# Report of the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund Committee on the administration of the Fund for the year ended 31 August 2023

The Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund (the Fund) was established under the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund Ordinance (Chapter 1110). The Fund is to be applied for provision of assistance for educational purposes and for payment to the Director of Social Welfare for the relief of distress in cases for which no adequate assistance is available from other sources. The Fund was established with the shares donated by the late Mr Li Po-chun.

2. The Fund is managed by the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund Committee constituted under Section 5 of the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund Ordinance. The membership list of the Committee for the year under report is at Appendix I. The Trust Funds and Temples Joint Secretariat is responsible for the secretariat and accounting work of the Fund. The Director of Audit is the auditor of the Fund's accounts.

3. During the reporting period, the total income of the Fund (before gain on investment) was HK\$2.7 million. The gain on investment was HK\$0.5 million. The total expenditure was HK\$2.1 million. The Fund recorded a surplus of HK\$1.1 million for 2022-23. As at 31 August 2023, the capital of the Fund was HK\$55.5 million and the accumulated surplus was HK\$29.3 million. The audited Financial Statements of the Fund for the year ended 31 August 2023 is at Appendix II.

4. In 2022-23, 152 scholarship awards and three training and conference grants in a total of HK\$1.0 million were granted and details are set out at Appendix III. In addition, social relief payments in a total of HK\$0.3 million were disbursed through the Director of Social Welfare, with details set out at Appendix IV.

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(Miss Alice MAK) The Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs Incorporated Trustee Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund 8 February 2024

# Membership of the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund Committee (1.9.2022 – 31.8.2023)

Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs

(Chairman)

Mr LI Sui-chee, Alwin

Director of Social Welfare

Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Mr LEE Ming-gin

Ms LEUNG Heung-ying, Sabrina



# Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund

Financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2023

# Report of the Director of Audit

# Audit Commission The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

# **Independent Auditor's Report** To the Legislative Council

### **Opinion**

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund set out on pages 4 to 19, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 August 2023, and the income and expenditure account, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund as at 31 August 2023, and of its financial performance and 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 accordance with section 11(1) of the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund Ordinance (Cap. 1110).

#### **Basis for opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with section 11(2) of the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund Ordinance and the Audit Commission auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund in accordance with those standards, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those standards. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### Other information

The Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs Incorporated is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the Report of the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund Committee on the administration of the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund, other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of The Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs Incorporated for the financial statements

The Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs Incorporated is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and section 11(1) of the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund Ordinance, and for such internal control as The Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs Incorporated determines 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 Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs Incorporated is responsible for assessing the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Audit Commission auditing standards 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 the Audit Commission auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund's internal control;

 evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by The Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs Incorporated;

– conclude on the appropriateness of The Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs Incorporated's 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 Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund to cease to continue as a going concern; and

— 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.

I communicate with The Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs Incorporated regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

S. M. CHOI Principal Auditor for Director of Audit

8 February 2024

Audit Commission 6th Floor, High Block Queensway Government Offices 66 Queensway Hong Kong

#### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2023**

	Note	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account	3.	66,449,294	67,031,238
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debt securities measured at amortised cost	4	4,524,875	5,005,786
Accounts receivable		969,994	728,673
Time deposits with original maturities over three months	,	9,749,460	8,699,912
Cash and cash equivalents	5	3,272,065	2,410,206
	-	18,516,394	16,844,577
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provision for staff gratuity	6	(3,685)	(32,414)
Provision for untaken leave		(9,441)	(11,692)
Accounts payable	7	(154,752)	(142,907)
	-	(167,878)	(187,013)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	•	18,348,516	16,657,564
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provision for staff gratuity	6	(39,515)	(9,756)
NET ASSETS		84,758,295	83,679,046
ACCUMULATED FUND			
Capital		55,481,378	55,481,378
Accumulated surplus		29,276,917	28,197,668
		84,758,295	83,679,046

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(Miss Alice MAK) The Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs Incorporated Trustee Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund 8 February 2024

# INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

	Note	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
INCOME			
Dividend income		2,117,531	1,722,604
Interest income	8	499,430	86,539
Net realised and revaluation gains/(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account		508,494	(7,979,631)
Net exchange gains/(losses)		4,583	(7,570)
Other income		43,200	75,871
	-	3,173,238	(6,102,187)
EXPENDITURE			
Scholarship awards		(908,999)	(1,024,094)
Social relief grants		(308,596)	(589,186)
Staff costs		(799,239)	(795,201)
Training and conference grants		(58,891)	(43,200)
Miscellaneous		(18,264)	(24,501)
	-	(2,093,989)	(2,476,182)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	-	1,079,249	(8,578,369)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	_	1,079,249	(8,578,369)

## **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023**

• •	Capital HK\$	Accumulated Surplus HK\$	Total HK\$
Balance at 1 September 2021	55,481,378	36,776,037	92,257,415
Total comprehensive loss for 2021-22	-	(8,578,369)	(8,578,369)
Balance at 31 August 2022	55,481,378	28,197,668	83,679,046
Total comprehensive income for 2022-23	_	1,079,249	1,079,249
Balance at 31 August 2023	55,481,378	29,276,917	84,758,295

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

	Note	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		1,079,249	(8,578,369)
Adjustments for:			
Dividend income		(2,117,531)	(1,722,604)
Interest income		(499,430)	(86,539)
Net exchange (gains)/losses		(15,925)	7,564
Net realised and revaluation (gains)/losses on financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure			
account		(508,494)	7,979,631
Increase in accounts receivable		(84,088)	(107,681)
Increase/(Decrease) in provision for staff gratuity		1,030	(32,482)
Decrease in provision for untaken leave		(2,251)	(6,941)
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable	-	11,845	(3,306)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	(2,135,595)	(2,550,727)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of debt securities measured at amortised cost		(4,486,648)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account		1,202,767	-
Proceeds from redemption of debt securities measured at amortised cost		5,000,000	-
Increase in time deposits with original maturities over three months		(1,049,548)	(8,699,912)
Dividend received		1,934,983	1,625,239
Interest received		396,628	44,605
NET CASH FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	2,998,182	(7,030,068)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		862,587	(9,580,795)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,410,206	11,998,565
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	52	(728)	(7,564)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	5	3,272,065	2,410,206

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. GENERAL

The Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund (the Fund) provides assistance for:

- (a) educational purposes, including the establishment or endowment of educational institutions in Hong Kong; and
- (b) the relief of distress in cases for which no adequate assistance is available from other sources,

in accordance with section 6(1) of the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund Ordinance (Cap. 1110).

The address of the Fund's principal place of business is 34<sup>th</sup> Floor, Wu Chung House, 213 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with section 11(1) of the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund Ordinance and all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs), which is a collective term that includes all applicable individual HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA). A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Fund is set out below.

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

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except that financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account are stated at fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out in note 2(d) below.

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 expenditure. 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 for making judgements about the 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. There are no critical accounting judgements involved in the application of the Fund's accounting policies. There are neither key assumptions concerning the future nor other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

#### (c) Impact of new and revised HKFRSs

The HKICPA has issued certain new or revised HKFRSs which are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Fund. There have been no changes to the accounting policies applied in these financial statements for the years presented as a result of these developments.

The Fund has not early adopted any amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the current accounting period. The Fund is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments, new standards and interpretations is expected to be in the period of initial adoption. So far, it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

#### (d) Financial assets and financial liabilities

#### (i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the date the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. They are initially stated at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or issue of financial liabilities, except for those financial instruments measured at fair value through income and expenditure account for which transaction costs are recognised directly in the income and expenditure account. An explanation of how the Fund determines the fair value of financial instruments is set out in note 10. Purchases and sales of financial instruments are recognised on trade date, the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the instruments.

#### (ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account

These comprise equity securities and investment funds. They are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the income and expenditure account in the period in which they arise.

#### Financial assets measured at amortised cost

These comprise debt securities, accounts receivable, time deposits and cash and cash equivalents. They are held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The measurement of loss allowances for these financial assets is based on the expected credit loss model as described in note 2(d)(iv).

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating and recognising the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of the financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees received or paid between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

The Fund's investments in debt securities are classified as non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the reporting date which are classified as current assets.

#### Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

These comprise accounts payable. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (iii) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or where the financial asset together with substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, is cancelled or expires.

#### (iv) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the Fund measures the expected credit losses to determine the loss allowance required to be recognised. Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account are not subject to the expected credit loss assessment.

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. They are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate. They are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month expected credit losses (for financial instruments for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition): these are losses that are expected to result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; or
- lifetime expected credit losses (for financial instruments for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition): these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instruments.

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the reporting date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Fund considers that a default event occurs when (i) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Fund in full; or (ii) the financial asset is 90 days past due. The Fund considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

For a financial asset with lifetime expected credit losses recognised in the previous reporting period, if its credit quality improves and reverses the previously assessed significant increase in credit risk, then the loss allowance reverts from lifetime expected credit losses to 12-month expected credit losses.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

#### (e) Foreign currency translation

Hong Kong dollar is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates. Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the spot exchange rates at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the closing exchange rates at the reporting date. Exchange gains and losses are dealt with in the income and expenditure account.

#### (f) Revenue recognition

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive payment is established.

#### (g) Awards and grants

Awards and grants are recognised as expenditure when they are approved by the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund Committee (the Committee).

#### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at banks, deposits with banks and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity when placed or acquired.

#### (i) **Employee benefits**

Contract gratuities, salaries and annual leave entitlements are accrued and recognised as expenditure in the year in which associated services are rendered by the staff. Staff on-costs, including pension, Government's contribution to the Civil Service Provident Fund Scheme and housing and medical benefits provided to the seconded staff by the Government, are charged as expenditure in the year in which the services are rendered.

### 3. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Equity securities – at fair value Listed in Hong Kong	35,558,443	36,513,832
Investment funds – at fair value Unlisted	30,890,851	30,517,406
	66,449,294	67,031,238

# 4. DEBT SECURITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

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	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Debt securities – at amortised cost Unlisted	4,524,875	5,005,786
Classified as:		
Current assets	4,524,875	5,005,786
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Cash at banks	3,272,065	2,410,206
PROVISION FOR STAFF GRATUITY		
	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Balance at beginning of year	42,170	74,652
Provision for the year	46,529	59,974
Payment for the year	(37,979)	(60,674)
Provision written back	(7,520)	(31,782)
Balance at end of year	43,200	42,170
Classified as:		
Current liabilities	3,685	32,414
Non-current liabilities	39,515	9,756
	43,200	42,170

#### 7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Grants payable Staff costs payable to the General Chinese	58,891	53,200
Charities Fund	95,861	89,707
	154,752	142,907

The Fund's staff costs, which represent its share of costs of staff employed by the Trust Funds and Temples Joint Secretariat and staff seconded from the Government, are firstly paid by the General Chinese Charities Fund and then reimbursed by the Fund.

#### 8. INTEREST INCOME

ан — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Interest on time deposits and savings accounts	460,300	49,870
Interest on debt securities	39,130	36,669
	499,430	86,539

#### 9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's major financial instruments include financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account, debt securities measured at amortised cost, accounts receivable, time deposits, cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable. The major risks associated with these financial instruments are set out below.

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The maximum exposure to credit risk of the financial assets of the Fund at the reporting date is equal to their carrying amounts.

To minimise the credit risk arising from time deposits and cash and cash equivalents, all time deposits and bank balances are placed with reputable licensed banks in Hong Kong. To minimise the credit risk arising from debt securities, the Fund only invests in those classified under the investment grade by Moody's or Standard & Poor's. Hence, the credit risk of these financial assets is considered to be low.

The credit quality of time deposits and cash and cash equivalents, analysed by the ratings designated by Moody's, at the reporting date is shown below:

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Time deposits and cash and cash equivalents, by credit rating		
Aal to Aa3	6 272 065	2 410 206

A1 to A3	-	4,416,384
Baa1 to Baa3	6,749,460	4,283,528
	13,021,525	11,110,118

The credit quality of debt securities, analysed by the lower of ratings designated by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, at the reporting date is shown below:

	2023	2022
	HK\$	HK\$
Debt securities, by credit rating		
A1 to A3 / A+ to A-	4,524,875	5,005,786

While the financial assets measured at amortised cost are subject to the impairment requirements, the Fund has estimated that their expected credit losses are minimal and considers that no loss allowance is required.

#### (b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market variables such as equity prices, interest rates and currency exchange rates may affect the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument.

(i) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of loss arising from changes in equity prices. The Fund maintains a diversified portfolio of investments. The Committee monitors the performance of the portfolio and regularly reviews the investment strategy of the Fund to manage the equity price risk. It was estimated that, at 31 August 2023, if the market prices of the respective equity securities had been 10% (2022: 10%) higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, the surplus of the Fund for the year and the accumulated surplus would increase/decrease by HK\$3,556,000 (2022: the deficit of the Fund for the year would decrease/increase and the accumulated surplus would increase/decrease by HK\$3,651,000).

#### (ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of loss arising from changes in market interest rates. This can be further classified into fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Since the Fund's time deposits and debt securities bear interest at fixed rates, their fair values will fall when market interest rates increase. However, as they are all stated at amortised cost, changes in market interest rates will not affect their carrying amounts and the Fund's surplus/deficit and equity.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Fund's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk is small as interest income from financial instruments bearing interest at a floating rate is not significant.

(iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in currency exchange rates. The Fund's financial instruments denominated in currencies other than Hong Kong dollar are exposed to currency risk.

Exposure to currency risk

The Fund maintained financial instruments denominated in Renminbi and the United States dollar totalling CNY141 (2022: CNY141,184) and USD4,519,855 (2022: USD3,878,370) respectively at the reporting date. As Hong Kong dollar is pegged to the United States dollar within a narrow range, it is considered that the Fund had no significant exposure to foreign exchange risk relating to this currency. Since no foreign currency rate hedging is made by the Fund, the carrying amounts of the financial instruments in Renminbi represent the maximum exposure of the Fund to currency exchange risk relating to Renminbi.

Sensitivity analysis

It was estimated that, at 31 August 2023, should the Renminbi strengthen/weaken by 5% (2022: 5%) against the Hong Kong dollar, with all other variables held constant, the surplus of the Fund for the year and the accumulated surplus would increase/decrease by HK\$8 (2022: the deficit of the Fund for the year would decrease/increase and the accumulated surplus would increase/decrease by HK\$8,000).

The above sensitivity analysis is based on the assumptions that the change in currency exchange rate had occurred at the reporting date and for financial instruments in existence at that date.

#### (iv) Other price risk

The Fund is exposed to financial risk arising from changes in market prices of the investment funds. It was estimated that, at 31 August 2023, if the market prices of the investment funds had been 10% (2022: 10%) higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, the surplus of the Fund for the year and the accumulated surplus would increase/decrease by HK\$3,089,000 (2022: the deficit of the Fund for the year would decrease/increase and the accumulated surplus would increase/decrease by HK\$3,052,000).

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

In the management of liquidity risk, the Fund maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents that is considered adequate to finance its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Hence, the Fund does not have significant exposures to liquidity risk.

As at 31 August 2023, the remaining contractual maturities of all financial liabilities, based on contractual undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date on which the Fund can be required to pay, were one year or less (2022: one year or less).

#### **10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT**

#### (a) Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments

The following table presents the carrying value of financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement".

Financial assets measured at fair value thr	Level 1 HK\$ ough income and	2023 Level 2 HK\$ expenditure accou	Total HK\$ unt
Equity securities – Listed in Hong Kong	35,558,443	-	35,558,443
Investment funds – Unlisted	-	30,890,851	30,890,851
	35,558,443	30,890,851	66,449,294

Financial assets measured at fair value thr	Level 1 HK\$ ough income and	2022 Level 2 HK\$ expenditure accou	Total HK\$
Equity securities – Listed in Hong Kong	36,513,832	-	36,513,832
Investment funds – Unlisted	-	30,517,406	30,517,406
	36,513,832	30,517,406	67,031,238

No financial instruments were classified under Level 3. There were no transfers between levels during the reporting years.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1: fair values are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: fair values are determined with inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: fair values are determined with inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

### (b) Valuation techniques and key inputs

The fair value of financial instruments classified under Level 1 is based on the quoted market prices of these financial instruments at the reporting date, without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

The fair value of unlisted investment funds classified under Level 2 is determined using quotation from custodian banks.

All other financial assets and financial liabilities are stated in the balance sheet at amounts equal to or not materially different from their fair values.

#### 11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital structure of the Fund consists of capital and accumulated surplus. The Fund's objectives when managing capital are:

- to comply with the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund Ordinance; and
- to maintain a strong capital base for carrying out the purpose of the Fund as stated in note 1 above.

The Fund manages capital to ensure that its level is sufficient to fund future awards, grants and expenditure, taking into account its projected cash flow requirements, future financial obligations and commitments.

### 12. COST OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE FUND

The cost of administering the Fund, other than salaries and fees paid under section 13(2) of the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund Ordinance, shall be a charge on the general revenue of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in accordance with section 12 of the Ordinance.

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# Appendix III

# Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund

# Scholarship Awards and Training and Conference Grants for the year ended 31.8.2023

Categories		<u>No. of Awards</u>	<u>Amount</u> HK\$
Local Secondary Schools Scholarships		28	39,200
Local Undergraduate Scholarships		87	435,000
Local Postgraduate Scholarships		13	104,000
United World Colleges Scholarships		3	303,499
Vocational Training Council Scholarships	5	21	27,300
Training and Conference Grants		3	58,891
· · ·	Total:	155	967,890

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# Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund

# Social Relief Payments through the Director of Social Welfare for the year ended 31.8.2023

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Categories	Amount HK\$
Removal and re-accommodation grants	80,866
Grants for rent and other related requirements	85,907
Grants for the welfare of the applicant in coping with special needs arising from crisis or unexpected circumstances	56,795
Grants for medical treatment and assessment	17,150
Burial grants for needy non-natural disaster victims	-
Grants for purchase of spectacles, dentures and medical/rehabilitation appliances on medical recommendations and repair service of the same	4,690
Grants for purchase of necessary items for needy cases under special circumstances	24,472
Special grants which the Director of Social Welfare considers appropriate	38,716

308,596