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金利豐金融集團有限公司
KINGSTON FINANCIAL GROUP LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 01031)

UNAUDITED INTERIM RESULTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Turnover for the six months ended 30 September 2021 decreased by approximately 10% to approximately HK\$913,132,000 when compared to approximately HK\$1,009,211,000 in the corresponding period of last year.
- Profit attributable to the owners of the Company for the six months ended 30 September 2021 decreased significantly by approximately 99% to approximately HK\$2,478,000 when compared to approximately HK\$169,015,000 in the corresponding period of last year. The decrease was primarily attributable to an increase in impairment loss on advances to customers in margin financing.
- Earnings per share for the six months ended 30 September 2021 decreased by approximately 99% to approximately HK0.01 cents when compared to approximately HK0.97 cents in the corresponding period of last year.

The Board of Directors (“the Board”) of Kingston Financial Group Limited (the “Company”) is pleased to announce the unaudited condensed consolidated interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, “the Group”) for the six months ended 30 September 2021 together with comparative figures for the six months ended 30 September 2020.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 September 2021

		Six months ended	
		30 September	
		2021	2020
		(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	<i>Notes</i>	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue	2	913,132	1,009,211
Other income		8,967	10,369
		922,099	1,019,580
Inventory consumed		(4,785)	(3,818)
Staff costs	3	(85,861)	(90,899)
Gaming commission		(23,617)	(19,660)
Broker commission		(5,676)	(4,500)
Interest expenses for securities brokerage, underwriting and placements, margin and IPO financing operations		(77,899)	(101,516)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		(67,531)	(74,609)
Impairment loss on advances to customers in margin financing	9	(568,226)	(370,935)
Administrative expenses		(28,630)	(27,631)
Other operating expenses		(14,486)	(13,634)
		(876,711)	(707,202)
Finance income		6,101	3,240
Finance costs		(18,191)	(18,996)
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,747	(5,028)
Exchange gains/(losses), net		53	(36)
		(10,290)	(20,820)
Profit before taxation	4	35,098	291,558
Taxation	5	(32,620)	(122,543)
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company		2,478	169,015

		Six months ended	
		30 September	
		2021	2020
		(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	<i>Notes</i>	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Other comprehensive income			
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Surplus on revaluation of leasehold land and buildings	8	35,840	43,388
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		<u>(34)</u>	<u>17</u>
Other comprehensive income for the period attributable to owners of the Company		<u>35,806</u>	<u>43,405</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to owners of the Company		<u>38,284</u>	<u>212,420</u>
Earnings per share (HK cents per share)			
— Basic	7	0.01	0.97
— Diluted		<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.97</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 September 2021

		30 September 2021 (unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>	31 March 2021 (audited) <i>HK\$'000</i>
	<i>Notes</i>		
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	2,377,521	2,398,966
Statutory deposits for financial services business		4,555	5,554
Goodwill		10,996,683	10,996,683
		13,378,759	13,401,203
Current assets			
Inventories		1,743	2,055
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		124	158
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		126,026	124,323
Advances to customers in margin financing	9	13,331,233	14,368,830
Trade and other receivables	10	59,445	72,587
Tax recoverable		–	59,113
Bank deposits for guarantee		77,817	77,817
Cash and bank balances — held on behalf of customers		892,505	1,156,487
Cash and bank balances — general accounts		951,155	963,209
		15,440,048	16,824,579
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	1,056,749	1,307,552
Amount due to a shareholder		4,594,523	4,594,523
Loan from a related company		472,701	1,658,343
Subordinated loans		700,000	700,000
Bank loans		550,000	560,000
Lease liabilities		13,500	31,328
Tax payable		18,442	1,762
		7,405,915	8,853,508
Net current assets		8,034,133	7,971,071
Total assets less current liabilities		21,412,892	21,372,274

	30 September 2021 (unaudited) HK\$'000	31 March 2021 (audited) HK\$'000
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>151,791</u>	<u>149,457</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>151,791</u>	<u>149,457</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,557,706</u>	<u>9,002,965</u>
Net assets	<u><u>21,261,101</u></u>	<u><u>21,222,817</u></u>
Capital and reserves		
Share capital — ordinary shares	272,290	272,290
Share capital — non-redeemable convertible preference shares	75,000	75,000
Reserves	<u>20,913,811</u>	<u>20,875,527</u>
Total equity	<u><u>21,261,101</u></u>	<u><u>21,222,817</u></u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) and the Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” issued by Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”).

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group’s annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, except for the adoption of new and revised Standards, Amendments and Interpretations (“new/revised HKFRSs”) issued by the HKICPA, which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021, noted below:

Amendments to HKAS 39, HKFRS 4, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — Phase 2
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 2021

The Directors of the Company reviewed and assessed the application of these standards in the current interim period and concluded that it has had no material effect on the amounts reported in these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and/or disclosure set out in these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Group has not applied the new HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of these new HKFRSs but is not yet in a position to state whether these new HKFRSs would have a material impact on its results of operations and financial position.

The preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in compliance with HKAS 34 requires the use of certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year to date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The areas where significant judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements.

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of units of Hong Kong Dollars (“HK\$’000”), unless otherwise stated. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements contain unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and selected explanatory notes. The notes include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the 2021 annual financial statements. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and notes do not include all of the information required for a complete set of financial statements prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (the “HKFRSs”) and should be read in conjunction with the 2021 consolidated financial statements.

1A. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN THE CURRENT INTERIM PERIOD

The ongoing Pandemic and the corresponding quarantine measures as well as travel restrictions significantly reduced the visitation to the Group’s hotels, which had a negative impact on the Group’s results for the Period. Gaming and hotel revenue of the Group dropped apparently as the patrons refrained from making physical visits due to public health concerns.

2 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their services, and has seven (six months ended 30 September 2020: seven) reporting operating segments as follows:

Financial services segments:

- Securities brokerage, underwriting and placements, which is the provision of brokerage, underwriting and placements services of listed securities in the recognised stock exchanges.
- Margin and initial public offering (“IPO”) financing, which is the provision of credit facilities to margin clients.
- Other financial services mainly include the provision of corporate finance advisory and futures brokerage services in the recognised stock exchanges.

Hotel and gaming segments:

- Hotel operations, which is the provision of hotel room services to hotel guests.
- Food and beverage, which is the operation of restaurants in hotels.
- Gaming, which is the provision of services to casinos run by the licence holder, namely SJM Resorts, S.A. (formerly Sociedade de Jogos de Macau, S.A.) (“SJM”) located in hotels.

Securities investment segment:

- Trading of listed securities through the recognised stock exchanges.

Operating segment result is evaluated based on adjusted earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortisation (“adjusted EBITDA”). Interest income and expenses and certain corporate income and expenses, including depreciation of property, plant and equipment, taxation, gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, write off of property, plant and equipment, corporate staff costs, exchange gains, sundry income and central administrative expenses, which are not included in the result of operating segments as they are managed by the central function units, who control the working capital of the Group.

Operating segment assets comprise of all assets owned by the Group except for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and corporate assets, which are not directly attributable to the operating segments. Operating segment liabilities comprise of all liabilities owed by the Group except for amounts due to shareholders and corporate liabilities, which are not directly attributable to the operating segments.

Operating segments

The following tables represent segment information of the Group for the six months ended 30 September 2021 and 2020, respectively.

For the six months ended 30 September 2021 (unaudited)

	Financial services segment				Hotel and gaming segment				Securities investment segment	Total
	Securities brokerage, underwriting and placements	Margin and IPO financing	Other financial services	Subtotal	Hotel operations	Food and beverage	Gaming	Subtotal		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment revenue										
External customers	11,109	846,805	11,343	869,257	16,580	8,529	18,766	43,875	-	913,132
Inter-segment	-	-	-	-	22,957	-	4,225	27,182	-	27,182
	<u>11,109</u>	<u>846,805</u>	<u>11,343</u>	<u>869,257</u>	<u>39,537</u>	<u>8,529</u>	<u>22,991</u>	<u>71,057</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>940,314</u>
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>10,714</u>	<u>179,412</u>	<u>6,139</u>	<u>196,265</u>	<u>(6,078)</u>	<u>(7,702)</u>	<u>(42,815)</u>	<u>(56,595)</u>	<u>2,357</u>	<u>142,027</u>
Segment Assets				<u>25,416,419</u>	<u>1,723,362</u>	<u>881,685</u>	<u>419,396</u>	<u>3,024,443</u>	<u>126,026</u>	<u>28,566,888</u>
Segment Liabilities				<u>2,995,236</u>	<u>161,443</u>	<u>10,450</u>	<u>76,513</u>	<u>248,406</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,243,642</u>
Capital Expenditure				<u>-</u>	<u>1,802</u>	<u>1,817</u>	<u>1,740</u>	<u>5,359</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,359</u>

For the six months ended 30 September 2020 (unaudited)

	Financial services segment				Hotel and gaming segment				Securities investment segment	Total
	Securities brokerage, underwriting and placements	Margin and IPO financing	Other financial services	Subtotal	Hotel operations	Food and beverage	Gaming	Subtotal		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment revenue										
External customers	24,320	975,043	7,644	1,007,007	7,914	7,869	(13,579)	2,204	-	1,009,211
Inter-segment	-	-	-	-	22,999	-	4,350	27,349	-	27,349
	<u>24,320</u>	<u>975,043</u>	<u>7,644</u>	<u>1,007,007</u>	<u>30,913</u>	<u>7,869</u>	<u>(9,229)</u>	<u>29,553</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,036,560</u>
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>23,600</u>	<u>482,452</u>	<u>1,447</u>	<u>507,499</u>	<u>(12,063)</u>	<u>(10,340)</u>	<u>(72,327)</u>	<u>(94,730)</u>	<u>(4,684)</u>	<u>408,085</u>
Segment Assets				<u>29,665,172</u>	<u>1,239,144</u>	<u>1,236,342</u>	<u>748,554</u>	<u>3,224,040</u>	<u>139,887</u>	<u>33,029,099</u>
Segment Liabilities				<u>6,995,928</u>	<u>229,749</u>	<u>15,249</u>	<u>87,197</u>	<u>332,195</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,328,123</u>
Capital Expenditure				<u>-</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>516</u>

As the assets and liabilities of financial services segments, including securities brokerage, underwriting and placements, margin and IPO financing and other financial services, are regularly reviewed by the directors of the Company in total for the Group as a whole, the measure of total assets and liabilities by each operating segments under financial services business is therefore not presented.

Note: Gaming revenue/loss represented the net amount of service income calculated based on net gaming win/loss and reimbursement payable to gaming operator.

3 STAFF COSTS

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2021	2020
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Staff costs (including directors' remuneration)		
— salaries, wages and other benefits	85,347	90,334
— contributions to defined contribution retirement scheme	514	565
	<u>85,861</u>	<u>90,899</u>

4 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

The profit before taxation for the period is arrived at after charging as follows:

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2021	2020
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	<u>17,424</u>	<u>17,424</u>

5 TAXATION

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2021	2020
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current tax:		
— Hong Kong Profits tax	35,173	86,161
— Macau Complementary Tax	—	40,505
Deferred tax	<u>(2,553)</u>	<u>(4,123)</u>
	<u>32,620</u>	<u>122,543</u>

Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided for six months ended 30 September 2021 at a rate of 16.5% (30 September 2020: 16.5%) of the taxable profit for the period.

Macau Complementary Tax has been provided for the six months ended 30 September 2021 at a rate of 12% (30 September 2020: 12%) of the taxable profit for the period. Details of contingent liabilities for Macau Complementary Tax are disclosed in note 12.

6 DIVIDENDS

No interim dividend was declared for the six months ended 30 September 2021 and 2020.

No final dividend attributable to the previous financial year was approved and paid for the six months ended 30 September 2021.

Dividend attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the prior period were as follows:

	Six months ended 30 September 2020 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Final dividend in respect to previous financial year	<u>173,645</u>

7 EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2021	2020
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	<i>HK cent</i>	<i>HK cent</i>
Basic earnings per share	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.97</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.97</u>

(a) Basic earnings per share

The basic earnings per share which is calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2021	2020
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	<u>2,478</u>	<u>169,015</u>

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2021	2020
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	13,614,480,666	13,614,480,666
Weighted average number of non-redeemable convertible preference shares	<u>3,750,000,000</u>	<u>3,750,000,000</u>
Total weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	<u>17,364,480,666</u>	<u>17,364,480,666</u>

(b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share as there were no dilutive potential shares outstanding during the six months ended 30 September 2021 and 2020.

8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As at 30 September 2021, the directors considered that the fair value of the Group's leasehold land and buildings for own use was approximate to the valuation amounts as at 31 March 2021 for which the valuations were carried out by an independent valuer AA Property Services Limited. During the period, in the opinion of directors, there were no changes in valuation techniques for their assessment and such techniques were consistent with those adopted in the preparation of the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

During the period, the after tax revaluation surplus of approximately HK\$35,840,000 (six months ended 30 September 2020: revaluation surplus approximately HK\$43,388,000) has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the property revaluation reserve of the Group.

During the period, the Group's acquisition of property, plant and equipment amounted to approximately HK\$5,359,000 (six months ended 30 September 2020: approximately HK\$516,000).

9 ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS IN MARGIN FINANCING

	30 September 2021 (unaudited) HK\$'000	31 March 2021 (audited) HK\$'000
Directors of subsidiaries and their associates	26,527	46,103
Other margin financing customers	<u>17,117,598</u>	<u>17,567,393</u>
	17,144,125	17,613,496
Less: loss allowances	<u>(3,812,892)</u>	<u>(3,244,666)</u>
	<u>13,331,233</u>	<u>14,368,830</u>

The movements of loss allowances on advances to customers in margin financing during the period are as follows:

	30 September 2021 (unaudited) HK\$'000	31 March 2021 (audited) HK\$'000
At the beginning of the period/year	3,244,666	2,108,752
Provision of loss allowances	<u>568,226</u>	<u>1,135,914</u>
At the end of the period/year	<u>3,812,892</u>	<u>3,244,666</u>

At 30 September 2021 and 31 March 2021, advances to customers in margin financing are repayable on demand and carried interest rates at an average of Hong Kong Dollar Prime rate ("Prime rates") plus 3%. Margin clients are required to pledge their securities collateral to the Group, in order to obtain credit facilities for securities trading in recognised stock exchanges. The amount of credit facilities granted to them is determined by the discounted market value of securities in accordance with margin lending policies set by the Group's management, which maintains a list of approved securities for margin lending at a specified loan-to-collateral ratio.

At 30 September 2021, total market value of securities pledged as collateral in respect of the loan granted to margin clients was approximately HK\$36,640,607,000 (31 March 2021: approximately HK\$36,628,707,000). Among the securities pledged as collateral, there was approximately HK\$2,989,385,000 (31 March 2021: approximately HK\$3,421,731,000) provided by margin clients to secure bank loans.

No ageing analysis is disclosed for advances to customers in margin financing as, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, an ageing analysis is not meaningful in view of the business nature of margin financing.

10 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 September 2021 (unaudited) HK\$'000	31 March 2021 (audited) HK\$'000
Trade receivables from financial services segments	30,126	31,941
Trade receivables from hotel and gaming segments	11,152	14,398
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	18,167	26,248
	<u>59,445</u>	<u>72,587</u>

Trade receivables from financial services segments

	30 September 2021 (unaudited) HK\$'000	31 March 2021 (audited) HK\$'000
Trade receivables arising from the ordinary course of business of dealing in securities:		
— Cash clients	3,313	17,739
— Clearing House	11,153	1,050
— Brokers and dealers	2,095	207
Trade receivables arising from the ordinary course of business of dealing in futures contracts:		
— Clearing house	5,984	8,070
Trade receivables arising from the ordinary course of business of provision of:		
— Corporate finance advisory services	8,462	5,810
Total	31,007	32,876
Less: Loss allowances	(881)	(935)
Total trade receivables, after loss allowance	<u>30,126</u>	<u>31,941</u>

The settlement terms of trade receivables attributable to dealing in securities are one or two days after trade date, and those of trade receivables attributable to dealing in futures contracts are one day after trade date. All trade receivables from cash clients are not past due at the end of reporting periods, which the management believes that no material loss allowances was recognised in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant increase in credit quality for both current period and prior year.

Trade receivables from clearing houses, brokers, dealers and corporate finance clients are classified as current assets as they are expected to be settled within one year from the end of reporting period.

Trading limits are set for different categories of customers. The Group seeks to maintain stringent control over the trade receivables in order to minimise credit risk arising from these customers. Overdue balances of trade receivables are regularly monitored by the management and followed up for the settlement when necessary.

No ageing analysis is disclosed for trade receivables from financial services segment as, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, an ageing analysis is not meaningful in view of the business nature of dealing in securities and futures contracts, margin financing and corporate finance advisory services.

Trade receivables from hotel and gaming segments

The Group generally allows an average credit period of 30 days to its customers arising from the hotel and gaming segments. The following is an ageing analysis of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period:

	30 September 2021 (unaudited) HK\$'000	31 March 2021 (audited) HK\$'000
0–30 days	6,681	8,124
31–60 days	239	331
61–90 days	14	96
Over 90 days	28,648	30,333
	35,582	38,884
Less: Loss allowances	(24,430)	(24,486)
	11,152	14,398

11 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 September 2021 (unaudited) HK\$'000	31 March 2021 (audited) HK\$'000
Trade payables from financial services segments	937,101	1,196,643
Trade payables from hotel and gaming segments	13,374	8,965
Other payables and accruals	106,274	101,944
	1,056,749	1,307,552

Trade payables from financial services segments

	30 September 2021 (unaudited) HK\$'000	31 March 2021 (audited) HK\$'000
Trade payables arising from the ordinary course of business of dealing in securities:		
— Cash clients	472,384	664,101
— Margin clients	413,081	506,045
— Clearing house	—	2,732
	885,465	1,172,878
Dividend payable to clients	36,286	1,066
Trade payables arising from the ordinary course of business of dealing in futures contracts:		
— Clients	14,179	21,033
Trade payables arising from the ordinary course of business in the provision of:		
— Corporate finance advisory services	1,171	1,666
	937,101	1,196,643

The settlement terms of trade payables attributable to dealing in securities are one or two days after the trade date, and those of trade payables attributable to dealing in futures contracts are one day after trade date.

No ageing analysis is disclosed for trade payables from financial services segment as, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, an ageing analysis is not meaningful in view of the business nature of dealing in securities and future contracts, margin financing and corporate finance advisory services.

Trade payables from hotel and gaming segments

The following is an ageing analysis of trade payables at the end of the reporting period:

	30 September 2021 (unaudited) HK\$'000	31 March 2021 (audited) HK\$'000
0–30 days	11,459	5,777
31–60 days	155	1,916
61–90 days	904	748
Over 90 days	856	524
	13,374	8,965

As at the 30 September 2021, included in trade payables of approximately HK\$892,505,000 (31 March 2021: approximately HK\$1,156,487,000) was payable to clients and authorised financial institutions in respect of trust and segregated bank balances received and held on behalf of clients and authorised financial institutions arising from the normal course of business of dealing in securities and future contracts and margin financing.

12 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	30 September 2021 (unaudited) HK\$'000	31 March 2021 (audited) HK\$'000
Expenditure contracted for but not provided for in respect of:		
— Property, plant and equipment	—	71

- a) The Company's wholly owned subsidiary, namely Good Start Group Limited, has received tax notices issued by the Macau Financial Services Bureau dated 29 April 2014 and 18 May 2016 for assessing its Macau Complementary Tax payable for the years of assessment 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 respectively. The tax amounts per tax notices were approximately HK\$15,000,000, HK\$20,000,000, HK\$24,000,000 and HK\$25,200,000 respectively.

Another wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, namely Target All Investments Limited, has received tax notices issued by the Macau Financial Services Bureau dated 26 August 2015 and 24 October 2016 for assessing its Macau Complementary Tax payable for the years of assessment 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 respectively. The tax amounts per tax notices were approximately HK\$1,300,000, HK\$1,000,000, HK\$3,800,000 and HK\$6,300,000 respectively.

The Group lodged objections to appeal against the aforesaid notices according to stipulated appeal procedures. The Review Committee of the Macau Financial Services Bureau (the "Committee") issued their decision to reject all appeals by the Group in relation to the aforesaid Macau Complementary Tax payable.

After receiving the final decision of the Committee on their rejection of the Group's appeal, the Group made the tax payments of an aggregate amount of approximately HK\$96,600,000 according to the stipulated regulation requirement before making a further appeal via the court. With regard to each of the Committee's rejection of the Group's appeal, the Group separately submitted initial petitions to the court on 9 December 2014 and 24 October 2016 for Good Start Group Limited and initial petitions to the court on 10 March 2016 and 17 February 2017 for Target All Investments Limited. The legal proceedings were concluded or terminated during the year ended 31 March 2019 and the Group has received favourable court decisions and won all of the cases for the abovementioned years of assessments. However, subsequent to the court's decisions the Macau Financial Services Bureau refused to refund the total tax paid for all these years of assessment amounting to approximately HK\$95,300,000. Accordingly, the Group filed further appeals to seek court's assistance for refund of overpaid tax.

On 29 August 2019, the Macau Financial Services Bureau refunded overpaid tax of approximately HK\$1,300,000 to Target All Investments Limited for the aforementioned year of assessment 2011.

Subsequent to the conclusion or termination of the above legal proceedings, Good Start Group Limited and Target All Investments Limited further received tax notices issued by the Macau Financial Services Bureau for the years of assessment from 2013 to 2018 and from 2015 to 2018 respectively on demanding Macau Complementary Tax, in the aggregate amount, of approximately HK\$121,100,000, of which, approximately HK\$56,800,000 for years of assessment 2013 and 2014 of Good Start Group Limited was paid during the year ended 31 March 2019, and remaining approximately HK\$64,300,000 for years of assessment 2015 to 2018 for both companies was paid during the year ended 31 March 2021. The Group submitted petitions to courts against the tax notices subsequent to payments.

Subsequently, Good Start Group Limited received favorable decisions for the years of assessment 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013. Target All Investments Limited received favorable decision for the year of assessment 2012. All these six decisions are final. During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Macau Financial Services Bureau has refunded overpaid tax of approximately HK\$75,900,000 in aggregate to Good Start Group Limited for the aforementioned years of assessment 2011, 2012 and 2013, and approximately HK\$1,000,000 to Target All Investments Limited for the aforementioned year of assessment 2012. The Group have submitted requests to Macau Financial Services Bureau for refund of the overpaid tax of approximately HK\$35,300,000 in aggregate for the years of assessment 2009 and 2010 of Good Start Group Limited, which was refunded by the Macau Financial Service Bureau to the Group in April 2021.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, Good Start Group Limited received unfavorable decision for the year of assessment 2014 and Target All Investment Limited received unfavorable decision for the years of assessment 2013 and 2014. All three decisions are final. The related tax paid of approximately HK\$40,400,000 in aggregate for these three years, which was previously accounted for as tax recoverable, was charged to profit or loss.

Accordingly, the Group expects Good Start Group Limited and Target All Investments Limited will receive similar unfavorable decision for the years of assessment from 2015 to 2018 because these years have similar fact patterns and legal arguments as those unfavorable final decisions mentioned in the above paragraph. As such, the tax paid of approximately HK\$64,300,000 in aggregate for the years of assessment from 2015 to 2018 for both Good Start Group Limited and Target All Investments Limited, was charged to profit or loss during the year ended 31 March 2021.

There is no update on the progress during the period ended 30 September 2021.

- b) The Group submitted bank guarantees amounting to approximately MOP79,667,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$77,346,000) to SJM to warrant the fulfillment of the provision of services to casinos run by SJM.

The Group had no other material contingent liabilities as at 30 September 2021 and 2020.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

On behalf of the board of directors (the “Board”) of Kingston Financial Group Limited (the “Company”), I am pleased to announce the interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Group”) for the six months ended 30 September 2021 (the “Period”).

OVERVIEW

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of a wide range of financial services including securities brokerage, underwriting and placements, margin and initial public offering (“IPO”) financing, corporate finance advisory services and futures brokerage services. The Group also provides gaming and hospitality services in Macau.

Total unaudited revenue recorded by the Group for the Period amounted to approximately HK\$913,132,000, representing a decrease of approximately 10% as compared to approximately HK\$1,009,211,000 for the six months ended 30 September 2020 (the “Previous Period”).

The unaudited profit attributable to owners of Company for the Period amounted to approximately HK\$2,478,000, representing a decrease of approximately 99% as compared to approximately HK\$169,015,000 for the Previous Period. The decrease was primarily attributable to an increase in impairment loss on advances to customers in margin financing. Basic earnings per share for the Period decreased by approximately 99% to approximately HK0.01 cents as compared to approximately HK0.97 cents in the Previous Period.

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

During the Period, countries encouraged vaccination in response to the spread of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19), but the evolving COVID-19 variants continued to affect the global economy and supply chain, while central banks had to face rising inflation and slow employment growth. The local outbreak has been relatively under control and the retail market has been picking up, but preventive measures and isolation policies are still in place. The Census and Statistics Department announced that gross domestic product (GDP) rose by approximately 5.4% year-on-year in the third quarter of this year, compared to approximately 7.6% in the second quarter. The more moderate growth in the third quarter was mainly due to the base effect and the stronger-than-expected performance of the economy in the first half of the year.

As for Hong Kong stocks, Hang Seng Index reached 31,183 points on 18 February 2021, but has been under pressure since then. Especially since the second half of the year, investment sentiment has been weighed down by the financial market rivalry between the U.S. and China, the suspension of listing plans of a number of Chinese stocks in the U.S., and the introduction of enhanced regulatory measures in the Mainland, involving anti-trust, cyber security and mobile games, etc. In September 2021, the index even fell below 24,000 points. During the Period, the Group’s revenue from its financial services segment dropped by approximately 14% from approximately HK\$1,007,007,000 in the Previous Period to approximately HK\$869,257,000 in the Period.

Even with the effect of COVID-19, the Macau market recorded a significant year-on-year increase in gaming revenue in the second and third quarters of 2021, despite the sporadic occurrence of new cases of COVID-19 in the Mainland and Macau. According to Gaming Inspection and Coordination Bureau (DICJ), total gaming revenue in Macau for the first nine months of 2021 was approximately MOP67,788 million, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 75.6%. During the first half of financial year 2020/2021, revenue from our hotel and gaming business increased by approximately 59% and approximately 238% respectively.

Securities Brokerage, Underwriting and Placements

Securities brokerage, underwriting and placement services is one of the main sources of income for the Group. The Group undertakes the origination, structuring and marketing of placements of equity and equity-related securities. It offers across-the-board solutions to clients' financing needs. The Group plays significant roles as placing agents and underwriters for listed companies across different sectors.

Factories have been affected by uncertainties of COVID-19 pandemic coupled with electricity rationing arising from power shortage in the Mainland this year, and the market is worried about the pace of economic recovery. In addition, the stamp duty rate for Hong Kong stocks payable by each of the purchaser and seller was raised from approximately 0.1% to 0.13% with effect from 1 August this year, which is higher than that of major stock markets around the world, weakening the competitiveness of the Hong Kong market and bringing a negative impact on Hong Kong stocks.

During the Period, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$11,109,000 in this segment (the Previous Period: approximately HK\$24,320,000), representing a decrease of approximately 54% as compared to the Previous Period, which also accounted for approximately 1% (the Previous Period: approximately 2%) of the Group's financial service segment revenue.

Margin and IPO Financing

To complement the Group's securities brokerage services, the Group also provides margin and IPO financing services. Margin financing is made available to clients who have opened margin accounts with the Group to purchase securities with funds borrowed from it to leverage their investments. IPO financing is the grant of loans to clients for subscriptions of shares relating to an IPOs.

Due to poor market sentiment and uncertainty about the economic outlook, the Group has adopted a more prudent approach for the margin and IPO financing business. During the Period, total revenue amounted to approximately HK\$846,805,000 (the Previous Period: approximately HK\$975,043,000), accounting for approximately 98% (the Previous Period: approximately 97%) of the Group's financial service segment revenue. The stock market in Hong Kong was volatile over the Period. Impairment losses of approximately HK\$568,226,000 (Previous Period: approximately HK\$370,935,000) were made for advances to customers in margin financing after reviewing the relevant margin accounts portfolio and financial positions.

Other Financial Services mainly include Corporate Finance Advisory Services and Futures Brokerage

Complementing the securities brokerage, underwriting and placements, and margin and IPO financing, the Group also provides a full range of financing services to its clients including corporate finance advisory services and futures brokerage.

The Group holds licence under the Securities and Futures Ordinance to engage in advising on corporate finance activities. The scope of services provided includes advising on corporate finance transactions, sponsoring IPOs and advising clients on deal structure and financing strategies in the context of mergers and acquisitions, equity fund raising exercises, takeovers and other notifiable transactions.

The Group provides brokerage services for index futures trading on the Futures Exchange.

Revenue for the Period amounted to approximately HK\$11,343,000 (the Previous Period: approximately HK\$7,644,000), representing an increase of approximately 48%, which also accounted for approximately 1% (the Previous Period: approximately 1%) of the Group's financial service segment revenue.

Hotel Business

The Group is also engaged in hotel business in Macau, which comprises hotel room rental, food and beverage operation catering to international and local markets.

As cross-boundary measures between the Mainland and Macau slightly relieved during the Period, visitor arrivals in Macau increased and benefited the occupancies and revenue of the Group's two hotels in Macau. Revenue for hotel operations plus food and beverage in total amounted to approximately HK\$25,109,000 (Previous Period: approximately HK\$15,783,000), representing an increase of approximately 59% as compared to the Previous Period. The average occupancy rates of the two hotels, namely Casa Real and Grandview, were approximately 37% (the Previous Period: approximately 4%) and approximately 37% (the Previous Period: approximately 9%) respectively.

Gaming Business

The Group's gaming operation is run by the licence holder SJM Resorts, S.A.

Similarly, the Group's gaming business in Macau rebounded due to the increase in number of visitor arrivals in Macau. Gaming revenue amounted to approximately HK\$18,766,000 for the Period, representing an increase of approximately 238% as compared to gaming loss of approximately HK\$13,579,000 for the Previous Period.

As at 30 September 2021, the Group has 69 tables (31 March 2021: 69) in the mass market halls, 15 tables (31 March 2021: 15) in the VIP rooms and 262 slot machines (31 March 2021: 262) in the electronic gaming halls.

In May 2020, the Group entered into an addendum (the “Addendum”) with SJM for the continuation of the provision of services to SJM in the two casinos located at the Group’s two hotels. Pursuant to the Addendum, the term of service has been extended to 26 June 2022.

Other Income

Other income during the Period mainly represented handling charges received from securities clients and other miscellaneous income. The income decreased by approximately 14% from approximately HK\$10,369,000 in the Previous Period to approximately HK\$8,967,000 in the Period as there was a subsidy of a approximately HK\$1,424,000 in the Previous Period as a result of the anti-epidemic relief measures implemented by the government.

Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

During the Period, though the Hong Kong equity market experienced fluctuations, the Group recorded a fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of approximately HK\$1,747,000 (Previous Period: loss of approximately HK\$5,028,000). As at 30 September 2021, the Group was holding financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of approximately HK\$126,026,000 (31 March 2021: approximately HK\$124,323,000) in market value.

Inventories consumed

Inventories consumed represents the cost of guest supplies and food and beverage consumed upon provision of accommodation and catering services to the customers. As a result of the improvement in the occupancy rates and revenue of the Group’s hotels in Macau, inventories consumed increased by approximately 25% from approximately HK\$3,818,000 in the Previous Period to approximately HK\$4,785,000 in the Period.

Staff costs

Staff costs amounted to approximately HK\$85,861,000 (the Previous Period: approximately HK\$90,899,000), representing an approximately 6% decrease. No discretionary bonus was paid and manpower costs were strictly controlled during the Period. The Group reviewed and adjusted compensation and benefits to employee regularly to match market rates. Packages commensurate with employees’ qualifications and experience were provided to retain good employees in the Group as well as to hire potential talents.

Gaming commission

Gaming commission represented amount paid as an incentive to attract customers. The commission paid by the Group was in line with market level. The amount increased by approximately 20% from approximately HK\$19,660,000 in the Previous Period to approximately HK\$23,617,000 in the Period as the chip turnover rose due to the increase in number of visitor arrivals in Macau.

Broker Commission

Broker commission increased approximately 26% from approximately HK\$4,500,000 in the Previous Period to approximately HK\$5,676,000 in the Period. Broker commission was paid as an incentive to boost income from brokerage business.

Interest expenses for securities brokerage, underwriting and placements, margin and IPO financing operations

Interest expenses dropped from approximately HK\$101,516,000 in the Previous Period to approximately HK\$77,899,000 in the Period, representing a decrease of approximately 23% due to less funding need and lowered funding cost during the Period.

Impairment losses on advances to customers in margin financing

Due to the volatility in the local stock market during the Period, impairment losses of approximately HK\$568,226,000 (Previous Period: approximately HK\$370,935,000) were made on some particular clients with margin loan shortfalls on a prudent basis after reviewing their margin accounts portfolio and financial positions.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses mainly included rent and rates, office management fee, electricity and water, fuel and etc.. During the Period, it amounted to approximately HK\$28,630,000 (the Previous Period: approximately HK\$27,631,000), representing an approximately 4% increase.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses mainly represented other operating expenses for gaming facilities, promotion expenses and other hotel rooms expenses for Macau business. During the Period, it amounted to approximately HK\$14,486,000 (the Previous Period: approximately HK\$13,634,000), representing an approximately 6% increase which was driven by the improvement of revenue from our hotel and gaming business in Macau.

Finance cost

During the Period, finance cost of approximately HK\$18,191,000 (the Previous Period: approximately HK\$18,996,000) represented the interest expenses for the amount due to a shareholder and lease liabilities.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Financial service segments

Although COVID-19 variants have been found in some countries, vaccination promotions in various countries are beginning to achieve results. The U.S. Federal Reserve has announced the start of its tapering program, which is expected to reduce monthly purchases of approximately \$10 billion of U.S. Treasury bonds and approximately \$5 billion of mortgage-backed securities starting from November. With the US Federal Reserve's tapering, the pressure of capital outflow will increase, which may bring certain impact on the stock market and increase the pressure of capital outflow.

The pandemic in the Mainland is relatively under control, and the economy is gradually rebounding from the bottom. The Central Government has announced the 14th Five-Year Plan and Vision 2035, proposing to expand domestic demand, which is expected to keep the medium and long term expectation of the Mainland's economic upturn. With the pandemic under control in Hong Kong, it is expected that the speeding up of cross-border travel to the Mainland will help sustain the recovery of the Hong Kong economy. However, the Group is not complacent about the development of the pandemic and will continue to monitor the business environment carefully and focus on the Group's existing business.

Hong Kong is an international financial center and the world's largest offshore RMB business hub. Measures on mutual market access between Hong Kong and Mainland capital market have been launched one after another. The launch of cross-boundary Wealth Management Connect Scheme in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and Southbound Trading under Bond Connect in September this year is expected to bring more opportunities to Hong Kong. The Group will adhere to its prudent management strategy and rigorously deploy and implement development plans in line with the market conditions, in order to capture the development opportunities arising from the Hong Kong capital market and the Greater Bay Area.

Hotel and Gaming Segments

With the fluctuation brought by COVID-19 pandemic, cross-border travel between the Mainland, Macau and Hong Kong remains uncertain. It is still difficult to assess the full impact of COVID-19 on Macau's tourism and gaming industry. In addition, the Macau government launched consultation regarding amendments to the Gaming Law, which proposed tightening a number of requirements, including the introduction of government representatives in casino operators and increasing the percentage of local residents' shareholding in gaming enterprises in Macau. The public consultation has been completed, but there is uncertainty as there is no timetable for the legislation. The Group will regularly review its policy to respond timely to the changing environment and to maintain business stability.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND FUNDING

As at 30 September 2021, the total equity attributable to owners of the Company and net current assets of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$21,261,101,000 (31 March 2021: approximately HK\$21,222,817,000) and approximately HK\$8,034,133,000 (31 March 2021: approximately HK\$7,971,071,000) respectively. On the same date, the Group had cash and bank balance of approximately HK\$951,155,000 (31 March 2021: approximately HK\$963,209,000) and the current ratio was approximately 2.1 (31 March 2021: approximately 1.9).

As at 30 September 2021, the Group had bank borrowings of approximately HK\$550,000,000 (31 March 2021: approximately HK\$560,000,000), amounts due to shareholders of approximately HK\$4,594,523,000 (31 March 2021: approximately HK\$4,594,523,000), loan from a related company of approximately HK\$472,701,000 (31 March 2021: approximately HK\$1,658,343,000) and subordinated loans of approximately HK\$700,000,000 (31 March 2021: approximately HK\$700,000,000). On the same date, the net gearing ratio, measured on the basis of total borrowings less bank and cash balances over net assets, was approximately 25% (31 March 2021: approximately 31%).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Details of contingent liabilities of the Group as at 30 September 2021 are set out in Note 12 to the financial statements.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the six months ended 30 September 2021, no material fluctuation was noted on the Company's capital structure.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 30 September 2021, the Group had no capital commitments for the Period (31 March 2021: approximately HK\$71,000) in respect of acquisition of plant and equipment.

EMPLOYEES

As at 30 September 2021, the Group employed a total of 667 (31 March 2021: 692) staff. The total staff cost for the Period was approximately HK\$85,861,000 (the Previous Period: approximately HK\$90,899,000). The employees' remuneration, promotion and salary adjustment are assessed based on their work performance, working and professional experiences and the prevailing market condition.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 30 September 2021, the Group had pledged marketable securities of approximately HK\$2,989,385,000 (31 March 2021: approximately HK\$3,421,731,000) pledged to the Group by margin clients, and bonds and certificates of deposits of approximately HK\$51,070,000 (31 March 2021: approximately HK\$49,953,000) to secure certain banking facilities provided to the Group.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

There was no material acquisition nor disposal conducted by the Group during the Period.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risk and uncertainty facing the Group is the market economy of China, Hong Kong and the surrounding regions as significant changes in their economic conditions will have significant impact on China and Hong Kong's stock market, as well as Macau's tourism.

Due to the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic since early 2020, countries across the globe have been taking unprecedented measures to combat the spread of the virus. Restriction on non-essential travel, transportation, traveler quarantine measures and even "lock down" policies impacted the global economy badly. Although vaccination promotions in various countries are beginning to achieve results, the global economy is far from reaching the "pre-pandemic" level. The number of visitor arrivals in Macau and its gross gaming revenue recorded a significant rebound when compared to the Previous Period as a result of the relaxation of cross boundary measures between the Mainland and Macau. However it is still difficult to conclude the height of the impact of COVID-19 on Macau's tourism and gaming industry is over in light of the sporadic occurrence of new cases of COVID-19 in the Mainland and Macau. As such, COVID-19 will likely continue to impact the contribution from business in Macau to the Group.

Other risks include credit risks, market risks, liquidity risks and interest rate risks. The Group has been adopting prudent risk management policy to mitigate exposure to various risks.

RISK MANAGEMENT

COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic may continue to have an adverse effect on the group's operating results from business in Macau and it is uncertain when this will end. However, the Group will continue to observe the current market situation and make corresponding measures to sustain our business.

Credit risk

The Group's Risk Management Committee has put in place credit management policies and procedures which cover the examination of the approval of clients' trading and credit limits, approval and review of the margin lending ratio of individual stock, monitoring of credit exposures and the follow up of credit risks associated with overdue debts. Day-to-day credit monitoring is performed by the Group's Credit and Risk Control Department in accordance with the policies and procedures approved by the Risk Management Committee with toleration and exception reports reviewed by Responsible Officers and senior management of the Group as well as by the Risk Management Committee at regular meetings.

Market risk

If the market value of a margin client's portfolio falls below his margin loan amount and the margin client fails to meet margin calls, the Group will be exposed to the risk that the margin loan being delinquent. Similarly, if the value of the underlying products of a client's futures contract fluctuates such that the outstanding balances in his account falls below the required maintenance margin level, the Group may suffer loss if the client's account incurs loss even after liquidation of the open position. The management of the Group keeps close monitoring of the market condition so that immediate precautionary measures will be taken to reduce such risk that the Group may encounter. Follow up actions such as reducing the margin ratio for the pledged securities and requiring clients to top up their positions would be taken if considered appropriate.

Liquidity risk

As part of its ordinary brokerage activities, the Group is exposed to liquidity risk arising from timing difference between settlement with clearing houses or brokers and clients. The goal of liquidity management is to enable the Group to adequately fund such business commitments as well as to comply with relevant financial resources rules applying to various licensed subsidiaries. To address the risk, the Group's Accounts Department and the senior management will review and monitor the Group's liquidity position on daily basis to ensure the availability of sufficient liquid funds. In addition, the Group has also put in place stand-by banking and other facilities in order to meet any contingency in its operations. The management believes the Group's working capital is adequate to meet its financial obligations.

Interest rate risk

The Group charged interest on its margin clients on the basis of its cost of fund plus mark-up. Financial assets such as margin loans and deposit with banks are primarily at floating rates. Financial liabilities such as bank loans are primarily at floating rates. The Group income and operating cash flows are not subject to significant interest rate risk.

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

As the Group's hotel revenues are mostly denominated in Macau Patacas ("MOP"), and given the exchange rate of MOP has been fairly stable, its exposure to exchange rate risk is considered to be limited.

The Group's financial services business and gaming revenue are mainly denominated in Hong Kong Dollars and hence no significant exchange rate risk is identified.

TREASURY POLICY

The Group may invest its surplus funds or funds not designated for specific purpose or funds designated for specific purpose but application of which is not immediately required (collectively “the Group’s Funds”) in the form of short term (i.e. less than one year) and liquid stocks through investing the Group’s Funds in diversified portfolio of investments products including listed or unlisted securities, unit trust funds, or such other investments as the Board of the Company, or such committees or person as the Board may authorise, may decide from time to time so as to preserve the value of the Group’s Funds and/or achieve capital appreciation.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

No interim dividend was declared for the six months ended 30 September 2021 (six months ended 30 September 2020: Nil).

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY’S LISTED SECURITIES

During the six months ended 30 September 2021, there were no purchases, sales or redemptions of the Company’s listed securities by the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Group has complied with all code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “Code”) contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) during the period ended 30 September 2021.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. Upon enquiry by the Company, all directors of the Company have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code during the six months ended 30 September 2021.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee comprises of all the three Independent Non-executive Directors (including one Independent Non-executive Director who possesses the appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise). None of the members of Audit Committee is a former partner of the Company’s existing auditing firm. The Audit Committee has reviewed with management the accounting policies adopted by the Company and discussed auditing, internal control, risk management and financial reporting matters, including the review of the unaudited interim financial statements the six months ended 30 September 2021.

PUBLICATION OF INTERIM REPORT

The Company's 2021 interim report, containing the relevant information required by the Listing Rules will be published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company in due course.

By order of the Board
Kingston Financial Group Limited
Chu, Nicholas Yuk-yui
Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 November 2021

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mr. Chu, Nicholas Yuk-yui (Chairman), Mrs. Chu Yuet Wah (Chief Executive Officer), Mr. Chu, Kingston Chun Ho and Mr. Ho Chi Ho, and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. Lau Man Tak, Ms. Lo, Miu Sheung Betty and Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny.