

Independent Auditor's Report



羅兵咸永道

To the Shareholders of Sa Sa International Holdings Limited

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Opinion

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of Sa Sa International Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 152 to 217, which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021;
- 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
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 2021, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("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 ("HKSAAs") 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.



Independent Auditor's Report

Key Audit Matters

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

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

- Impairment of retail store assets
- Provision for inventory

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Impairment of retail store assets

Refer to Notes 13 and 14 to the consolidated financial statements

The Group had HK\$246.7 million and HK\$457.2 million of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets as at 31 March 2021 respectively, of which approximately HK\$64.2 million and HK\$345.1 million were attributable to its retail stores respectively. The remaining balances of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets represented the corporate assets which mainly included the land and buildings of office premises in Hong Kong, and the non-current assets attributed to warehouses. The carrying amounts of the retail store assets and the corporate assets are written down to their recoverable amounts if the assets' carrying amounts are greater than their estimated recoverable amounts.

Management regards each individual retail store as a separately identifiable cash-generating unit and monitors their financial performance for the existence of impairment indicators. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, it may adversely impact the recoverable amounts of the retail store assets which is considered to be a triggering event for impairment assessment.

As a result of the impairment assessment, an impairment of retail store assets of HK\$57.7 million has been recognised in the consolidated income statement for the year. No impairment has been provided for the corporate assets as at 31 March 2021.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and its value-in-use. Management considers that the recoverable amount of the assets of the retail stores is determined by value-in-use calculations using discounted cash flow projections based on the financial forecasts approved by management covering the remaining tenure of the lease, with major assumptions such as revenue growth rate, percentage change of running costs and gross profit margin.

We focused on this area because the estimation of recoverable amounts of the relevant retail store assets is subject to high degree of estimation uncertainty. The inherent risk in relation to impairment of retail store assets is considered significant due to the subjectivity of major assumptions used in determining the recoverable amounts of the relevant retail store assets.

We evaluated and tested the impairment assessment of the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets of the retail stores by performing the following procedures:

- understood the management's internal control in respect of the assessment of the recoverable amount of retail store assets and assessed the inherent risk of material misstatement by considering the degree of estimation uncertainty and level of other inherent risk factors such as significant judgement and estimation involved in determining recoverable amount of retail store assets;
- compared both the forecasted sales performance and estimated running costs to the approved business plan;
- enquired of management in relation to key assumptions in their business plan and evaluated the key assumptions (such as revenue growth rate, percentage change of running costs and gross profit margin) applied by comparing them to historical information and our understanding of latest market information and conditions;
- enquired of management about the basis of their estimation of the timing of easing of quarantine restrictions at the border and the recovery rate of Mainland tourist and assessed the reasonableness of the estimation with information available as of the year-end date;
- enquired of management about the details and feasibility of their cost saving measures and assessed the reasonableness of the estimation of percentage change of running costs;
- recomputed the impairment loss calculation; and
- evaluated the sensitivity analysis to ascertain the extent of change in the key assumptions either individually or collectively that would result in the retail store assets being impaired and also considered the likelihood of such a change in the key assumptions arising.

Based on our work performed, we found the impairment of retail store assets made by management to be supported by available evidence.

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Provision for inventory

Refer to Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements

The Group had net inventories of HK\$766.1 million as at 31 March 2021, which represented approximately 30.5% of the Group's total assets.

The Group is engaged in the retailing and wholesaling of cosmetic products and is subject to changing market trends and competitor actions. In current year, the retail operation was also adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Management's judgement is required for assessing the appropriate level of inventory provision in light of the current challenging retail environment.

The Group estimates the provision for inventory based on the inventory turnover days and sales performance of individual stock keeping units ("SKU") and makes specific provision for near-expiry and slow-moving inventory by SKU, taking into consideration of the recent market conditions under the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, sales strategy, goods return arrangement with suppliers, and marketability of inventories. The Group also estimates the shrinkage provision with reference to the level of inventory loss in current year.

We focused on this area because of the magnitude of the inventories and the estimation of the provision of inventories involved a high level of management's judgement.

We obtained an understanding of the management's internal control and assessment process of the provision for inventory and assessed the inherent risk of material misstatement by considering the degree of estimation uncertainty and level of other inherent risk factors.

We evaluated management's basis for the inventory provision and evaluated the outcome of management's estimations, analysis made by management and methodology applied to identify slow moving and obsolete SKUs.

We evaluated the estimates made by management by discussing with management on the latest market trend, the Group's sales strategy, goods return arrangement with suppliers, and the future estimated sales in consideration of various factors, such as historical sales performance, and marketability of inventories.

We evaluated the estimates made by management by comparing the level of inventories written-off during the year to the provision made in prior year. We also compared the shrinkage provision with the actual inventory loss for the past year.

We performed a recalculation, on a sample basis, of the inventory provision made on individual SKU.

We evaluated the net realisable value on a sample basis, by comparing the actual selling prices subsequent to the year end, to their carrying amounts at the year end.

Based on the procedures performed, we consider management's judgement and estimates in the assessment of the provision for inventory, to be supported by the available evidence.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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.

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

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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 and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional 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.
- 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.

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

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

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

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 Chung Kit Yi, Kitty.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 16 June 2021

