竹林明堂有限公司 CHUK LAM MING TONG LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018



CHUK LAM MING TONG LIMITED REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

1. The directors present herewith their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

RESULT

2. The surplus of the Association for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and the state of the Association's affairs as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 4 to 22.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

3. During the year, the Association carried out charitable and Buddhism activities and operated a care and attention home for the aged.

DONATIONS

4. Total donations made by the Association for charitable purposes during the year amounted to HK\$21,000.00 (2017: HK\$58,000.00).

DIRECTORS

5. The permanent director who held office during the year and up to the date of this report is as follow:

So Kay Ben (Alias So Tung Lum)

The ordinary directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Chan Yuen Yee
Cheung Kam Kwai
Cheung Kin Keung
Chow Pui Yi
Chu Tak Sang
Chui Hing Lok, Boris
Ho Shing Tung
Lai Kang Bor
Ng Chung Wah
So Kam Chiu, Stewart
Tang King Man
Wan Shau King
Yeung Po Kei, Percy
Yung Kon Ham

In accordance with Article 35 of the Association's Articles of Association, directors other than permanent directors shall hold office for a term of two years and at the expiration of their terms of office they shall retire from office but they shall be eligible for re-election.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

6. During the year and at the time of approval of this report, there are no permitted indemnity provisions in force for the benefit of one or more directors of the Association.

BUSINESS REVIEW

7. The Association is a charity organization carrying out religious activities and social services. The Association operates the Chuk Lam Ming Tong Care & Attention Home for the Aged (C&A Home) which is a welfare service unit fully subsidized by the Social Welfare Department (SWD). For promotion of religious beliefs, there are 5 temples in Hong Kong and a worship hall in the Care & Attention Home.

<u>CHUK LAM MING TONG LIMITED</u> <u>REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS</u> (Continued)

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

7. (Continued)

Religious Operations

Temples provide platform for study on mainstream religions including Buddhism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity and Islam, emphasizing on learning wisdom about life and truth of traditional values on family, friendship, righteous, honor and moral ethics.

Through application of teachings and doctrines, followers and believers can enlighten their true heart and insight of true self. Regular gatherings and classes were held every week for followers and believers at the temples to enhance understanding of beliefs and the integration in daily life.

The temples were mainly financed by donations from followers and believers. A staff was employed for handling central administration and coordination among temples, while all workforces in each temple were taken by volunteers at different level of religious ranks.

The environment and operation of temples is compiled with government regulations and maintained properly with funding from donors. During the year, annual grand worship ceremonies and academic seminars were launched across different temples to promote religious beliefs and encouraging vegetarian diet. The temples keep organizing activities with varieties to maintain members and attracting new joiners.

As a charity organization, the Association intends to develop more social service units and establishment of social enterprise through seeking funds from the government and general public. In order to enrich involvement in the community, the Association plans to establish youth volunteer groups under the temples to develop their leadership and to service the community.

Care and Attention Home for the Aged

As at 31st March, 2018, there were 86 staff serving in the C&A Home, providing nursing care, rehabilitation services (physiotherapy & occupational therapy), social work and counselling, catering, laundry, accounting and administration services. The number of residents in the C&A Home is around 155 while new residents were assigned by SWD through the Central Registry System once there was vacancy. In order to ensure safety and best supports to services, the C&A Home has kept close monitoring on facilities and equipment.

The major risk in C&A Home is infection control as residents going weaker when aging. There were 3 level of control measures apply both to residents and visitors to avoid spreading of flu and infectious disease. The gradual increase of dementia or fragile cases will demand more intensive care and manpower input in the future. In order to deal with coming challenges, enhancement of health-care and psycho-social functioning of residents are significant and essential in providing holistic caring services.

The C&A Home is funded by Lump Sum Grant (LSG), Lotteries Fund (LF), Block Grant (BG), Dementia Supplement (DS) and Social Welfare Development Fund (SWDF) from the government. The funding was paid by monthly or quarterly allocation as well as by re-imbursement. The Association has kept a LSG surplus as reserve for 3-4 month operation of C&A Home.

The service standard and quality assurance of the C&A Home is regulated by the Lump Sum Grant Manual (LSG), Funding and Service Agreement (FSA), Service Quality Standards (SQS), Best Practice Manual (BPM) laid down by SWD. These requirements also are the criteria for continuation of full financial support from Government.

The C&A Home has supported the energy saving policy through ensuring proper use of air-conditioners and heaters. For waste reduction, re-cyclers were invited to collect used papers. Also, the C&A Home strictly adopted the chemical waste (drugs) disposal policy. All the facilities were maintained and used in accordance with relevant guidelines from government and regulations to provide a save living environment for the residents and good working environment of the staff. The diets were designed with advices from nutritionist and catering services strictly followed the hygiene and food safety requirements. No serious accident was reported during the year.

CHUK LAM MING TONG LIMITED REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

7. (Continued)

Care and Attention Home for the Aged (Continued)

The C&A Home has developed own staff structure and pay scales for each rank fitted for operation demands and market competition. Staff's salaries were paid and adjusted according to the Master Pay Scale (MPS) of the government's civil services pay policy. Staff was fully supported with finance and/or official leaves to take courses recommended by senior management. For maximizing participation of staff in job related training, the Care & Attention Home will organize in-house training whenever necessary. Every staff was provided \$1,000 per year for self-development initiated by the staff.

The Individual Care Plan for each resident will be updated periodically via joint-effort of three divisions, including social work, nursing and rehabilitation training. There will be family joint-interviews with our professional staffs to engage family members to support caring plan for residents whenever necessary. Gatherings were held quarterly with family members of residents to update current operations and collecting feedbacks. Further, family members were invited to join Seasonal Festival Feasts enjoying meals together with residents in the C&A Home. Feedbacks from residents and their family members were positive and encouraging in appreciating the continuous improvement and upgrading of services. The social work section of our C&A Home has worked well with community groups in offering volunteer services to our residents.

The C&A Home has applied an extension project to build a new block adjacent to existing building of the Home under the Special Scheme of Social Welfare Department by end of March 2018. If the proposal is approved, the capacity of the C&A Home will be extended to hold 250 residents and there will be better provision of venues and facilities under the new standard of Schedule of Accommodation updated in September 2017. The C&A Home is still waiting for approval from SWD.

The Association

The communication between the existing board and stakeholders was effective and smooth with the assistance of Services Director. Through administration improvement and services upgrading in the operation and management in C&A Home, the Association had won trust from SWD and stakeholders on its governance and service quality assurance. Good comments were received after service and condition inspections from various departments and the licensing office of SWD during the year. The staff turn-over rate is low and posts were almost filled up that staff forces were always at full strength.

In order to strengthen service monitoring and governance of the C&A Home, the Management Committee of C&A Home was appointed by Board of Directors from three sources, including 5 members from the Board, 1 representative from each temple, and not more than 10 members from the public. The terms of office for each appointment was revised to two years to ensure stable and consistent monitoring from the Management Committee.

The Association had fulfilled formal procedures in preparing and holding the Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 10th December, 2017. A new board of Directors was elected in that AGM for an office term of 2018 to 2019. After the AGM, the Association had filed the updated Annual Return to Company Registry to comply with statutory requirements.

The property for Chi Tak Temple located at Ap Lei Chau main street was under a collective purchase by a developer. The Association had organized an Extraordinary General Meeting on 26th June, 2017 to approve the sale and to authorize the Board to seek for a replacement for Chi Tak Temple. The sale was confirmed on 4th September, 2017 and the temple had to move out by 5th March, 2018. Before removal to new location for permanent operation, the Chi Tak Temple moved to the property in Fullagar Industrial Building at Aberdeen Main Road for temporary operation. By 5th March, 2018, the Association purchased a joint-flat in Harvard Commercial Building at Wanchai which fitted for re-establishment of Chi Tak Temple. The new property was free for renovation after the completion of the existing tenancy by mid-June 2018. Then, the renovation works started from July 2018 and planned to be completed by January 2019.

<u>CHUK LAM MING TONG LIMITED</u> <u>REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS</u> (Continued)

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

7. (Continued)

The Association (Continued)

The litigations initiated by the Association against ex-board members (9 out of 10 has completed the settlement agreement and served consent summons to court), two ex-senior staffs and ex-company secretary are still undergoing. Legal disputes with the remaining ex-board member and the two ex-senior staffs have reached Case Management stage and preparing for formal court hearing. For the litigation with former company secretary, settlement agreement is still under discussion.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		
General office	23,270,536.56	630,409.26
Care and Attention Home for the Aged	1,776,227.15	(500,884.29)
	25,046,763.71	129,524.97
Reserves at the end of the reporting	74,718,257.54	49,671,493.83

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

8. In the opinion of the directors, no directors had material interests in those significant transactions, arrangements or contracts in relation to the Association.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

9. No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of any business of the Association were entered into or subsisted during the year.

AUDITORS

10. The auditors, Messrs. Tony Kwok Tung Ng & Co., Certified Public Accountants, retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

A resolution to re-appoint Messrs. Tony Kwok Tung Ng & Co., Certified Public Accountants, will be put forward at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Yung Lum Chairman



Qualified Accountants

Tony Kwok Tung Ng 伍國棟 B.Com., L.I.A.(DIR), M.S.C.A., R.F.P., C.T.A.(HK) Dip. Chinese Law, F.C.P.A., (Protising), C.P.A. C.A.(Canado) Phileo Wai Kee Chan 陳偉基 B.A. (HONS), F.C.C.A., C.T.A.(HK), F.C.P.A.(Practising)

Ling W.L.Lee 李慧玲 M.Sc., F.C.C.A., F.C.P.A.(Practising), M.S.C.A., C.T.A.(HK)

Kevin Y.K. Kwok 郭予強 B.A., F.C.P.A.(Practising), M.S.C.A., C.T.A.(HK), F.T.I.H.K., C.P.A. (Australia)

B.Sc., M.B.A., A.I.C.P.A., C.P.A.(Practising)

Doris P.Y. Pang 彭佩鳖 B.A. (HONS), C.T.A.(HIK), M.S.C.A., C.P.A.(Practising) Henry W.H.Ng 伍永亨

Our Ref.

1.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHUK LAM MING TONG LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited by guarantee)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS QUALIFIED OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited ("the Association") set out on pages 4 to 22, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st March, 2018, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in fund and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Association as at 31st March, 2018, and of its financial performance and its 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 Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION

As disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements, the Association is involved in litigations in Hong Kong relating to disputes with certain former directors, former senior staffs and former company secretary of the Association. As the outcome of the litigations have not yet been known, we are unable to ascertain whether any loss that may be suffered by the Association as a result of the litigations.

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

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

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

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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. As described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section above, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence about the outcome and effects of the litigations. Accordingly, we are unable to conclude whether or not the other information is materially misstated with respect to this matter.



Qualified Accountants

Tony Kwok Tung Ng 伍國棟 B.Com., L.I.A.(DIP), M.S.C.A., R.F.P., C.T.A.(HK) Dip. Chinese Low, F.C.P.A., (Practising), C.P.A. C.A. (Canada) Phileo Wai Kee Chan 陳偉基 B.A. (HONS), F.C.C.A., C.T.A.(HK), F.C.P.A.(Practising) Ling W.L. Lee 李豐玲 M.S.C., F.C.C.A., F.C.P.A.(Practising), M.S.C.A., C.T.A.(HK) Kevin Y.K. Kwok 郭予強 B.A., F.C.P.A.(Practising), M.S.C.A., C.T.A.(HK), F.T.I.H.K., C.P.A. (Australia) Doris P.Y. Pang 彭佩螢 B.A. (HONS), C.T.A.(HK), M.S.C.A., C.P.A.(Practising)

Our Ref

Henry W.H.Ng 伍永亨 B.Sc., M.B.A., A.I.C.P.A., C.P.A.(Practising)

2.

<u>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT</u> (Continued) TO THE MEMBERS OF CHUK LAM MING TONG LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited by guarantee)

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Association'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 Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance 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 HKSAs 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 financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.



Qualified Accountants

Tony Kwok Tung Ng 伍國棟 B.Com., L.I.A.(DIR), M.S.C.A., R.F.P., C.T.A.(HK) Dip. Chinese Law, F.C.P.A. (Practising), C.P.A. C.A.(Canado) Phileo Wai Kee Chan 陳偉基 B.A. (HONS), F.C.C.A., C.T.A.(HK), F.C.P.A.(Practising)

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Ling W.L.Lee 李慧玲
M.Sc., F.C.C.A., F.C.P.A.(Practising), M.S.C.A., C.T.A.(HK)

Kevin Y.K. Kwok 郭予強 B.A., F.C.P.A.(Practising), M.S.C.A., C.T.A.(HK),

ET.I.H.K., C.P.A. (Australia)
Doris P.Y. Pang 彭佩蟹
B.A. (HONS), C.T.A.(HK), M.S.C.A., C.P.A.(Practising)

Henry W.H.Ng 伍永亨 B.Sc., M.B.A., A.I.C.P.A., C.P.A.(Practising)

Our Ref.

3.

<u>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT</u> (Continued) TO THE MEMBERS OF CHUK LAM MING TONG LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited by guarantee)

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE 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 Association'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 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 Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

REPORT ON OTHER MATTERS UNDER SECTIONS 407(2) AND 407(3) OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE

In respect alone of the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the outcome and effects of the litigations as described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report above:

- we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records had been kept; and
- we have not obtained all the information or explanations that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary and material for the purpose of the audit.

9.1

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 19th October, 2018

CHUK LAM MING TONG LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hong Kong under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Limited by Guarantee) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - 31ST MARCH, 2018

	Note	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment	13	46 005 291 95	21 400 027 92
Property, plant and equipment	13	46,095,281.85	21,490,027.83
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	12	159,968.97	158,492.31
Deposits and prepayments		2,447,454.87	549,635.42
Accommodation and other receivables	14	575,556.13	341,114.55
Social welfare subvention deficit account	16	67,836.00	-
Time deposits with original maturities over			
three months	15	1,602,230.82	1,590,763.45
Cash and cash equivalents	15	28,158,090.43	31,228,316.07
		33,011,137.22	33,868,321.80
Deduct:			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other payables	17	1,774,065.29	2,067,429.09
Social welfare subvention surplus account	16	12,000.00	505,118.45
•		1,786,065.29	2,572,547.54
NET CURRENT ASSETS		31,225,071.93	31,295,774.26
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		77,320,353.78	52,785,802.09
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred income		(2,602,096.24)	(3,114,308.26)
NET ASSETS		74,718,257.54	49,671,493.83
Representing:			
RESERVES		74,718,257.54	10 671 102 92
TUDDIK V DO			49,671,493.83

Approved on behalf of the Board by:

So Tung Lum

Director

Yung Kon Ham

Director

CHUK LAM MING TONG LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Care and Attention Home

		Attention Home		
	General office	for the Aged	2018	2017
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
INCOME				
Government grant	-	34,142,843.82	34,142,843.82	32,043,440.64
Accommodation	-	3,599,213.00	3,599,213.00	3,578,983.00
Activity income	217,640.20	-	217,640.20	238,474.54
Donation income for general	1,362,178.40	289,082.20	1,651,260.60	1,748,046.30
Donation income for purchase of property	10,000,000.00	<u>-</u>	10,000,000.00	-,,
Interest income	=	77.047.43	77,047.43	52,981.29
Membership subscription	2,910.00	-	2,910.00	7,470.00
Rental income	38,748.39	_	38,748.39	-,170.00
Surplus on disposal of property, plant and equipment	14,037,156.21	_	14,037,156.21	39,180.00
Sales of medical appliances, paper diaper	11,007,100.21		11,057,150.21	35,100.00
and milk powder	_	1,451,162.00	1,451,162.00	1,518,793.50
Cost of sales	_	(1,322,782.50)	(1,322,782.50)	(1,354,467.89)
Cost of sales		128,379.50	128,379.50	164,325.61
Other income	3,065.42	309,926.33	312,991.75	342,108.16
Other meetic	25,661,698.62	38,546,492.28	64,208,190.90	38,215,009.54
	23,001,076.02	30,340,492.20	04,208,190.90	36,213,009.34
LESS: EXPENDITURE				
Advertising		109,448.00	109,448.00	135,952.00
Auditor's remuneration	21,000.00	58,800.00	79,800.00	81,600.00
Bank charge	21,000.00	10,424.00	10,424.00	
Building management fee	75,456.00	10,424.00	75,456.00	11,357.00
Central items	75,430.00	3,425,812.00	3,425,812.00	74,556.00
Cleaning	_	1	1 ' '	2,688,393.00
_	1 655 020 65	192,171.40	192,171.40	212,591.00
Depreciation Donation	1,655,020.65	1,630,671.54	3,285,692.19	2,324,911.34
	21,000.00	1 515 012 21	21,000.00	58,000.00
Electricity, water and gas	160,197.57	1,515,812.21	1,676,009.78	1,725,418.49
General	53,962.60	41,179.10	95,141.70	180,191.20
Insurance	1,997.95	232,802.98	234,800.93	231,790.10
Legal and professional fee	-	50,000.00	50,000.00	300,670.00
Medical expenses	125 550 20	456,665.60	456,665.60	356,720.50
Messing	135,770.30	2,033,966.00	2,169,736.30	2,734,397.03
Motor vehicle expenses	-	106,663.81	106,663.81	51,364.51
Newspaper	-	16,010.00	16,010.00	13,621.00
Paramedical staff and services	-	170.250.00	150.050.00	403,115.83
Pharmaceutical and nutrition care	-	170,250.00	170,250.00	148,130.00
Physiotherapy charge	-	- 0.050.00	- 0.50000	127,965.80
Plant and equipment written off	-	9,958.00	9,958.00	58,118.00
Printing, stationery and postage	9,804.90	186,397.80	196,202.70	191,601.80
Programme expenses	-	163,193.72	163,193.72	174,504.60
Purchase of personal protective equipment and				
disinfection supplies	·	15,900.00	15,900.00	-
Rent and rates	82,035.29	228,000.00	310,035.29	318,611.00
Repairs and maintenance	71,800.00	661,955.91	733,755.91	624,703.64
Repayment of grants	-	157,431.22	157,431.22	-
Retirement benefits contributions	-	1,411,652.16	1,411,652.16	1,289,631.66
Store and equipment	-	288,440.71	288,440.71	336,387.60
Salaries and allowances	91,000.00	23,305,285.77	23,396,285.77	23,063,212.71
SWDF expenses	-	219,224.00	219,224.00	109,627.00
Telephone	11,710.80	42,643.87	54,354.67	36,934.16
Travelling	406.00	29,505.33	29,911.33	21,407.60
	2,391,162.06	36,770,265.13	39,161,427.19	38,085,484.57
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	23,270,536.56	1,776,227.15	25,046,763.71	129,524.97
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		_		_
SURPLUS AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE				
INCOME FOR THE YEAR	23,270,536.56	1,776,227.15	25,046,763.71	129,524.97
		_		

CHUK LAM MING TONG LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

	General office				Care and A	Care and Attention Home for the Aged	r the Aged			Total
~	×	Renovation and					Furniture and equipment replenishment and minor	Social Welfare	Accumulated excess of	
Aged welfare C	C	Construction fund	Administrative fund	Construction fund	Provident fund reserve	Lump sum grant reserve	works block grant reserve	Development Fund	expenditure over income	
HK\$	l .	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
246,000.00	(4	2,000,000.00	614,620.00	13,706,519.49	4,932,948.76	4,932,948.76 14,867,835.72	560,656.31	432,704.31	(8,719,793.40) 49,541,968.86	49,541,968.86
,		1	•	•			1		(500,884.29)	129,524.97
					533,392.34	416,282.35	(394,674.60)	(281,974.68)	(273,025.41)	
246,000.00 2,00		2,000,000.00	614,620.00	13,706,519.49	5,466,341.10	5,466,341.10 15,284,118.07	165,981.71	150,729.63	(9,493,703.10) 49,671,493.83	49,671,493.83
1		ı	1	1	1	1	1		1,776,227.15	25,046,763.71
			,	ı	458,474.84	502,192.06	466,532.70	(102,738.86)	(102,738.86) (1,324,460.74)	
246,000.00 2,00	2,00	2,000,000.00	614,620.00	13,706,519.49	5,924,815.94	15,786,310.13	632,514.41	47,990.77	(9,041,936.69) 74,718,257.54	74,718,257.54

The notes on pages 8 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

CHUK LAM MING TONG LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

	Note	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus for the year		25,046,763.71	129,524.97
Adjustments for:			1 - 3 , c - 1 1 1 1
Depreciation		3,285,692.19	2,324,911.34
Plant and equipment written off		9,958.00	58,118.00
Interest income		(77,047.43)	(52,981.29)
Surplus on disposal of property, plant and equipmen	t	(14,037,156.21)	(39,180.00)
Operating surplus before working capital changes		14,228,210.26	2,420,393.02
Increase in inventories		(1,476.66)	(13,510.62)
(Increase)/decrease in deposits and prepayments Increase in accommodation and other		(1,897,819.45)	33,821.58
receivables		(234,441.58)	(18,638.30)
(Increase)/decrease in social welfare subvention		(== -, = - ,	(,)
deficit account		(67,836.00)	163,831.00
Increase in time deposits with original maturities			
over three months		(11,467.37)	(1,590,763.45)
Decrease in other payables		(293,363.80)	(555,449.09)
Decrease in social welfare subvention			
surplus account		(493,118.45)	(82,368.70)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income		(512,212.02)	89,677.16
Net cash from operating activities		10,716,474.93	446,992.60
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		77,047.43	52,981.29
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	14,183,875.00	39,180.00
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(28,047,623.00)	(2,479,355.12)
Net cash used in investing activities		(13,786,700.57)	(2,387,193.83)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH			
EQUIVALENTS		(3,070,225.64)	(1,940,201.23)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		31,228,316.07	33,168,517.30
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
AT END OF YEAR		28,158,090.43	31,228,316.07
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH			
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash, bank deposit and bank balances	15	28,158,090.43	31,228,316.07

The notes on pages 8 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Association was incorporated as a limited by guarantee association in Hong Kong. The registered office of the Association is located at Flat D, 11th Floor, Mandarin Building, 35-43 Bonham Strand East, Hong Kong.

The principal activities of the Association are the provision of charitable and Buddhism activities and the operation of a care and attention home for the aged under the name of Chuk Lam Ming Tong Care and Attention Home for The Aged.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs), which includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (HKASs) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirement of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Association has adopted the new and revised HKFRSs, which are effective for the first time for the current year's financial statements and there have been no significant changes to the accounting policy applied in these financial statements.

4. ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONK KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Association has not applied the new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements. The Association is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new and revised HKFRSs upon initial application but is not yet in a position to state whether these new and revised HKFRSs would have a significant impact on the Association's results of operations and financial position.

5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. These financial statements cover the Association individually and are presented in Hong Kong dollars (HK\$) unless otherwise stated.

(b) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less aggregate depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its present working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to surplus or deficit in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of the property, plant and equipment, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of that asset.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment on the reducing balance basis (RB)/straight line basis (SL) over their expected useful lives. The principal annual rates used for this purpose, which are consistent with those of the previous year, are:

Leasehold land

Buildings

Care and Attention Home Construction

Leasehold improvement Furniture and fixtures Office equipment Motor vehicle Over the terms of the leases
Over the estimated useful

life of 30/50 years

Over the estimated useful

life of 50 years 20% SL/RB

20% SL/RB 20% SL

20% RB

5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset recognised in surplus or deficit in the year the asset derecognised, is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

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.

(c) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Financial assets

The Association's financial assets are classified into the following categories: loans and receivables. The Association determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, reconsiders their designation at each financial year end. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. At the end of each reporting period subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including deposits, accommodation and other receivables, social welfare subvention deficit account, time deposits with original maturities over three months and cash and cash equivalents) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses, except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

The Association assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Financial assets carried at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced either directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit. Loans and receivables together with any associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery.

5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets carried at amortised cost (Continued)

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit, to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date.

In relation to trade and other receivables, a provision for impairment is made when there is objective evidence (such as the probability of insolvency or significant difficulties of the debtor and significant changes in the technological, market economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor) that the Association will not be able to collect all of the amounts due under the original terms of an invoice. The carrying amount of the receivables is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Impaired debts are derecognised when they are assessed as uncollectible.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. The Association's financial liabilities are generally classified into financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities including other payables and social welfare subvention surplus account are initially stated at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire or, when the financial assets are transferred and the Association has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in surplus or deficit. If the Association retains substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Association continue to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collaterlised borrowing for the proceeds received.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in surplus or deficit.

(d) Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Association reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets, and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Association estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Impairment of assets (Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another standard, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease under that standard.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another standard, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase under that standard.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first in first and basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sales.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Association's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

(g) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Association will be complied with all attached conditions.

Government grants related to income are recognised in surplus or deficit on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

Government grants related to assets included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to surplus and deficit on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the related assets.

Where a refund is required under the terms of the agreement and a refund is probable, a liability is recognised for the expected amount of the refund. The provision represents the present value of the best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the terms of agreement.

5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Retirement benefits scheme

The Association operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "Scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all of its employees in Hong Kong. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to surplus or deficit as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the Scheme. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Association in an independently administered fund. The Association's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the Scheme, except for the Association's employer voluntary contributions, which are refunded to the Association when employee leaves employment prior to the contributions vesting fully, in accordance with the rules of the Scheme.

The Association also operates a defined contribution provident fund (the "Fund") which is available to certain employees who jointed the Association before 1st December, 2000. The Fund operates in a similar way to the MPF Scheme, except that when an employee leaves the Fund before his/her interest in the Association's employer contributions vesting fully, the ongoing contributions payable by the Association are reduced by the relevant amount of the forfeited employer's contributions.

(i) Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities, and on the retranslation of monetary assets and liabilities, are recognised in surplus or deficit for the year in which they arise.

(i) Related parties

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

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

5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) (k) Leases

A lease is an agreement whereby the lessor conveys to the leasee in return for a payment or series of payments the right to use an asset for an agreed period of time. Determining whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Leases of assets are classified as finance leases when the leases transfer substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets to the Association. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease receivables under an operating lease are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rents are charged as an expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

(l) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Association and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in profit or loss on the following bases:

- (i) Lump sum grant and other social welfare subventions are recognised, when the government grant and subventions are granted for specified services at prescribed standards:
- (ii) Contributions and accommodation is accounted for on the accrual basis;
- (iii) Income from donations and membership subscription are recognised when cash is received;
- (iv) Revenue from the sales of medical appliances, paper diaper and milk powder is recognised when the Association has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the Association retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold; and
- (v) Interest is recognised as it accruals using the effective interest method.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(I) Financial instruments by category

The carrying amounts of financial instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(a) Financial assets

	Loans and a	eceivables
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Deposits paid	1,732,241.00	333,491.00
Accommodation and other receivables (note 14)	575,556.13	341,114.55
Social welfare subvention deficit account (note 16)	67,836.00	-
Time deposits with original maturities over		
three months (note 15)	1,602,230.82	1,590,763.45
Cash and cash equivalents (note 15)	28,158,090.43	31,228,316.07
	32,135,954.38	33,493,685.07

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(I) Financial instruments by category (Continued)

(b) Financial liabilities

	Financial li	
	at amortise	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Other payables (note 17)	1,774,065.29	2,067,429.09
Social welfare subvention surplus account (note 16)	12,000.00	505,118.45
	1,786,065.29	2,572,547.54

The Association has no other financial instruments except the above disclosed.

(II) The Association's activities are exposed to certain financial risks and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below:

(a) Credit risk

The Association's credit risk is primarily attributable to accommodation and other receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

Substantially all the Association's cash and cash equivalents are deposited with financial institutions in Hong Kong that are high-credit quality and meet the estimated credit rating or other criteria.

Further quantitative disclosure in respect of the Association's exposure to credit risk arising from accommodation and other receivables are set out in note 14 to the financial statements.

(b) Liquidity risk

The Association's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Association's non-derivative financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date the Association can be required to pay.

	8	2018	
		Total contractual	Within 1
	Carrying amount	undiscounted cash flow	year or on demand
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Other payables Social welfare subvention	1,774,065.29	1,774,065.29	1,774,065.29
surplus accounts	12,000.00 1,786,065.29	12,000.00 1,786,065.29	12,000.00 1,786,065.29

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(II) The Association's activities are exposed to certain financial risks and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below: (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

		2017	
		Total	
		contractual	Within 1
	Carrying	undiscounted	year or on
	amount	cash flow	demand
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Other payables Social welfare subvention	2,067,429.09	2,067,429.09	2,067,429.09
surplus accounts	505,118.45	505,118.45	505,118.45
	2,572,547.54	2,572,547.54	2,572,547.54

(c) Cash flow interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

As the Association has no significant interest-bearing assets or liabilities except for bank balances, the Association's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. In view that majority of these bank balances are under short maturity terms, the fair value and cash flow interest rate risk is considered to be low.

Sensitivity analysis

At 31st March, 2018, it was estimated that a general increase/decrease of 1 % in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would increase/decrease the Association's reserves by approximately HK\$198,500.00 (2017: HK\$194,900.00). This is mainly attributable to the Association's expense to interest rates on its bank balances.

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to the exposure to interest rate risk for both derivative and non-derivative financial instruments in existence at the date. The 1% increase or decrease represents management's assessment of the likely maximum change in interest rates over the period until the next annual reporting period. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2017.

(d) Sensitivity analysis

The Association is not exposed to significant market risk at the end of the reporting period except for the disclosure as stated in note 6(II)(c) to the financial statements.

7. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Judgements and estimates 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.

There is no significant risk of key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation at the end of the reporting period which will cause an adjustment to carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

There are no significant effects on amounts recognised in the financial statements arising from the judgement or estimates used by management.

8. STAFF COSTS

	<u>2018</u> HK\$	<u>2017</u> HK\$
Salaries and allowances		
General staffs	23,396,285.77	23,063,212.71
Central items	3,154,823.12	2,218,789.23
	26,551,108.89	25,282,001.94
Retirement benefit contributions		
General staffs	1,411,652.16	1,289,631.66
Central items	88,988.88	252,583.77
	1,500,641.04	1,542,215.43
	28,051,749.93	26,824,217.37

9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance for the year is Nil (2017: Nil).

10. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Auditor's remuneration for the year disclosed pursuant to Part 2 of Schedule 4 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follow:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Auditor's remuneration		
General office	21,000.00	21,000.00
Care and Attention Home for the Aged	53,000.00	53,000.00
	74,000.00	74,000.00
Auditor's expenses	5,800.00	7,600.00
	79,800.00	81,600.00

11. TAXATION

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made in the financial statements as the Association is exempted from any tax under section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

12. INVENTORIES

	<u>2018</u> HK\$	2017 HK\$
Medical, milk product, food and paper diaper	159,968.97	158,492.31

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31ST MARCH, 2018

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Total			HK\$		55,805,722.42	2,479,355.12	(572,220.00)	57,712,857.54	28,047,623.00	(587,562.00)	85,172,918.54		34 412 020 37	10.020,211,40	2,324,911.34	(514,102.00)	36,222,829.71	3,285,692.19	(430,885.21)	39,077,636.69		46,095,281.85	21,490,027.83
		Motor vehicles	HK\$		1,178,132.00			1,178,132.00			1,178,132.00		523 174 19	120,001	130,991.56		654,165.75	104,793.25	•	758,959.00		419,173.00	523,966.25
the Aged	Office	equipment	HK\$		5,804,604.30	1,704,164.12	(365,810.00)	7,142,958.42	515,411.00	(141,950.00)	7,516,419.42		4 064 451 22	1,001,100,1	1,0/6,198./8	(307,692.00)	4,832,958.00	920,670.38	(131,992.00)	5,621,636.38		1,894,783.04	2,310,000.42
Care and Attention Home for the Aged	Furniture	and fixtures	HK\$		481,855.00	8,780.00	(206,410.00)	284,225.00	4,538.00	(14,060.00)	274,703.00		477 475 40	01.071.000	3,073.80	(206,410.00)	274,139.20	3,981.40	(14,060.00)	264,060.60		10,642.40	10,085.80
Care and A	Leasehold	improvement	HK\$		11,501,639.06	307,572.00	1	11,809,211.06	171,499.00	(24,000.00)	11,956,710.06		10 447 500 47	740.040.17	340,949.10		10,788,449.63	276,270.25	(24,000.00)	11,040,719.88		915,990.18	1,020,761.43
	Construction	cost	HK\$		16,247,812.96	,	1	16,247,812.96			16,247,812.96		8 649 514 00	201176,010,0	324,930.20		8,974,470.26	324,956.26		9,299,426.52		6,948,386.44	7,273,342.70
	Leasehold	improvement	HK\$		4,989,259.70	458,839.00	g	5,448,098.70		,	5,448,098.70		4 390 955 69	07 007 110	711,428.60	•	4,602,384.29	169,142.88		4,771,527.17		676,571.53	845,714.41
General office	Furniture	and fixtures	HK\$		2,179,066.35		,	2,179,066.35	63,975.00		2,243,041.35		2 139 417 38	7 000 10	6/.676./		2,147,347.17	19,138.83	-	2,166,486.00		76,555.35	31,719.18
	Leasehold	properties	HK\$		13,423,353.05			13,423,353.05	27,292,200.00	(407,552.00)	40,308,001.05		3 719 532 02	20.282,017,5	65.585,577		3,948,915.41	1,466,738.94	(260,833.21)	5,154,821.14		35,153,179.91	9,474,437.64
				Cost	At 1.4.2016	Additions	Written off/disposal	At 31.3.2017	Additions	Written off/disposal	At 31.3.2018	A correcate denreciation	At 1 4 2016	Character the second	Charge for the year	Written off/disposal	At 31.3.2017	Charge for the year	Written off/disposal	At 31.3.2018	Net book value	At 31.3.2018	At 31.3.2017

The net book value of leasehold properties and construction cost are analysed as follows:

properties	HK\$		34,742,583.72	410,596.19	35,153,179.91
		Held in Hong Kong:	Under long term leases	Under medium term leases	

9,049,177.32 7,698,603.02 16,747,780.34

34,742,583.72 7,358,982.63 42,101,566.35

6,948,386.44 6,948,386.44

2017 HK\$

2018 HK\$

Construction

Leasehold

cost HK\$

14. ACCOMMODATION AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<u>2018</u> HK\$	<u>2017</u> HK\$
Accommodation receivable		
Care and Attention Home for the Aged	8,000.00	2,000.00
Lotteries fund grants receivable		
Care and Attention Home for the Aged	31,360.00	31,360.00
Social Welfare Development Fund receivable		
Care and Attention Home for the Aged	-	8,700.00
Other receivables		
General office	38,748.39	-
Care and Attention Home for the Aged	497,447.74	299,054.55
	575,556.13	341,114.55

The directors estimate that the carrying amounts of accommodation and other receivables approximate their fair values.

Receivables that are not impaired

The ageing analysis of receivables that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired are as follows:

	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
Neither past due nor impaired	559,891.13	325,449.55
Over 3 months past due	15,665.00	15,665.00
	575,556.13	341,114.55

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a wide range of Aged for whom there was no recent history of default.

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent Aged that have a good track record with the Association. Based on past experience, management believes that no impairment loss is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Association holds HK\$1,000.00 per Aged.

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Cash and bank balances		
General office	5,799,634.00	9,383,217.16
Care and Attention Home for the Aged	4,632,650.11	9,383,955.01
	10,432,284.11	18,767,172.17
Bank deposits		
Care and Attention Home for the Aged	19,328,037.14	14,051,907.35
	29,760,321.25	32,819,079.52
Time deposits with original maturities over		
three months	(1,602,230.82)	(1,590,763.45)
	28,158,090.43	31,228,316.07

Cash at bank earns interest of floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The effective interest rate on bank deposits are 0.01% to 1.00% per annum. Short term time deposits are made for three months and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The carrying amounts of cash and bank balances and bank deposits approximate their fair values.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31ST MARCH, 2018

16. SOCIAL WELFARE SUBVENTION SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) ACCOUNT

1.7	OTHER RAWARI EG		
17.	OTHER PAYABLES	2018	2017
		<u>2018</u> HK\$	<u>2017</u> HK\$
	Deposits received	ШФ	ПКФ
	General office	151,971.00	_
	Other payables and accruals	131,771.00	_
	General office	53,014.69	53,464.40
	Care and Attention Home for the Aged	1,569,079.60	2,013,964.69
	5	1,774,065.29	2,067,429.09
		197719000125	2,007,129.09
	The directors estimate that the carrying amoun their fair values.	ts of other payables and ac	ecruals approximate
18.	FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT REPLENISHMEN GRANT RESERVE	NT AND MINOR WORKS	BLOCK
	GRAIT RESERVE	2018	2017
		HK\$	HK\$
	Credit balance of Block Grant Reserve	111 χ ψ	1112ψ
	brought forward from previous financial year	165,981.71	560,656.31
	Add: Block grant received during the year	471,000.00	440,000.00
	Interest received	70.70	70.70
		471,070.70	440,070.70
	Less: Expenditure during the year		
	Minor works projects	-	(225,115.30)
	Leasehold improvement	-	(300,672.00)
	Furniture and equipment	(4,538.00)	(308,958.00)
		(4,538.00)	(834,745.30)
	Credit balance of Block Grant Reserve		
	carried forward to next financial year	632,514.41	165,981.71
	Capital commitment		
	As at 31st March, 2018, the outstanding comm	-	ture and equipment
	replenishment and minor works block grant were as for		2017
		<u>2018</u> HK\$	<u>2017</u> HK\$
	Contracted for but not provided	111Χψ	11174
	in the financial statements	_	_
	Authorised but not contracted for	-	_
		-	-
19.	USE OF THE SOCIAL WELFARE DEVELOPMEN BY LOTTERIES FUND	T FUND (SWDF) FUNDE	ED
	Social Welfare Development Fund Phase 1		
		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
		HK\$	HK\$
	D.1. ANY DEC. 1. C.		
	Balance of SWDF brought forward	-	-
	Add: Adjusted for income under-stated		
	Defined to accomment	-	
	Refund to government		-
	Balance carried forward to next financial year		_

19. USE OF THE SOCIAL WELFARE DEVELOPMENT FUND (SWDF) FUNDED BY LOTTERIES FUND (Continued)

Social Welfare Development Fun	nd Phase 2		
		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
		HK\$	HK\$
Balance of SWDF brought forward	ard	142,029.63	432,704.31
Add: Allocation from SWDF	_ ,	-	39,200.00
Interest received during	the year	59.37	39.32
Less: Expenditure under SWD	E during the year	59.37	39,239.32
Expenditure for projects	• •	_	(31,227.00)
Expenditure for projects		(142,089.00)	(15,514.00)
Expenditure for projects	1 '	-	(283,173.00)
1 0	1	(142,089.00)	(329,914.00)
Balance carried forward to next	financial year	-	142,029.63
		2	
Social Welfare Development Fun	nd Phase 3		
		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
		HK\$	HK\$
Balance of SWDF brought forward	ard	8,700.00	_
Add: Allocation from SWDF	•	116,300.00	8,700.00
Interest received during	the year	125.77	-
I E e e l'e e e 1 e GWD	To disense at a second	116,425.77	8,700.00
Less: Expenditure under SWD		(77 125 00)	
Expenditure for projects Balance carried forward to next	*	<u>(77,135.00)</u> 47,990.77	9.700.00
Balance carried for ward to hext	illialiciai yeai	47,990.77	8,700.00
PROVIDENT FUND RESERVE	2		
D 11 (D 10 (D 1			
Provident Fund Contribution	Existing staff	6.8% Posts	Total
	HK\$	HK\$	<u>Total</u> HK\$
	IIIΨ	Πιν	ПТФ
Subvention received	170,415.00	1,702,587.00	1,873,002.00
Provident fund contribution			
paid during the year	(130,707.00)	(1,280,945.16)	(1,411,652.16)
Surplus for the year	39,708.00	421,641.84	461,349.84
Add: Surplus brought forward Less: Refund to government	39,388.83	5,426,952.27	5,466,341.10
Surplus carried forward	(2,875.00) 76,221.83	5,848,594.11	(2,875.00)
Surpius carried forward	10,221.03	3,040,374.11	5,924,815.94

21. FUND MANAGEMENT

20.

The Association has no share capital and its capital comprises reserves stated in the statement of financial position. The Association's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern. The Association manages fund by regularly monitoring its current and expected liquidity requirements and is not subject to either internally or externally imposed fund requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017.

22. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Company leases out its property under operating leases. The lease typically runs for a period of two years. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

At 31st March, 2018, the Association's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are receivable as follows:

	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
Not later than one year	115,500.00	-
Later than one year and not later than five years		
	115,500.00	-

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Association entered into the following transaction with a related party:

	2018 HK\$	<u>2017</u> HK\$
Rent paid to directors Donation received from permanent director for	50,000.00	60,000.00
acquisition of property	10,000,000.00	

A director has given an indemnity to a bank in consideration of the bank allowing authorised transactions to be effected.

24. LITIGATIONS

The Association is involved in litigations in Hong Kong relating to disputes with certain former directors, former senior staffs and former company secretary of the Association whilst the outcomes have not yet been known. All directors have agreed to bear any legal costs and relevant expenses related to the litigations. The directors consider that any loss suffered by the Association would not be material. During the year, certain legal costs have been recovered from the defendants for the legal costs incurred by the directors, consequently such amounts were refunded back to the directors.

25. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements set out on pages 4 to 22 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 19th October, 2018.