(f) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

No significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Company's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year (2019: Nil).

29 董事的利益和權益(依據香港《公司條例》(第622章)第383條,《公司(披露董事利益資料)規則》(第622G章)及香港上市規則披露要求)(續)

(e) 有關以董事、該等董事的受控法團及關連實體為受益人之貸款、準貸款及其他交易之資料

年內概無以董事、該等董事的受控法團及關連實體為受益人之貸款、準貸款及其他交易(二零一九年:無)。

(f) 董事於交易、安排或合約的重大權益

於年度終結日或年內任何時間,概無任何本公司董事在本公司涉及其業務之重大交易、安排及合約中直接或間接擁有任何重大權益(二零一九年:無)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

29 Benefits and interests of directors (disclosures required by section 383 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation (Cap. 622G) and Hong Kong Listing Rules) (Continued)

(g) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include one (2019: three) director whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented in Note 29(a). The emoluments payable to the remaining four (2019: two) individual during the year are as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Basic salaries, gratuities and other allowances	底薪、約滿酬金及其他津貼	14,396	7,317
Discretionary bonuses	非固定花紅	8,776	3,616
Contributions to pension schemes	退休金計劃供款	72	36
Share-based compensation expenses	以股份支付酬金	2,336	1,652
		25,580	12,621

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

酬金之組別如下：

		Number of individuals 人數	
		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
HK\$4,500,001 to HK\$5,000,000	4,500,001 港元至 5,000,000 港元	1	–
HK\$5,000,001 to HK\$5,500,000	5,000,001 港元至 5,500,000 港元	1	–
HK\$6,000,001 to HK\$6,500,000	6,000,001 港元至 6,500,000 港元	–	2
HK\$7,000,001 to HK\$7,500,000	7,000,001 港元至 7,500,000 港元	1	–
HK\$8,000,001 to HK\$8,500,000	8,000,001 港元至 8,500,000 港元	1	–

29 董事的利益和權益(依據香港《公司條例》(第622章)第383條,《公司(披露董事利益資料)規則》(第622G章)及香港上市規則披露要求)(續)

(g) 五名最高薪酬人士

本年度本集團內五名最高薪酬人士包括1名(二零一九年:3名)董事,其酬金已載於附註29(a)。其餘4名(二零一九年:2名)人士於本年度應收之酬金如下:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

29 Benefits and interests of directors (disclosures required by section 383 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation (Cap. 622G) and Hong Kong Listing Rules) (Continued)

- (h) No incentive payment for joining the Group or compensation for loss of office was paid or payable to any director or the five highest paid individuals during the year.
- (i) **Senior management's emoluments by band**
The senior management's emoluments (excluding directors) fell within the following bands:

29 董事的利益和權益(依據香港《公司條例》(第622章)第383條,《公司(披露董事利益資料)規則》(第622G章)及香港上市規則披露要求)(續)

- (h) 年內無任何董事或五名最高薪酬人士已經或應獲支付作為加入本集團之獎勵金或離職的補償。
- (i) **高級管理人員薪酬範圍**
高級管理人員(不包括董事)之薪酬範圍如下:

		Number of individuals 人數	
		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	3,000,001 港元至 3,500,000 港元	–	1
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	3,500,001 港元至 4,000,000 港元	1	1
HK\$4,500,001 to HK\$5,000,000	4,500,001 港元至 5,000,000 港元	1	–
HK\$5,000,001 to HK\$5,500,000	5,000,001 港元至 5,500,000 港元	1	–
HK\$6,000,001 to HK\$6,500,000	6,000,001 港元至 6,500,000 港元	–	2
HK\$7,000,001 to HK\$7,500,000	7,000,001 港元至 7,500,000 港元	1	–
HK\$8,000,001 to HK\$8,500,000	8,000,001 港元至 8,500,000 港元	1	–

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

30 Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

30 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) Reconciliation of profit before income tax to net cash generated from operations

(a) 除稅前溢利與營運產生之淨現金對賬

		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年 (Restated) (經重列)
Profit before income tax	除稅前溢利	114,258	700,126
Adjustments for:	調整：		
– Finance income	– 財務收入	(16,098)	(14,803)
– Finance cost of lease liabilities	– 租賃負債之財務成本	110,538	114,189
– Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	– 物業、廠房及設備之折舊	357,784	341,050
– Depreciation of right-of-use assets	– 使用權資產之折舊	861,782	848,557
– Amortisation of right-of-use assets – leasehold land and land use rights	– 使用權資產 – 租賃土地及土地 – 土地使用權之攤銷	14,243	14,262
– Amortisation of intangible assets	– 無形資產攤銷	408	564
– Fair value loss/(gain) on investment properties	– 投資物業之公平值虧損/(溢利)	42,400	(19,800)
– Net loss on disposal of other property, plant and equipment	– 出售其他物業、廠房及設備之淨虧損	19,072	10,588
– Gain on modification of leases	– 租賃修訂之收益	(3,480)	–
– Net loss on disposal of investment properties	– 出售投資物業之淨虧損	–	741
– Gain on disposal of intangible assets	– 出售無形資產之溢利	–	(565)
– (Reversal of loss allowance)/ loss allowance on trade receivables	– 營業應收賬項(撥回虧損撥備)/虧損撥備	(307)	137
– Share-based compensation expenses	– 以股份支付酬金	23,845	(1,209)
– Dividend income from listed investments	– 上市投資股息收入	(12,246)	(11,736)
– Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	– 物業、廠房及設備之減值虧損	15,254	3,529
– Impairment loss on right-of-use assets	– 使用權資產之減值虧損	40,580	–
Operating profit before working capital changes	流動資金變動前之營運溢利	1,568,033	1,985,630
Changes in working capital:	流動資金變動：		
– Inventories	– 存貨	(19,301)	(6,963)
– Prepayments and deposits	– 預付款項及按金	22,817	(11,547)
– Trade and other receivables	– 營業及其他應收賬項	(19,362)	20,443
– Trade payables	– 營業應付賬項	(47,549)	12,232
– Other creditors and accrued liabilities	– 其他應付賬項及應計費用	27,022	16,502
– Retirement benefit assets and provision for long service payments	– 退休金福利資產及長期服務金撥備	(2,368)	(7,413)
Net cash generated from operations	營運產生之淨現金	1,529,292	2,008,884

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

30 Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

(b) In the consolidated statement of cash flows, proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment comprise:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net book amounts	賬面淨值	20,366	15,540
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之淨虧損	(19,072)	(10,588)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款	1,294	4,952

(c) In the consolidated statement of cash flows, proceeds from disposal of investment properties comprise:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net book amounts	賬面淨值	-	55,100
Loss on disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業之虧損	-	(741)
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業所得款	-	54,359

30 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(b) 綜合現金流量表內的出售物業、廠房及設備所得款包括：

(c) 綜合現金流量表內的出售投資物業所得款包括：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

30 Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

(d) In the consolidated statement of cash flows, proceeds from disposal of intangible assets comprise:

30 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(d) 綜合現金流量表內的出售無形資產所得款包括：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net book amounts	賬面淨值	–	1,577
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	出售無形資產之溢利	–	565
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	出售無形資產所得款	–	2,142

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

30 Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

(e) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities for the year ended 31 March 2020

30 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(e) 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度融資活動產生的負債對賬

		Lease liabilities
		租賃負債
		HK\$'000
		千港元
As at 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	2,887,222
Additions	添置	753,198
Cash flows:	現金流量：	
– Payment of lease liabilities	– 租賃負債付款	(941,162)
Finance cost	融資成本	114,189
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(22,318)
As at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	2,791,129
As at 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日	2,791,129
Additions	添置	697,945
Cash flows:	現金流量：	
– Payment of lease liabilities	– 租賃負債付款	(935,542)
Finance cost	融資成本	110,538
Termination of lease	終止租賃	(43,388)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(20,618)
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	2,600,064

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

31 Share Options and Share Award Scheme

Share Options

Pursuant to a share option scheme adopted by the Company on 24 September 2003 (the “2003 Scheme”), the Company may grant options to the eligible participants to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Company subject to the terms and conditions stipulated therein. The Company had granted options to certain employees of the Group (including executive directors of the Company) pursuant to the 2003 Scheme. The 2003 Scheme expired on 24 September 2013 and the Group has stopped granting share options under the 2003 Scheme since then.

The Company adopted a share option scheme upon the passing of a shareholders’ resolution on 11 September 2012 (the “2012 Scheme”). Pursuant to the 2012 Scheme, the Board may grant options to the eligible participants to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Company subject to the terms and conditions stipulated therein. No share options had been granted under the 2012 Scheme since its adoption up to 31 March 2020.

For options granted under the 2003 Scheme, the exercise price in relation to each option was determined by the Board of Directors of the Company, but in any event would not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Company’s shares as stated in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange’s daily quotations sheet on the date of grant, which must be a business day or (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Company’s shares as stated in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange’s daily quotations sheet for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant or (iii) the nominal value of a share of the Company. The exercisable period and the vesting period of the options were also determined by the Board of Directors and the options shall expire at the end of a 5-year period after the options become exercisable save that such period shall not expire later than 10 years from the date on which the option is deemed to be granted and accepted in accordance with the 2003 Scheme.

31 股份期權及股份獎勵計劃

股份期權

根據本公司於二零零三年九月二十四日採納之股份期權計劃(「2003計劃」)，本公司可按其條款及條件規定，向合資格參與者授出股份期權以認購本公司之普通股。本公司曾按2003計劃授出股份期權予本集團若干僱員(包括本公司執行董事)。2003計劃已於二零一三年九月二十四日到期屆滿，自此，本集團已停止按2003計劃授出股份期權。

本公司已於二零一二年九月十一日通過股東決議案採納一項股份期權計劃(「2012計劃」)。根據2012計劃，董事局可按其條款及條件規定，向合資格參與者授出股份期權以認購本公司普通股。自2012計劃採納以來至二零二零年三月三十一日為止，並無按該計劃授出任何股份期權。

根據2003計劃授出之任何股份期權，其行使價由本公司董事局決定，但任何情況下不得少於(i)授出日期(須為交易日)本公司股份在香港聯交所每日報價表所載之收市價或(ii)緊接授出日期前五個交易日本公司股份於香港聯交所每日報價表所載之平均收市價或(iii)本公司股份面值，以最高者為準。股份期權之行使期及歸屬期亦由董事局決定，股份期權於可行使之日起計五年期滿但以不超過根據2003計劃被視作授出及獲接納之日起計十年為原則。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

31 Share Options and Share Award Scheme (Continued)

Share Options (Continued)

As at 31 March 2020, the weighted average fair value of all outstanding options granted under the 2003 Scheme was HK\$4.51 per option, which was determined using the Binomial option pricing model. The significant inputs into the model were weighted average share price of HK\$22.15 at the grant date, exercise price shown below, volatility of 27%, dividend yield of 3.5%, an expected option life of eight years, and an annual risk-free interest rate of 1.9%. The volatility measured at the standard deviation of continuously compounded share returns is based on statistical analysis of daily share prices over the last three years.

Movements in share options during the year ended 31 March 2020 are as follows:

Grant date 授出日期	Exercise period 行使期間	Exercise price 行使價 HK\$ 港元	Beginning of the year 年初結餘	Granted 授予	Exercised 行使	Lapsed 失效	End of the year 年末結餘
28 October 2010 二零一零年十月二十八日	31 March 2011 to 30 March 2020 二零一一年三月三十一日至二零二零年三月三十日	22.370	255,000	-	(161,000)	(94,000)	-
			255,000	-	(161,000)	(94,000)	-

31 股份期權及股份獎勵計劃 (續)

股份期權 (續)

於二零二零年三月三十一日，所有根據2003計劃授出且尚未行使的股份期權的加權平均公平值採用二項期權定價模式釐定為每份4.51港元。該模式重大的輸入值為於授出日的加權平均股價22.15港元，下文已列出行使價，波幅27%，股息率3.5%，股份期權之預期年期八年和全年無風險利率1.9%。按照持續複合股價回報的標準差而計量的波動幅度，是根據前三年每日股價的統計分析而計算的。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內，股份期權之變動情況如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

31 Share Options and Share Award Scheme (Continued)

Share Options (Continued)

Movements in share options during the year ended 31 March 2019 are as follows:

Grant date 授出日期	Exercise period 行使期間	Exercise price 行使價 HK\$ 港元	Beginning of the year 年初結餘	Granted 授予	Exercised 行使	Lapsed 失效	End of the year 年末結餘
28 October 2010 二零一零年十月二十八日	31 March 2011 to 30 March 2020 二零一一年三月三十一日至二零二零年三月三十日	22.370	492,000	-	-	(237,000)	255,000
			492,000	-	-	(237,000)	255,000

There were no outstanding exercisable options as at 31 March 2020 (2019: 255,000). The related weighted average share price at the time of exercise of the options during the year was HK\$25.18 (2019: Nil) per share.

Share Award Scheme

On 27 August 2013, a share award scheme (the "Share Award Scheme" or the "Scheme") was approved and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company. Unless otherwise cancelled or amended, the Scheme will remain valid and effective for 15 years from the date of adoption.

31 股份期權及股份獎勵計劃 (續)

股份期權 (續)

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度內，股份期權之變動情況如下：

於二零二零年三月三十一日，沒有尚未行使的可予行使股份期權（二零一九年：255,000份）。年內行使股份期權之相關加權平均股價為每股25.18港元（二零一九年：無）。

股份獎勵計劃

於二零一三年八月二十七日，本公司董事局批准及採納一項股份獎勵計劃（「股份獎勵計劃」或「該計劃」）。除非另行取消或修訂，該計劃將自採納日期起計十五年內維持有效及具有效力。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

31 Share Options and Share Award Scheme (Continued)

Share Award Scheme (Continued)

During the year, 1,202,289 (2019: 1,408,274) restricted shares (Note b) and 3,273,474 (2019: Nil) performance shares (Note c) were granted to selected participants pursuant to the Scheme. Details of the restricted shares and performance shares awarded under the Scheme during the year ended 31 March 2020 are as follows:

31 股份期權及股份獎勵計劃 (續)

股份獎勵計劃 (續)

年內，1,202,289股(二零一九年：1,408,274股)限制性股份(附註b)及3,273,474股(二零一九年：無)業績股份(附註c)已根據該計劃授予經甄選參與者。截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，根據該計劃授出的限制性股份及業績股份詳情如下：

Date of grant 授出日期	Fair value per share 每股公平值 HK\$ 港元 (Note a) (附註 a)	Number of shares 股份數目					As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年 三月三十一日	Vesting period 歸屬期
		As at 1 April 2019 於二零一九年 四月一日	Granted during the year 年內授出	Vested during the year 年內歸屬	Lapsed during the year 年內失效	As at 31 March 2020		
1/8/2016	24.8	269,181	-	(269,181)	-	-	31 July 2017 – 31 July 2019 (Note b) 二零一七年七月三十一日至 二零一九年七月三十一日(附註b)	
31/7/2017	23.6	579,327	-	(285,146)	(18,030)	276,151	31 July 2018 – 31 July 2020 (Note b) 二零一八年七月三十一日至 二零二零年七月三十一日(附註b)	
31/7/2018	18.6	1,327,223	-	(436,480)	(61,927)	828,816	31 July 2019 – 31 July 2021 (Note b) 二零一九年七月三十一日至 二零二一年七月三十一日(附註b)	
31/7/2019	24.1	-	1,202,289	(1,059)	(69,857)	1,131,373	31 July 2020 – 31 July 2022 (Note b) 二零二零年七月三十一日至 二零二二年七月三十一日(附註b)	
31/7/2019	23.6	-	3,273,474	-	(124,846)	3,148,628	June 2022 (Note c) 二零二二年六月(附註c)	
		2,175,731	4,475,763	(991,866)	(274,660)	5,384,968		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

31 Share Options and Share Award Scheme (Continued)

Share Award Scheme (Continued)

Details of the restricted shares and performance shares awarded under the Share Award Scheme during the year ended 31 March 2019 are as follows:

Date of grant 授出日期	Fair value per share 每股公平值 HK\$ 港元 (Note a) (附註 a)	Number of shares 股份數目				As at 31 March 2019 於二零一九年 三月三十一日	Vesting period 歸屬期
		As at 1 April 2018 於二零一八年 四月一日	Granted during the year 年內授出	Vested during the year 年內歸屬	Lapsed during the year 年內失效		
15/9/2014	23.8	1,537,425	-	-	(1,537,425)	-	July 2019 (Note d) 二零一九年七月 (附註 d)
31/7/2015	25.8	204,420	-	(201,113)	(3,307)	-	31 July 2016 – 31 July 2018 (Note b) 二零一六年七月三十一日至 二零一八年七月三十一日 (附註 b)
31/7/2015	24.6	304,681	-	-	(304,681)	-	July 2019 (Note d) 二零一九年七月 (附註 d)
1/8/2016	24.8	591,929	-	(292,951)	(29,797)	269,181	31 July 2017 – 31 July 2019 (Note b) 二零一七年七月三十一日至 二零一九年七月三十一日 (附註 b)
1/8/2016	24.3	600,334	-	-	(600,334)	-	July 2019 (Note d) 二零一九年七月 (附註 d)
31/7/2017	23.6	980,987	-	(321,447)	(80,213)	579,327	31 July 2018 – 31 July 2020 (Note b) 二零一八年七月三十一日至 二零二零年七月三十一日 (附註 b)
31/7/2017	23.8	221,161	-	-	(221,161)	-	July 2019 (Note d) 二零一九年七月 (附註 d)
31/7/2018	18.6	-	1,408,724	-	(81,501)	1,327,223	31 July 2019 – 31 July 2021 (Note b) 二零一九年七月三十一日至 二零二一年七月三十一日 (附註 b)
		4,440,937	1,408,724	(815,511)	(2,858,419)	2,175,731	

31 股份期權及股份獎勵計劃 (續)

股份獎勵計劃 (續)

於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，根據股份獎勵計劃授出的限制性股份及業績股份詳情載述如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

31 Share Options and Share Award Scheme (Continued)

Share Award Scheme (Continued)

During the year, the Group purchased 1,686,126 (2019: 570,224) of its own shares through the trustee of the Scheme from the open market. The total amount paid to acquire the shares was approximately HK\$40,631,000 (2019: HK\$10,800,000) and has been deducted from shareholders' equity as at 31 March 2020. The shares purchased by the Group that are not yet vested for this Share Award Scheme were recorded as treasury shares of the Group. As at 31 March 2020, there were 5,687,811 treasury shares (2019: 4,993,551) held through the trustee of the Scheme.

Notes:

- (a) The fair value of the awarded shares was based on the closing price per share at the date of grant and adjusted by the fair value of the dividends during the vesting periods as the grantees are not entitled to dividends during the vesting periods.
- (b) The awarded restricted shares are subject to a vesting scale in tranches of 33% of the awarded shares respectively on the first and second anniversary dates of the grant date and the balance of the remaining awarded shares on the third anniversary date of the grant date. In case such anniversary date is not a business date, the date of vesting shall be the business day immediately thereafter. Management has revised its estimates of number of shares that are expected to vest based on the market vesting conditions.
- (c) The awarded performance shares are subject to attainment of performance targets with reference to the Group's performance.
- (d) The vesting of awarded performance shares were conditional upon attainment of performance target with reference to the Group's performance and the performance target was not achieved. Therefore, no awarded performance shares were vested. These awarded performance shares were lapsed on 31 March 2019 (Note 28).
- (e) During the year, Mr Lo Tak Shing, Peter and Mr Lo Ming Shing, Ian, being Directors of the Company, participated in the Share Award Scheme.

31 股份期權及股份獎勵計劃 (續)

股份獎勵計劃 (續)

年內，本集團透過該計劃的受託人於公開市場上購買1,686,126股(二零一九年：570,224股)其自有股份。於二零二零年三月三十一日，就購買股份支付之總金額約為40,631,000港元(二零一九年：10,800,000港元)，已自股東權益內撇減。本集團就此股份獎勵計劃而購買但尚未歸屬的股份已作為本集團的庫存股份入賬。於二零二零年三月三十一日，該計劃的受託人持有5,687,811股庫存股份(二零一九年：4,993,551股)。

附註：

- (a) 獎授股份公平值是基於授出日期的每股收市價及按歸屬期內的股息公平值作調整，因為承授人在歸屬期內無權享有股息。
- (b) 獎授限制性股份按比例分批歸屬，在授出日期起計第一個周年日及第二個周年日分別歸屬獎授股份之33%，剩餘的獎授股份則於授出日期起計第三個周年日歸屬。若周年日並非營業日，股份歸屬日期則為緊接的下一個營業日。管理層已根據市場歸屬條件修訂預期可予歸屬之股份數目之估計。
- (c) 獎授業績股份須達到經參考本集團業績表現而釐定的指標後方可歸屬。
- (d) 獎授業績股份須達到經參考本集團表現而釐定的表現目標後方可歸屬，而表現目標未達成。因此，並無歸屬任何獎授業績股份。該等獎授業績股份已於二零一九年三月三十一日失效(附註28)。
- (e) 年內本公司董事羅德承先生及羅名承先生均有參與股份獎勵計劃。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

32 Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

As at 31 March 2020, the Group had the following capital commitments:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	收購物業、廠房及設備		
Authorised and contracted for	已批准及已簽約	13,813	69,683
Authorised but not contracted for	已批准但未簽約	435,527	510,089
		449,340	579,772

(b) Committed leases not yet commenced

As at 31 March 2020, the total future lease payments for leases committed but not yet commenced were payable as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Properties	物業		
Within 1 year	一年內期滿	5,937	20,764
After 1 year but within 5 years	第二至第五年內期滿	20,575	87,997
		26,512	108,761

32 承擔

(a) 資本承擔

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團之資本承擔如下：

(b) 尚未開始的承擔租賃

於二零二零年三月三十一日，租賃承擔的總未來租賃付款（惟尚未開始）應付如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

33 Financial Guarantees

As at 31 March 2020, the Company had given guarantees totaling approximately HK\$945,000,000 (2019: HK\$915,000,000) to financial institutions in connection with the banking facilities granted to its subsidiaries.

The Group's bankers have given guarantee in lieu of deposits amounting to approximately HK\$159,462,000 to the landlords and utility providers of the subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 March 2020 (2019: HK\$133,353,000).

34 Future Operating Lease Arrangements

As at 31 March 2020, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Not later than one year	一年內期滿	38,600	41,815
Later than one year and not later than five years	第二至第五年內期滿	51,120	57,574
		89,720	99,389

33 財務擔保

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本公司向財務機構提供有關其附屬公司之銀行信貸額擔保合共約945,000,000港元(二零一九年：915,000,000港元)。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團之往來銀行已向本集團附屬公司之業主及公用設施供應商提供擔保，以代替按金額約為159,462,000港元(二零一九年：133,353,000港元)。

34 未來經營租賃之安排

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團根據不可撤銷之經營租賃而於未來應收之最低租賃款項總額如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

35 Related Party Transactions

(a) The Group has the following significant transactions with related party during the year:

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Operating lease rentals paid to a related party:		
– Tinway Investments Limited (Note i)	2,400	2,400

Notes:

- (i) Tinway Investments Limited is a company jointly owned by Ms Lo Pik Ling, Anita, an associate of Mr Chan Yue Kwong, Michael, and Ardley Enterprises (PTC) Limited, the trustee of a unit trust of which Mr Lo Hoi Kwong, Sunny being a beneficiary. Ms Lo, Mr Chan and Mr Lo are Directors of the Company.

The above transactions were carried out in accordance with the terms of the contracts entered into by the Group and the related party.

(b) Key management compensation

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and allowances	23,516	23,390
Fees	100	150
Discretionary bonuses	12,952	12,610
Contributions to pension schemes	126	108
Share-based compensation expense	4,675	4,973
	41,369	41,231

35 關聯方交易

(a) 年內本集團與關聯方有以下之重大交易：

附註：

- (i) 天維投資有限公司由羅碧靈女士、陳裕光先生之聯繫人以及一間單位信託(由羅開光先生作為受益人)之受託人Ardley Enterprises (PTC) Limited共同擁有。羅女士、陳先生及羅先生均為本公司董事。

上述交易乃按本集團與關聯方所訂立之合約條款進行。

(b) 主要管理人員酬金

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

36 Statement of Financial Position and Reserve Movement of the Company 36 本公司財務狀況表及儲備變動

(a) Statement of financial position of the Company (a) 本公司財務狀況表

		31 March 2020 二零二零年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 March 2019 二零一九年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS	資產		
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Investment in a subsidiary	於附屬公司的投資	331,802	331,802
Amount due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	842,218	1,242,815
		1,174,020	1,574,617
Current assets	流動資產		
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	448	263
		448	263
Total assets	總資產	1,174,468	1,574,880
EQUITY	股權		
Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company	本公司股權持有人應佔股本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	58,570	58,554
Share premium	股份溢價	36(b) 621,122	616,811
Shares held for share award scheme	股份獎勵計劃持有之股份	36(b) (146,021)	(133,020)
Other reserves	其他儲備	36(b) 272,805	271,878
Retained earnings	保留溢利	36(b) 367,675	760,327
Total equity	股權總額	1,174,151	1,574,550
LIABILITIES	負債		
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Other creditors and accrued liabilities	其他應付賬項及應計費用	317	330
Total equity and liabilities	股權及負債總額	1,174,468	1,574,880

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

36 Statement of Financial Position and Reserve Movement of the Company (Continued)

36 本公司財務狀況表及儲備變動(續)

(b) Reserve movement of the Company

(b) 本公司儲備變動

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Capital redemption reserve 資本贖回儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Share-based compensation reserve 以股份支付的酬金儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Shares held for share award scheme 股份獎勵計劃持有之股份 HK\$'000 千港元	Contributed Surplus (note i) 實繳盈餘 (附註i) HK\$'000 千港元	Retained earnings 保留溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance as at 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日結餘	616,811	152,034	25,377	(133,020)	94,467	760,327	1,515,996
Employee share award scheme – value of employee services	僱員股份獎勵計劃 – 僱員服務價值	-	-	23,845	-	-	-	23,845
Release of share-based compensation reserve to share premium upon exercise of share options	因行使股份期權而以股份支付的酬金儲備轉入股份溢價	726	-	(726)	-	-	-	-
Transfer upon lapse of share options	因股份期權失效而轉撥	-	-	(555)	-	-	555	-
Proceeds from share issued	發行股份之所得款	3,585	-	-	-	-	-	3,585
Vesting shares of share award scheme	股份獎勵計劃的股份歸屬	-	-	(21,637)	27,630	-	(5,993)	-
Purchase of shares	購入股份	-	-	-	(40,631)	-	-	(40,631)
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司股權持有人應佔溢利	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Dividends	股息	-	-	-	-	-	(487,214)	(487,214)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日結餘	621,122	152,034	26,304	(146,021)	94,467	367,675	1,115,581
Balance as at 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日結餘	616,811	152,034	47,900	(145,053)	94,467	911,086	1,677,245
Employee share award scheme – value of employee services	僱員股份獎勵計劃 – 僱員服務價值	-	-	(1,209)	-	-	-	(1,209)
Transfer upon lapse of share options	因股份期權失效而轉撥	-	-	(1,067)	-	-	1,067	-
Vesting shares of share award scheme	股份獎勵計劃的股份歸屬	-	-	(20,247)	22,833	-	(2,586)	-
Purchase of shares	購入股份	-	-	-	(10,800)	-	-	(10,800)
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司股權持有人應佔溢利	-	-	-	-	-	530,000	530,000
Dividends	股息	-	-	-	-	-	(679,240)	(679,240)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日結餘	616,811	152,034	25,377	(133,020)	94,467	760,327	1,515,996

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

36 Statement of Financial Position and Reserve Movement of the Company (Continued)

(b) Reserve movement of the Company (Continued)

- (i) Contributed surplus mainly arose from the group reorganisation made in prior years and represented the difference between the value of investment in a subsidiary acquired by the Company and the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange thereon. Under the Companies Act of Bermuda, contributed surplus is distributable to shareholders, subject to the condition that the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus if (i) it is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due or (ii) the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium account.

36 本公司財務狀況表及儲備變動(續)

(b) 本公司儲備變動(續)

- (i) 實繳盈餘主要為本集團於過往年度的重組而產生，呈報金額乃本公司以股份互換方式購入附屬公司投資的價值與本公司所發行的股份面值的差額所致。根據百慕達公司法，實繳盈餘可分配予股東，惟如(i)分配後無力償還到期債務或(ii)其資產的可變現價值將因此而低於其負債以及其已發行股本及股份溢價賬之總額，本公司則不可以由實繳盈餘中宣派或派發股息或作出分派。

Principal Investment Properties

主要投資物業

Description 描述	Lot number 地段編號	Type 種類	Lease term 租約期
Portion A & C of Shop No. N95 on the First Floor, Nos. 1-17 Mount Sterling Mall and Nos. 10-16 Lai Wan Road, Mei Foo Sun Chuen, Lai Chi Kok, Kowloon 九龍荔枝角美孚新村荔灣道 10-16 號 萬事達廣場 1-17 號一樓 N95 舖 A 及 C 部份	New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 5086 新九龍內地段 5086 號	Shop 商舖	Medium-term 中期
Rear Portion of Shop No. 3 on the Ground Floor, Cheong Yiu Building, Nos. 167, 171 and 173 Castle Peak Road and Nos. 47-51 Shiu Wo Street, Tsuen Wan, New Territories 新界荃灣青山道 167、171 及 173 號及兆和街 47-51 號昌耀大廈一樓 3 號舖後部份	Tsuen Wan Town Lot No. 223 荃灣市地段 223 號	Shop 商舖	Medium-term 中期
2/F, Cheong Yiu Building, Nos. 167, 171 & 173 Castle Peak Road and Nos. 47-51 Shiu Wo Street, Tsuen Wan, New Territories 新界荃灣青山道 167、171 及 173 號及兆和街 47-51 號昌耀大廈二樓	Tsuen Wan Town Lot No. 223 荃灣市地段 223 號	Shop 商舖	Medium-term 中期
Shop A of Portion B on the Basement, Argyle Centre, Phase I, No. 688 Nathan Road and No. 65 Argyle Street, Mongkok, Kowloon 九龍旺角彌敦道 688 號及亞皆老街 65 號旺角中心 第一期地庫 B 部份 A 舖	Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1262 九龍內地段 1262 號	Shop 商舖	Medium-term 中期
Shop C of Portion B on the Basement, Argyle Centre, Phase I, No. 688 Nathan Road and No. 65 Argyle Street, Mongkok, Kowloon 九龍旺角彌敦道 688 號及亞皆老街 65 號旺角中心 第一期地庫 B 部份 C 舖	Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1262 九龍內地段 1262 號	Shop 商舖	Medium-term 中期
Shop A on the Ground Floor, Admiralty Centre, No. 18 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong 香港夏慤道 18 號海富中心一樓 A 舖	Inland Lot No. 8423 內地段 8423 號	Shop 商舖	Long-term 長期

Five-Year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

For the five years ended 31 March 2020

綜合損益表

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止五個年度

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入	7,963,097	8,493,883	8,427,399	7,895,262	7,567,176
Cost of sales	銷售成本	(7,232,445)	(7,266,605)	(7,385,291)	(6,838,442)	(6,522,504)
Gross profit	毛利	730,652	1,227,278	1,042,108	1,056,820	1,044,672
Other income and other (losses)/gains, net	其他收入及 其他淨(虧損)/溢利	(40,540)	17,687	(13,706)	(23,148)	716
Administrative expenses	行政費用	(481,414)	(445,453)	(458,819)	(430,609)	(430,039)
Operating profit	營運溢利	208,698	799,512	569,583	603,063	615,349
Finance (costs)/income, net	財務淨(成本)/收入	(94,440)	(99,386)	11,661	9,619	12,712
Share of profit of associates	應佔聯營公司溢利	-	-	-	-	22
Profit before income tax	除稅前溢利	114,258	700,126	581,244	612,682	628,083
Income tax expense	所得稅費用	(39,872)	(128,456)	(121,949)	(108,832)	(110,223)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	74,386	571,670	459,295	503,850	517,860
Profit/(loss) attributable to:	應佔溢利/(虧損):					
Equity holders of the Company	本公司股權持有人	73,634	569,907	458,055	503,827	517,982
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益	752	1,763	1,240	23	(122)
		74,386	571,670	459,295	503,850	517,860
Dividends	股息	111,284	491,856	679,230	473,875	676,954
Basic earnings per share	每股基本溢利	HK\$0.13	HK\$0.98	HK\$0.79	HK\$0.87	HK\$0.90
Diluted earnings per share	每股攤薄溢利	HK\$0.13	HK\$0.98	HK\$0.79	HK\$0.87	HK\$0.90

Note: The Group adopted HKFRS 16 on 1 April 2019, retrospectively. The summary for the year ended 31 March 2019 has been restated as required.

The summary for the years ended 31 March 2018, 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 have not been restated.

附註：本集團已於二零一九年四月一日追溯採納香港財務報告準則16。有關截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度之概要已按規定重列。

截至二零一八年三月三十一日、二零一七年三月三十一日及二零一六年三月三十一日止年度之概要並無重列。

Five-Year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2020

綜合財務狀況表

於二零二零年三月三十一日

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產					
Non-current assets	非流動資產					
Leasehold land and land use rights	租賃土地及土地使用權	–	–	79,485	80,532	84,598
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	1,608,831	1,532,256	2,020,925	1,943,607	1,729,269
Investment properties	投資物業	585,600	628,000	663,300	567,700	477,500
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	2,705,239	2,980,808	–	–	–
Intangible assets	無形資產	1,421	1,852	4,051	4,621	5,500
Deferred income tax assets	遞延稅項資產	66,294	56,729	30,506	26,325	29,433
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	–	–	147,978	229,621	179,615
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值列入其他全面收入之金融資產	101,033	154,102	–	–	–
Non-current prepayments and deposits	非流動預付款項及按金	277,820	307,871	295,657	308,523	275,366
		5,346,238	5,661,618	3,241,902	3,160,929	2,781,281
Current assets	流動資產					
Inventories	存貨	260,626	241,325	234,362	240,154	214,551
Trade and other receivables	營業及其他應收賬項	166,518	165,086	191,466	97,271	87,259
Prepayments and deposits	預付款項及按金	60,920	38,099	121,198	116,327	156,459
Current income tax recoverable	即可可收回稅項	39,743	1,017	3,383	9,816	18,994
Bank deposits with maturity over three months	超過三個月到期日的銀行存款	1,641	21,865	22,778	22,296	–
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	345,072	835,537	801,240	790,017	1,186,643
		874,520	1,302,929	1,374,427	1,275,881	1,663,906
Total assets	總資產	6,220,758	6,964,547	4,616,329	4,436,810	4,445,187

Five-Year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued) 綜合財務狀況表(續)

As at 31 March 2020

於二零二零年三月三十一日

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元
Equity					
Capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company					
Share capital	58,570	58,554	58,554	58,518	58,356
Other reserves	943,621	1,025,861	1,074,300	992,709	882,303
Retained earnings	1,664,542	2,090,219	2,436,827	2,436,150	2,597,618
Non-controlling interests	2,666,733 4,579	3,174,634 5,220	3,569,681 3,819	3,487,377 3,743	3,538,277 3,720
Total equity	2,671,312	3,179,854	3,573,500	3,491,120	3,541,997
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred income tax liabilities	29,410	27,659	33,520	31,964	28,038
Provision for long service payments	48,778	45,258	34,990	45,525	51,955
Retirement benefit liabilities	10,346	13,459	18,747	22,288	20,762
Lease liabilities	1,845,279	2,017,541	-	-	-
	1,933,813	2,103,917	87,257	99,777	100,755
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	172,161	219,710	207,478	211,109	214,468
Other creditors and accrued liabilities	675,200	648,178	706,965	609,109	575,433
Current income tax liabilities	13,487	39,300	41,129	25,695	12,534
Lease liabilities	754,785	773,588	-	-	-
	1,615,633	1,680,776	955,572	845,913	802,435
Total liabilities	3,549,446	3,784,693	1,042,829	945,690	903,190
Total equity and liabilities	6,220,758	6,964,547	4,616,329	4,436,810	4,445,187

Note: The Group adopted HKFRS 16 on 1 April 2019, retrospectively. The summary as at 31 March 2019 have been restated as required. The summary as at 31 March 2018, 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 have not been restated.

附註：本集團已於二零一九年四月一日追溯採納香港財務報告準則16。有關於二零一九年三月三十一日之概要已按規定重列。於二零一八年三月三十一日、二零一七年三月三十一日及二零一六年三月三十一日之概要並無重列。

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