### THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG (香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會) (INCORPORATED IN HONG KONG AND LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG (香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會) YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The executive committee members have pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

### **Business review**

Year 2021/22 was a challenging year for The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong ("SBHK") under the impact of the pandemic in terms of service provision, and income generation through fundraising and other activities. A great amount of face-to-face services have to be halted including counseling services, classes of professional training, talks, seminars, and school activities. As a temporary measure, some of these services had to be provided through the internet which was not ideal. Hotline service was seriously affected as the number of volunteers providing services at any one time was limited to minimize the chance of cross infections, which had, in turn reduced the number of calls answered. However, as the pandemic was a general problem affecting Hong Kong as a whole, funding bodies including Social Welfare Department, Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust and The Community Chest have shown their understanding to the situation and accepted the shortfall of the deliverables during the fiscal year. All planned public fundraising activities were cancelled due to the government policy in controlling the spread of the virus. Fortunately, the donation and sales of two properties given by Wong Kim Shun Will Trust have brought to SBHK a surplus of over HK\$11 millions, which has made a significant contribution onto the already good foundation of our reserves.

The change of members and chairman of the executive committee in the middle of the year has created new atmosphere for meeting challenges in a period of high level of frustration and anxiety. With more new faces and greater number of members having different expertise being elected into the executive committee, we have strived to develop more viable strategies and plans by bringing more new insights into the management board, in order to facilitate a better execution of our services to serve the needs of the community, to conform with funding bodies' requirements and to fulfill the rules and regulations under local legislatures.

The executive committee holds regular meetings with the executive director and department heads to exchange views on the organization's affairs and development. Reports about important services, activities and development plans confirmed are promptly made after meeting and released to all members to ensure high level of transparency, as well as improved effectiveness and efficiency of operation projects subsequently executed.

Although the pandemic and related government policies have been eased to a certain extent since the end of the last financial year, their impact has been still affecting SBHK in the provision of services. Therefore, coverage of 24 hours/365 days of hotline service remains to be one of the major challenges. The uncertainty in the pandemic development is also hindering SBHK in planning and arranging relatively big-scale public fundraising activities. The low donation atmosphere in the community in general does not only affect SBHK, but also those funding bodies who have been supporting us. Regular increment of funding provided by The Community Chest in the past has stopped for two consecutive years as their fundraising capacity has been reduced. Other funding bodies also have been in similar situation. It is expected that fundraising and funding support both acquired through our own efforts and from other funding bodies will be reduced in the coming years, which may challenge SBHK's financial situation.

### THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG (香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會) YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### **Business review (continued)**

The two centres of SBHK were all renovated according to the related regulations and laws of various government departments. Hence, LED lighting has been adopted as much as possible to reduce electricity consumption. Guidelines on environmentally friendly practices are also made and will be under regular review to show our concern for saving the environment. Automatic faucets were installed in the previous financial year to conserve water and ensure a better hygiene environment. Online submission and processing of various documentations and administration work executed in consolidated online platform has substantially reduced paper consumption and unnecessary printing work.

Being a charitable organisation, to be accountable to the general public and all relevant stakeholders, SBHK has made itself strictly comply with all laws and regulations in Hong Kong (including but not limited to the Companies Ordinance, Inland Revenue Ordinance, Employment Ordinance, The Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, and Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance) and act according to its Memorandum and Articles of Association. To do so is important for SBHK as our income source is public money. Updates of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society are carried out from time to time in order to meet the requirements of new local legislations.

The clients in general were satisfied with the services provided by SBHK. There were a few complaint cases in this financial year. All of them could be handled by the staff well except one which was about the Hotline Service that came to the attention of The Community Chest. With our explanation to The Community Chest, the case was closed.

In terms of the relationships with suppliers, there was one IT Service Provider who showed delay in finishing a software development project for SBHK due to her lack of manpower, which is now a common problem in Hong Kong as the outflow of talents is getting serious. SBHK has enhanced the supervision over the Service Provider through closer monitoring and restricted payment release arrangements. SBHK has been making payments to suppliers promptly and appropriately to maintain a good relationship with all suppliers.

In terms of future development, SBHK cares about the needs of the younger generation, so the development of some new Life Education programmes will be one of the foci in the near future. SBHK will also highlight its professional experience and knowledge by sharing this with the social service sector, which includes providing training on Suicide Crisis Counselling and Intervention, as well as developing and publishing service guidelines on services for the relatives of the suicide deaths.

### Principal activities

The principal activities are preventing suicide and carrying out communally education in this respect.

### Results

The results of the Society for the year ended 31 March 2022 and the state of the Society's affairs as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 8 to 38.

### THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG (香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會) YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### **Executive committee members**

The executive committee members of the Society during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Chairman	Wong Hon Chi Heymans	
	Chow Yuen Fun	(resigned on 25 February 2022)
General Secretary	Law Man Fai	(appointed on 1 September 2021)
Treasurer	Cham Lai Ching Candy	(appointed on 1 September 2021)
Members	Chan Chi Fai	(appointed on 1 September 2021)
	Cheng Kit Yee Noel	
	Lee Choi Ha Joyce	(appointed on 1 September 2021)
	Luk Fan Queenie	(appointed on 1 September 2021)
	Ng Ho Lam Edmund	(appointed on 1 September 2021)
	Ng Wing Fung Wilfred	(appointed on 1 September 2021)
	Wong Yuk Lan	(appointed on 1 September 2021)
	Chan Fung Ming	(resigned on 1 September 2021)
	Hon Chor Shan	(resigned on 1 September 2021)
	Kan Pak Kei Vincent	(resigned on 1 September 2021)

In accordance with article 44 of the Society's Articles of Association, each member of the executive committee shall retire from office and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. However, any member of the executive committee who has been elected to any of the three major offices shall not serve in any of such offices for more than three consecutive terms of two years; and any such member is eligible for re-election as any of the three major offices after the lapse of a minimum of one term of two years.

### Executive committee members' interests in shares or debentures

At no time during the year was the Society a party to any arrangement to enable the executive committee members of the Society to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Society or any other body corporate.

### Executive committee members' interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

No contract of significance to which the Society was a party, in which an executive committee member of the Society had a material interest, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

### Indemnity of executive committee members

During the year and at the time of approval of this report, there was or is no permitted indemnity provision in force for the benefit of any of the executive committee members of the Society.

### THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG (香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會) YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### Auditor

The financial statements of the Society for the year ended 31 March 2021 have been audited by Louis Lai & Luk CPA Limited. The financial statements of the Society for the year ended 31 March 2022 have been audited by K.W. Tam & Co. who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of K.W. Tam & Co. as auditor of the Society is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By order of the executive committee

Wong Hon Chi Heymans

Chairman

2 August 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG (香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會) (incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee) 譚根榮會計師行 香港九龍觀塘道 370 號 創紀之城 3 期 20 樓 2002 室

### K.W. Tam & Co.

Certified Public Accountants (Practising) Unit 2002, 20/F, Millennium City 3, 370 Kwun Tong Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Tel: (852) 2393 1168 Fax: (852) 2393 2988 www.kwtamco.com.hk

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong ("the Society") set out on pages 8 to 38, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure, statement of changes in funds 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, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Society as at 31 March 2022, 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 Companies Ordinance.

### **Basic for Opinion**

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

### **Other Matter**

The financial statements of the Society for the year ended 31 March 2021, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 18 June 2021.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG (香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會) (incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

### Information Other Than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The executive committee are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the report of the executive committee members, 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. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of Executive Committee Members and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The executive committee members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRS issued by the HKICPA and the Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the executive committee members 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 executive committee members are responsible for assessing the Society'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 executive committee members either intend to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society'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. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 405 of the 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SAMARITAN BEFRIENDERS HONG KONG

(香港撒瑪利亞防止自殺會)

(incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

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

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 Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the executive committee members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the executive committee members' 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 Society'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 Society 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.

K.W. Tam & Co.

Certified Public Accountants (Practising)

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Unit 2002, 20th Floor, Millennium City 3

Millennium City 3,

370 Kwun Tong Road,

Kowloon, Hong Kong

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Income	4	32,382,627	21,001,428
Other income	5	1,878,142	1,037,556
Total income		34,260,769	22,038,984
Expenditure	6	(_22,984,966)	(21,649,783)
Surplus before tax	9	11,275,803	389,201
Income tax expense	10		
Surplus for the year		11,275,803	389,201
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		11,275,803	389,201

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 HK\$	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Non-current asset Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	11 12			435,165
				435,165
Current assets				
Accounts and other receivables Deposits and prepayments	13 14	546,774 321,097		432,472 619,060
Cash at banks and in hand	15	24,663,037		13,883,532
		25,530,908		14,935,064
Current liabilities				
Accounts and other payables	16	( 197,950)		( 173,730)
Temporary receipts Deferred income Lease liabilities	17 18	( 292,121 ) ( 1,198,508 )		( 586,970) ( 1,597,263) ( 445,740)
		( 1,688,579 )		( 2,803,703 )
Net current assets			23,842,329	12,131,361
Net assets			23,842,329	12,566,526
Funds				
Operating fund			21,015,399	9,782,483
Central administration fund Flag day event surplus			1,142,513 745,498	1,142,513 702,611
General reserve	20 21		435,000 503,919	435,000 503,919
Special fund	21			11
Total funds			23,842,329	12,566,526

Approved on behalf of the executive committee by:

Wong Hon Chi Heymans

Chairman

Cham Lai Ching Candy

Treasurer

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Operating fund HK\$	Central administration fund HK\$	Flag day event surplus HK\$	General reserve HK\$	Special fund HK\$	Total HK\$
At 1 April 2020	9,296,894	1,142,513	798,999	435,000	503,919	12,177,325
Total comprehensive income for the year	389,201					389,201
Transfer from flag day event surplus	96,388		(96,388_)			
At 31 March 2021	9,782,483	1,142,513	702,611	435,000	503,919	12,566,526
At 1 April 2021	9,782,483	1,142,513	702,611	435,000	503,919	12,566,526
Total comprehensive income for the year	11,275,803					11,275,803
Transfer to flag day event surplus	( 151,799)		151,799			
Transfer from flag day event surplus	108,912		(108,912_)			<u></u>
At 31 March 2022	21,015,399	1,142,513	745,498	435,000	503,919	23,842,329

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Operating activities Surplus before tax Adjustments for:		11,275,803	389,201
Depreciation Bank interest income Interest expenses	(	435,165 11,455) 10,921	445,165 ( 208) 21,580
Operating surplus before changes in working capital		11,710,434	855,738
(Increase)/decrease in accounts and other receivables Decrease/(increase) in deposits and prepayments Increase/(decrease) in accounts and other payables (Decrease)/increase in temporary receipts Decrease in deferred income	(	114,302) 297,963 24,220 294,849) 398,755)	
Net cash generated from operating activities		11,224,711	782,622 
Investing activities Bank interest income received Payment for purchases of property, plant and equipment Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		11,455 ———————————————————————————————————	208 (10,000) (9,792)
Financing activities Capital element of lease liabilities paid Interest element of lease liabilities paid	(	445,740 ) 10,921 )	( 435,079) ( 21,580)
Net cash used in financing activities	(	456,661)	( 456,659)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		10,779,505	316,171
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		13,883,532	13,567,361
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15(a)	24,663,037	13,883,532

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. Reporting entity

The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong ("the Society") is incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong and has its registered office and principal place of operation at Unit 1, 3/F., Shui Tin House, Pak Tin Estate, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The principal activities of the Society are preventing suicide and carrying out communally education in this respect.

The Society is an approved charitable institution and is exempted from tax under section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

### 2. Significant accounting policies

### (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term 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 requirements of the Companies Ordinance. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Society is set out below.

### (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgement about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgment made by the management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are set out in notes 30 and 32 to the financial statements respectively.

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (c) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, including right-of-use assets arising from leases of underlying plant and equipment [see note 2(e)], are stated in the statement of financial position at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses [see note 2(f)].

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:

Right-of-use assets	Over the lease term
Computer equipment	100%
Office equipment	100%
Computer system	50%
Leasehold improvements	50%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost or valuation of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

### (d) Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Society are stated in the statement of financial position at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and impairment losses [see note 2(f)].

Amortisation of intangible assets with finite useful lives is charged to statement of comprehensive income and expenditure on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives. The following intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised from the date they are available for use and their estimated useful life is as follows:

Mobile application

5 years

Intangible assets are not amortised while their useful lives are assessed to be indefinite. Any conclusion that the useful life of an intangible asset is indefinite is reviewed annually to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support the indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for prospectively from the date of change in accordance with the policy for amortisation of intangible assets with finite lives as set out above.

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (e) Leased assets

At inception of a contract, the Society assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from that use.

### As a lessee

Where the contract contains lease component(s) and non-lease component(s), the Society has elected not to separate non-lease components and accounts for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component for all leases.

At the lease commencement date, the Society recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets which, for the Society, are primarily laptops and office furniture. When the Society enters into a lease in respect of a low-value asset, the Society decides whether to capitalise the lease on a lease-by-lease basis. The lease payments associated with those leases which are not capitalised are recognised as an expense on a systematic basis over the lease term.

Where the lease is capitalised, the lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using a relevant incremental borrowing rate. After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost and interest expense is calculated using the effective interest method. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and hence are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 2(f)).

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or there is a change in the Society's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or there is a change arising from the reassessment of whether the Society will be reasonably certain to exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

In the statement of financial position, the Society presents right-of-use assets within the same line item as similar underlying assets and presents lease liabilities separately.

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (f) Impairment of assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment; and
- intangible assets

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

### Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

### - Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro-rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs to sell, or value in use, if determinable.

### - Reversals of impairment losses

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversal are recognised.

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (g) Accounts and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Society has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. If revenue has been recognised before the Society has an unconditional right to receive consideration, the amount is presented as a contract asset.

Receivables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for credit losses as determined below:

The loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses ("ECLs"), which are those losses that are expected to occur over the expected life of the trade receivables. The loss allowance is estimated using a provision matrix based on the Society's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the reporting date.

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date with any changes recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Society recognises an impairment gain or loss with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of trade and other receivables through a loss allowance account.

The gross carrying amount of a debtor or other receivable is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Society determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### (i) Accounts and other payables

Accounts and other payables are stated initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

### (j) Employee benefits

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (k) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in the profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences espectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits. Apart from differences which arise on initial recognition of assets and liabilities, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised.

### (l) Income recognition

Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Society and the income and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, income is recognised in profit or loss as follows:

### (i) Government grants

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

Government grants related to income are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs.

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.

- (ii) Donations, subventions and members' subscriptions are recognised as income upon receipt or when the corresponding projects or activities are held.
- (iii) Income from sales of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and title to the goods has been passed to customers.
- (iv) Income from services is recognised when the services are rendered.
- (v) Interest income from bank deposits is accrued on a time-apportioned basis on the principal outstanding and at the rate applicable.

### (m) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the company for expenses incurred are recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the company for the cost of an asset are deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and consequently are effectively recognised in profit or loss over the useful life of the asset by way of reduced depreciation expense.

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

### 3. Changes in accounting policies

The HKICPA has issued certain amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period.

None of the developments have had a material effect on how the Society's results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented. The Society has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

### 4. Income

Income represents grants received from The Community Chest, Social Welfare Department and The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust and proceed from fund raising activities and donations received. The amount of each significant category of income recognised in income during the year is as follows:

	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Grant from The Community Chest - Base line allocation - One-off supplementary allocation	2,096,100	2,096,100 209,610
	2,096,100	2,305,710
Government subvention - Social Welfare Department Block grants	81,790	42,990
Lump sum grant Rent and rates Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre Hotline Centre Life Education Centre Social welfare development fund Partnership fund for the disadvantaged New service centre renovation allocation Lotteries fund – Wi-Fi service allocation Special grant against the spread of Coronavirus	14,041,586 149,714 136,320 204,420 476,505 142,114  3,456	14,033,919 150,014 136,926 204,705  110,327 129,279 24,124
Disease 2019 - Anti-epidemic fund Employment support scheme	9,000	20,000 300,436
	15,244,905	15,152,720
Grant from The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust - Community project grant - Life-Connect resources network	1,363,027 1,347,746 2,710,773	1,362,383 1,268,118 2,630,501
Donation from Wong Kim Shun Will Trust	11,356,268	
Sponsor from business		260,203
Proceeds from fundraising activities - Donation box - Fundraising page - Flag day event	6,847  174,147	10,648 15,070
	180,994	25,718
General donations	793,587	626,576
	32,382,627	21,001,428

### 5. Other income

		2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
	Bank interest income Course fee income Sundry income	11,455 1,864,300 2,387	208 1,033,895 3,453
		1,878,142	1,037,556
6.	Expenditure		
		2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
	Staff costs Depreciation Training and community activities Rent and rates Subscription to affiliated association Administration expenses [Note 8] Finance cost [Note 9(a)]	19,096,612 435,165 924,718 37,779 10,233 2,469,538 10,921	19,419,827 445,165 498,450 38,884 4,980 1,220,897 21,580
		22,984,966	21,649,783

### 7. Executive committee members' remuneration

Executive committee members' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follows:

	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Fees Contributions to defined contribution plan Other emoluments		
		ulli dan

### 8. Administration expenses

9.

	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Advertising expenses	23,739	27,136
Annual dinner and other activities	23,139	143,280
Auditor's remuneration	39,000	143,200
Bank charges	23,500	18,997
Cleaning expenses	51,422	50,893
Electricity and water	165,075	81,691
General meeting expenses	51,375	27,733
Insurance	130,740	138,027
Internet expenses	9,458	29,836
Medical expenses	10,637	25,702
Office supplies	103,620	79,741
Professional fee	47,300	18,800
Postage and stamps	9,333	7,108
Printing and stationery	226,281	69,466
Publications and newspaper	44,680	43,784
Recruitment expenses	28,288	8,440
Repairs and maintenance	202,507	82,664
Snacks and refreshments	10,309	8,439
Sundry expenses	11,163	5,932
Telephone and fax	69,183	72,780
Travelling expenses and allowance	96,955	104,561
Volunteers recognition	·	2,060
Web-page design and computer expenses	1,114,973	173,827
	2,469,538	1,220,897
Surplus before tax		
Surplus before tax is arrived at after charging:		
	2022	2021
	HK\$	HK\$
(a) Finance cost [Note 6]:		
Interest on lease liabilities [Note 11]	10,921	21,580
- ,		
(b) Staff costs:		
Contributions to defined contribution plan	1,079,200	1,088,416
Salaries and other staff costs	18,017,412	18,331,411
Salarios and Shari Stari South		
	_19,096,612	19,419,827
	19,090,012	19,419,627
(c) Other items:		
Auditor's remuneration	39,000	
Depreciation	435,165	445,165
2 optionation		

### 10. Income tax expense

- (a) No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Society is exempted from tax under section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance for the year (2021: Nil).
- (b) No provision for deferred tax has been made for the year as the Society does not have material temporary differences as at 31 March 2022 (2021: Nil).
- (c) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting surplus at applicable tax rates:

	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Surplus before tax	11,275,803	389,201
Notional tax on surplus before tax, calculated at the rates applicable to profits in Hong Kong i.e. 16.5% (2021: 16.5%)  Tax effect of non-taxable revenue  Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	1,860,507 ( 5,653,026) 	64,218 ( 3,636,432) 

## 11. Property, plant and equipment

	Right-of-use assets HK\$	Computer equipment HK\$	Office equipment HK\$	Computer system HK\$	Leasehold improvements HK\$	Total HK\$
Cost: At 1 April 2020 Additions	1,305,495	33,778	134,884	61,645	299,383	1,835,185
At 31 March 2021	1,305,495	43,778	134,884	61,645	299,383	1,845,185
Accumulated depreciation: At 1 April 2020 Charge for the year	435,165	43,778	134,884	61,645	299,383	974,855
At 31 March 2021	870,330	43,778	134,884	61,645	299,383	1,410,020
Net book value: At 31 March 2021	435,165	!	1	!	:	435,165

# 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Total HK\$	1,845,185	1,410,020	1,845,185	!
Leasehold improvements HK\$	299,383	299,383	299,383	:
Computer system HK\$	61,645	61,645	61,645	1
Office equipment HK\$	134,884	134,884	134,884	!
Computer equipment HK\$	43,778	43,778	43,778	1
Right-of-use assets HK\$	1,305,495	870,330 435,165	1,305,495	-
	Cost: At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	Accumulated depreciation: At 1 April 2021 Charge for the year	At 31 March 2022	Net book value: At 31 March 2022

### 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	The analysis of the net book value of right-of-use assets by follows:	class of underly	ring asset is as
		2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
	Properties leased for own use, carried at depreciated cost		435,165
	The analysis of expense items in relation to leases recognised in p	profit or loss is as	follows:
		2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
	Properties leased for own use	435,165	870,330
		2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
	Interest on lease liabilities [Note 9(a)]	10,921	21,580
12.	Intangible assets		
			Mobile application "Chat 窿" HK\$
	Cost: At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021 Grants and donation received		668,000 (668,000_)
	At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021		
	Accumulated amortisation: At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021		
	Net book value: At 31 March 2021		
	Cost: At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 Grants and donation received		668,000 (668,000_)
	At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		
	Accumulated amortisation: At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		
	Net book value: At 31 March 2022		

### 13. Accounts and other receivables

	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Accounts receivables: - Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre - Life Education Centre	84,446 1,800	2,325 6,500
	86,246	8,825
Grants receivable: The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust		
- Life-connect resources network	460,528	423,647
	546,774	432,472

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a wide range of customers and a nonprofit organisation for whom there was no recent history of default and a number of independent customers and nonprofit organisation that have a good track record with the Society. Based on past experience, executive committee believes that no loss allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as these receivables did not have liquidities problem based on historical actual loss experience. The Society does not hold any collateral over these balances.

The fair values of the Society's accounts and other receivables at 31 March 2022 were approximate to the corresponding carrying amounts.

### 14. Deposits and prepayments

	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Deposits: - Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre - Hotline Centre - Life Education Centre - Ur-Link Professional Training and Development Centre - Central administration	244 4,650 56 100 31,000 36,050	244 4,650 56 100 31,000 36,050
Prepayments: - Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre - Hotline Centre - Life Education Centre - Caring Fund - Ur-Link Professional Training and Development Centre - Central administration	26,320 21,233 211,018 1,107 1,226 24,143 285,047	467,684 25,832 7,369 49,244 1,882 30,999 583,010

### 15. Cash and cash equivalents

		2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
	Unpledged fixed deposit with a bank in the statement of financial position  Cash at banks and in hand in the statement of financial	11,307,203	
	position	13,355,834	13,883,532
	Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	24,663,037	13,883,532

### (b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

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

	Lease liabilities HK\$
At 1 April 2020	880,819
Changes from financing cash flows: Capital element of lease liabilities paid Interest element of lease liabilities paid	( 435,079) ( 21,580)
Total changes from financing cash flows	( 456,659)
Other changes: Interest expenses	21,580
Total other changes	21,580
At 31 March 2021	445,740

### 15. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

### (b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities: (continued)

		Lease liabilities HK\$
At 1 April 2021		445,740
Changes from financing cash flows: Capital element of lease liabilities paid Interest element of lease liabilities paid Total changes from financing cash flows		( 445,740) ( 10,921) ( 456,661)
Other changes: Interest expenses		10,921
Total other changes		10,921
At 31 March 2022		
16. Accounts and other payables		
	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre Hotline Centre Life Education Centre Caring Fund Ur-Link Professional Training and Development Centre Central Administration	3,600  194,350	12,711 463 1,600 1,600 1,600 155,756
	<u>197,950</u>	<u>173,730</u>

The fair values of the Society's accounts and other payables at 31 March 2022 were approximate to the corresponding carrying amounts.

### 17. Deferred income

	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust		
- Community project grant	106,554	49,582
Social Welfare Department	,	,
- Block grant [Note 22]	1,035,134	903,924
- Social welfare development fund [Note 23]		476,505
- Wi-Fi project [Note 24]	31,220	21,476
<ul> <li>Partnership fund for the disadvantaged</li> </ul>		145,776
- Special grant against the spread of		
Coronavirus Disease 2019	11,000	
Other business sponsor	14,600	
	1,198,508	1,597,263

### 18. Lease liabilities

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of the Society's lease liabilities at 31 March 2022 and at 31 March 2021.

	Present value of the lease payment HK\$	2021 Total lease payment HK\$
Within 1 year	445,740	456,661
Less: total future interest expenses		(10,921_)
Present value of lease liabilities		445,740
	Present value of the lease payment HK\$	2022 Total lease payment HK\$
Within 1 year		
Less: total future interest expenses		
Present value of lease liabilities		

### 19. Flag day event

(b)

(a) Covered by Public Subscription Permit no. FD/R057/2021 held on 26 February 2022

				HK\$
Income Donation raised from online flag Donations raised from online flag				16,685 157,462
				174,147
Expenditure Bank charges and administration Design fee Flag bag management service Independent practitioner's remut Miscellaneous Printing Promotion and advertising			•	( 851) ( 4,000) ( 1,000) ( 3,600) ( 191) ( 9,140) ( 3,566) ( 22,348)
Excess of income over expendi	ture			151,799
Use of donations collected from	the flag day on	26 February 20	)22	
	Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre Fund HK\$	Designated Fund HK\$	Ratio (%) of the amount	Total HK\$
Net surplus in flag day fundraising			100%	151,799
Name of event				
Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre - Project "Live the Rainbow"	11,614		8%	11,614
Life Education Centre - Project "Life Drama Program"		97,298	64%	97,298
	11,614	97,298	72%	108,912
Balance transfer to flag day event surplus			28%	42,887

The Kowloon region flag day fund-raising activity was held to raise funds for enhancing the work of suicide prevention and life education services through outreaching, volunteer's training, seminar and workshops.

### 20. General reserve

General reserve was set up for general purpose in the future. No movement during the year (2021: Nil).

### 21. Special fund

Special fund was set up to provide capital for improvements and setting up new centre. No movement during the year (2021: Nil).

### 22. Social Welfare Department Lotteries Fund - Block Grant

Block Grant is under the Lotteries Fund and used for minor works and replenishment of furniture and equipment of existing premises providing Social Welfare Department subvented services.

	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Balance of Block Grant Reserve brought forward	903,924	733,914
Block Grant received during the year	213,000	213,000
Expenditure during the year Furniture and equipment	(81,790_)	(42,990_)
Surplus for the year	131,210	170,010
Balance of Block Grant Reserve carried forward [Note 17]	1,035,134	903,924

### 23. Social Welfare Development Fund (Phase 3)

Social Welfare Development Fund ("SWDF") is funded by Lottories Fund and is implemented by three 3-year phases for a total of nine years from 2010-11 to 2018-19. It supports training and professional development, business system upgrading and administration of the Society. Any upspent balance is subject to claw back.

	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Balance of SWDF brought forward	476,505 	476,499 
Interest received during the year	5	6
Expenditure during the year Scope B - business upgrading projects (IT)	(476,510)	
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	( 476,505)	6
Balance of SWDF carried forward [Note 17]		476,505

### 24. Lottories Fund Experimental Project of limited duration

Pilot Project on Provision of Wi-Fi Service is funded by the Lotteries Fund. It is a four-year pilot scheme project providing Wi-Fi service and aims to provide Wi-Fi service at social welfare facilities which are open to service users and the public for long hours.

The completion date of the project would be on 31 December 2023.

	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Balance of Lotteries Fund Grant brought forward	21,476	32,400
Lotteries Fund Grant received during the year	13,200	13,200
Expenditure during the year (i) Technical set-up and installation cost (ii) Operating expenses	(3,456_)	( 20,668) ( 3,456)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	9,744	( 10,924 )
Balance of Lotteries Fund Grant carried forward [Note 17]	31,220	21,476

### 25. Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre

	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Income Subventions from Social Welfare Department Bank interest income Courses fee and sundry income General donations income	14,904,165 118 12,950 1,000	14,271,047 118 573
	14,918,233	14,271,738
Expenditure Advertising expenses Auditor's remuneration Bank charges Cleaning expenses	1,677 16,504 860	  927
Cleaning expenses Contributions to MPF Depreciation Electricity and water Insurance	13,816 811,505 134,935 62,309 53,060	9,441 795,385 134,935 33,363 59,471
Interest expenses on lease Internet expenses Medical expenses Office supplies Postage and stamps	3,386 5,079 9,666 82,383 2,193	6,692 25,344 21,492 43,386 1,791
Printing and stationery Recruitment expenses Rent and rates Repairs and maintenance	90,309 6,371 12,100 134,628	19,131 2,386 12,313 38,016
Salaries Staff training Sundry expenses Telephone and fax Training and community activities	13,458,008 6,000 2,907 30,430 14,646	13,388,343 23,175 871 32,598 4,966
Travelling expenses and allowance Web-page design and computer expenses	11,471 861,996 15,826,239	7,428 1,232 14,662,686
Deficit for the year	(908,006)	(390,948)

### 26. Hotline Centre

	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Income		
Grant from the Community Chest Subventions from Social Welfare Department	2,096,100	2,305,710
- Rent and rates	136,320	136,926
Bank interest income	62	43
Courses fee and sundry income	132,027	65,649
Donation from Wong Kim Shun Will Trust	60,000	
General donations income	24,600	20,808
	2,449,109	2,529,136
	2,779,109	2,329,130
Expenditure		55,000
Annual dinner and other activities	0.065	55,000
Auditor's remuneration	9,865	
Bank charges	1,343	563
Central administration expenses	122,455	126,456
Cleaning expenses	23,642	16,132
Contributions to MPF	95,748	89,772
Depreciation	120,767	120,767
Electricity and water	65,889	28,184
General meeting expenses	46,605	25,236
Insurance	15,822	16,363
Interest expenses on lease	3,031	5,989
Internet expenses	3,631	3,755
Medical expenses	571	1,310
Office supplies	13,197	13,966
Postage and stamps	1,440	2,237
Printing and stationery	49,739	31,354
Publications and newspapers	4,861	7,069
Rent and rates	9,587	10,194
Repairs and maintenance	26,224	20,308
Salaries	1,483,698	1,413,243
Snacks and refreshment	9,840	7,933
Subscription to affiliated association	10,133	4,980
Sundry expenses	1,577	60
Telephone and fax	18,328	16,827
Training and community activities	29,559	30,922
Travelling expenses and allowance	81,509	95,661
Volunteers recognition		2,060
Web-page design and computer expenses	81,968	70,896
	2,331,029	2,217,237
Surplus for the year	118,080	311,899

### 27. Life Education Centre

	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Income		
Subventions from Social Welfare Department		
- Rent and rates	204,420	204,705
Anti-epidemic Fund	201,120	204,703
- Employment Subsidy Scheme		22,302
Grant from The Hong Kong Jockey Club		22,502
Charities Trust	2,710,773	2,630,501
Bank interest income	17	27
Courses fee and sundry income	98,380	45,050
	3,013,590	2,902,585
Form of Manage		
Expenditure	250	
Advertising expenses	258	
Auditor's remuneration	9,680	1 440
Bank charges	945	1,440
Cleaning expenses	167,617	163,617
Cleaning expenses Contributions to MPF	4,737	2,004
	130,307	137,619
Depreciation Electricity and water	179,463	189,463
Insurance	15,260	7,554
Interest expenses on lease	12,049 4,504	14,280
Internet expenses	310	8,900 276
Medical expenses	400	270
Office supplies	6,460	20,187
Postage and stamps	1,703	1,267
Printing and stationery	22,453	2,097
Publications and newspapers	11,840	14,453
Recruitment expenses	2,386	1,193
Rent and rates	16,092	16,376
Repairs and maintenance	11,072	9,084
Salaries	2,378,473	2,340,230
Snacks and refreshment	307	171
Staff training	700	
Sundry expenses	2,915	3,531
Telephone and fax	8,327	8,561
Training and community activities	53,933	9,767
Travelling expenses and allowance	2,579	604
Web-page design and computer expenses	4,017	2,054
	3,048,787	2,954,728
Deficit for the year	(35,197)	(52,143)

### 28. Caring Fund

	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Income		
Anti-epidemic Fund		
- Employment Subsidy Scheme		54,000
Bank interest income	11,258	21
Donation from Wong Kim Shun Will Trust	11,296,268	
General donations income	767,987	605,768
Proceeds from fundraising activities	180,994	25,718
Activities and sundry income	200	2,400
	12,256,707	687,907
Expenditure	<b>24</b> 004	
Advertising expenses	21,804	24,308
Annual dinner and other activities		73,280
Auditor's remuneration	738	
Bank charges	15,472	11,707
Central administration expenses	160,985	68,790
Cleaning expenses Contributions to MPF	1,047	1,336
	( 5,747)	4,908
Electricity and water	6,358	5,036
General meeting expenses Insurance	4,700	2,208
Internet expenses	4,912 129	8,486 184
Office supplies	129	23
Postage and stamps	2,374	702
Printing and stationery	50,296	9,611
Professional fee	24,000	J,011
Publications and newspapers	27,979	22,262
Recruitment expenses	11,518	1,720
Repairs and maintenance	4,144	4,605
Salaries		98,170
Subscription to affiliated association	100	
Sundry expenses	204	324
Telephone and fax	4,494	4,593
Training and community activities	24,348	436
Travelling expenses and allowance	735	471
Web-page design and computer expenses	156,423	95,823
	517,013	438,983
Surplus for the year	11,739,694	248,924

### 29. Ur-Link Professional Training And Development Centre

	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
Income		
Anti-epidemic Fund		
- Employment Subsidy Scheme	1 (01 (50	94,290
Courses and community program fee income Sundry income	1,621,650 1,480	923,675
Sundry moonle	1,400	
	1,623,130	1,017,965
Expenditure		
Auditor's remuneration	738	
Bank charges		100
Central administration expenses	81,157	101,796
Cleaning expenses	3,049	668
Contributions to MPF	26,468	17,836
Electricity and water	5,086	2,518
General meeting expenses	70	289
Insurance	8,856	4,997
Internet expenses	103	92
Medical expenses		328
Office supplies	200	11
Postage and stamps Printing and stationery	398 2,564	400 557
Repairs and maintenance	2,304	2,140
Salaries	418,979	356,725
Snacks and refreshment	710,777	297
Sundry expenses	43	271
Telephone and fax	3,444	3,520
Training and community activities	802,232	452,360
Travelling expenses and allowance	29	22
Web-page design and computer expenses	7,122	3,473
	1,362,787	948,129
Surplus for the year	260,343	69,836

### 30. Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2022

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments and a new standard, HKFRS 17, Insurance contracts, which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2022 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These developments include the following which may be relevant to the Society.

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after

Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS16, Interest Rate Benchmark (IBOR) Reform – Phase 2

1 January 2021

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle

1 January 2022

Amendments to HKAS 1 Revised, Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current 1 January 2023

The Society is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

### 31. Members' liability

The liability of each member to contribute to the assets of the Society in the event of its being wound up while he is a member or within one year after he ceases to be a member, is limited to HK\$1.

### 32. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the opinion of the executive committee members, there is no material estimation uncertainty in preparing these financial statements that needed to be disclosed.

### 33. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the executive committee on 2 August 2022.