

GENERAL CHINESE CHARITIES FUND

Report of the Chinese Temples Committee on the administration of the Fund for the year ended 31 March 2025

The General Chinese Charities Fund (“the Fund”) was established by the Chinese Temples Committee (“the Committee”) under Section 8 of the Chinese Temples Ordinance (Cap. 153) (“the Ordinance”). In accordance with Section 9(1) of the Ordinance, the Committee may, at its own discretion, apply the Fund for payment of the necessary staff and the other expenses incurred by the Committee in the exercise of its powers under the Ordinance; and for the purposes of any Chinese charity in Hong Kong.

2. The Fund is administered by the Committee. The membership 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 gains on investment) was HK\$49.39 million (mainly including investment income and transfer from Chinese Temples Fund, etc.). The gains on investment were HK\$30.43 million. The total expenditure of the Fund was HK\$40.06 million (mainly including staff costs and operating expenses, etc.). The Fund recorded a surplus of HK\$39.76 million for 2024-25.
4. The audited Financial Statements of the Fund for the year ended 31 March 2025 is at Appendix II.



(Miss Alice MAK)

Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs

Chairman

Chinese Temples Committee

23 January 2026

GENERAL CHINESE CHARITIES FUND

**Membership of the Chinese Temples Committee
(1.4.2024 - 31.3.2025)**

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs | (Chairman) |
| Ms TANG Ming-wai, Mandy Chairman of the Board of Directors of Tung Wah Group of Hospitals | (from 1.4.2024 to 31.3.2025) |
| Mr SO Yiu-wing | (up to 31.5.2024) |
| Mr YIP Chun-to, Adrian, BBS, MH, JP | (up to 31.7.2024) |
| Dr LEE Yuk-lun, BBS, JP | (up to 31.12.2024) |
| Mr TSANG Chung-nam | (up to 31.12.2024) |
| Mr NG Hok-ming, Angus | |
| Mr LAM Hon-wan, Nelson | |
| Mr LEUNG Chi-suen | (from 1.6.2024) |
| Mr WONG Kwong-yiu, Ricky, MH | (from 1.8.2024) |
| Dr WONG Shing-yick, Francis, MH | (from 1.1.2025) |
| Mr YIP Wing-shing, David, SBS, MH, JP | (from 1.1.2025) |



General Chinese Charities Fund

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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 General Chinese Charities Fund set out on pages 4 to 22, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, 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 material accounting policy information.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the General Chinese Charities Fund as at 31 March 2025, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in accordance with paragraph 9(1) of the General Chinese Charities Fund Directions (Cap. 153B).

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with paragraph 9(2) of the General Chinese Charities Fund Directions 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 General Chinese Charities 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 is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the Report of the Chinese

Temples Committee on the administration of the General Chinese Charities 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 for the financial statements

The Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the HKICPA and paragraph 9(1) of the General Chinese Charities Fund Directions, and for such internal control as the Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs 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 is responsible for assessing the General Chinese Charities 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 General Chinese Charities 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;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs' 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 General Chinese Charities 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 General Chinese Charities 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 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.



Ms Elaine Chang
Principal Auditor
for Director of Audit

23 January 2026

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

GENERAL CHINESE CHARITIES FUND
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

| | Note | 2025 HK\$ | 2024 HK\$ |
|--|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Right-of-use assets | 3 | 1,300,664 | 3,530,373 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account | 4 | 168,789,363 | 101,918,113 |
| | | 170,090,027 | 105,448,486 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Accounts receivable | 5 | 664,881 | 1,169,006 |
| Prepayments | | 231,755 | 488,584 |
| Sundry deposits | | 4,776 | 4,776 |
| Time deposits with original maturities over three months | | - | 49,817,606 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 6 | 117,727,317 | 93,884,966 |
| | | 118,628,729 | 145,364,938 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Lease liabilities | 7 | (1,368,029) | (2,268,026) |
| Provision for staff gratuity | 8 | (796,573) | (1,190,908) |
| Provision for untaken leave | | (511,069) | (577,593) |
| Accounts payable and accrued charges | 9 | (1,174,933) | (666,320) |
| | | (3,850,604) | (4,702,847) |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| | | 114,778,125 | 140,662,091 |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| | | 284,868,152 | 246,110,577 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Lease liabilities | 7 | - | (1,368,029) |
| Provision for staff gratuity | 8 | (1,158,421) | (792,430) |
| | | (1,158,421) | (2,160,459) |
| NET ASSETS | | | |
| | | 283,709,731 | 243,950,118 |
| REPRESENTING: | | | |
| ACCUMULATED FUND | | 283,709,731 | 243,950,118 |

The accompanying notes 1 to 15 form part of these financial statements.


 (Miss Alice MAK)
 Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs
 Chairman
 Chinese Temples Committee
 23 January 2026

**GENERAL CHINESE CHARITIES FUND
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

| | Note | 2025 HK\$ | 2024 HK\$ |
|---|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| INCOME | | | |
| Dividend income | | 7,236,161 | 5,117,475 |
| Interest income | | 4,089,690 | 4,822,958 |
| Transfer from Chinese Temples Fund | | 38,057,208 | 32,721,770 |
| Net realised and revaluation gains/(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account | | 30,430,820 | (9,785,753) |
| Donation income | | 6,292 | 7,924 |
| Other income | | 1,189 | - |
| | | <hr/> 79,821,360 | <hr/> 32,884,374 |
| EXPENDITURE | | | |
| Transfer to Tung Wah Group of Hospitals | | (8,057,208) | (2,721,770) |
| Grants | 10 | (1,167,539) | (5,602,366) |
| Staff costs | 11 | (25,952,475) | (23,654,423) |
| Depreciation on right-of-use assets | 3 | (2,229,709) | (2,229,709) |
| Rates, management fees and other charges | | (424,496) | (429,386) |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities | | (102,056) | (196,048) |
| Other operating expenses | | (2,128,264) | (1,778,477) |
| | | <hr/> (40,061,747) | <hr/> (36,612,179) |
| SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR | | 39,759,613 | (3,727,805) |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | | | |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR | | 39,759,613 | (3,727,805) |

The accompanying notes 1 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

**GENERAL CHINESE CHARITIES FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

| | HK\$ |
|---|--------------------|
| ACCUMULATED FUND | |
| Balance at 1 April 2023 | 247,677,923 |
| Total comprehensive loss for 2023-24 | (3,727,805) |
| | <hr/> |
| Balance at 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2024 | 243,950,118 |
| Total comprehensive income for 2024-25 | 39,759,613 |
| | <hr/> |
| Balance at 31 March 2025 | 283,709,731 |
| | <hr/> |

The accompanying notes 1 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

**GENERAL CHINESE CHARITIES FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

| | Note | 2025 HK\$ | 2024 HK\$ |
|--|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Surplus/(Deficit) for the year | | 39,759,613 | (3,727,805) |
| Adjustments for: | | | |
| Depreciation on right-of-use assets | | 2,229,709 | 2,229,709 |
| Dividend income | | (7,236,161) | (5,117,475) |
| Interest income | | (4,089,690) | (4,822,958) |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities | | 102,056 | 196,048 |
| Net realised and revaluation (gains)/losses on financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account | | (30,430,820) | 9,785,753 |
| Transfer from Chinese Temples Fund | | (8,057,208) | (2,721,770) |
| Transfer to Tung Wah Group of Hospitals | | 8,057,208 | 2,721,770 |
| Decrease/(Increase) in accounts receivable | | 31,748 | (35,190) |
| Decrease/(Increase) in prepayments | | 256,829 | (312,641) |
| Decrease in provision for staff gratuity | | (28,344) | (568,178) |
| (Decrease)/Increase in provision for untaken leave | | (66,524) | 87,871 |
| Increase in accounts payable and accrued charges | | 508,613 | 210,114 |
| NET CASH FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | 1,037,029 | (2,074,752) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Proceeds from disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account | | 6,296,330 | 6,210,340 |
| Acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account | | (42,736,760) | (6,420,000) |
| Decrease in time deposits with original maturities over three months | | 49,817,606 | 661,070 |
| Dividends received | | 7,156,424 | 4,981,474 |
| Interest received | | 4,641,804 | 4,791,309 |
| NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | 25,175,404 | 10,224,193 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Payments of lease liabilities | 7 | (2,370,082) | (2,370,082) |
| NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | (2,370,082) | (2,370,082) |
| NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | 23,842,351 | 5,779,359 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR | | 93,884,966 | 88,105,607 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR | 6 | 117,727,317 | 93,884,966 |

The accompanying notes 1 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

**GENERAL CHINESE CHARITIES FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

1. GENERAL

The General Chinese Charities Fund (the Fund) was established under section 8 of the Chinese Temples Ordinance (Cap. 153) and may in the discretion of the Chinese Temples Committee (the Committee) be applied:

- (a) to the pay of the necessary staff and the other expenses incurred by the Committee in the exercise of its powers; and
- (b) for the purposes of any Chinese charity in Hong Kong,

in accordance with section 9(1) of the Chinese Temples Ordinance.

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

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with paragraph 9(1) of the General Chinese Charities Fund Directions (Cap. 153B) and all applicable HKFRS Accounting Standards, which is a collective term that includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs), Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA). Material accounting policies adopted by the Fund are 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 HKFRS Accounting Standards 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 HKFRS Accounting Standards

The HKICPA has issued certain new or revised HKFRS Accounting Standards 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. These include the following which may be relevant to the Fund.

**Effective for accounting
periods beginning on or after**

HKFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in
Financial Statements"

1 January 2027

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 measured at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets or the issue of the 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 13. Purchases and sales of financial instruments are recognised using trade date accounting.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account

This category comprises equity securities. 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 accounts receivable, sundry deposits, 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.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

These comprise lease liabilities, and accounts payable and accrued charges. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for lease liabilities as stated in note 2(h)(ii).

(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 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 using the closing exchange rates at the reporting date. Exchange gains and losses are dealt with in the income and expenditure account.

(f) Revenue recognition

- (i) Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.
- (ii) Dividend income from listed equity securities is recognised when the share price is quoted ex-dividend.
- (iii) Transfer from Chinese Temples Fund (except for the surplus revenue from temples managed by the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals which is recognised when the amount can be measured reliably) is recognised when it is approved by the Committee.
- (iv) Donation income is recognised once the amount is received.

(g) Transfer and grants

Transfer to Tung Wah Group of Hospitals is recognised as expenditure when the corresponding income is recognised (note 2(f)(iii)) while the grants are recognised when the amounts can be measured reliably.

(h) Leases

A lease is recognised in the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset with a corresponding lease liability at the lease commencement date, except that payments associated with short-term leases having a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(i) Right-of-use asset

A right-of-use asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (note 2(k)). The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the asset's estimated useful life.

(ii) **Lease liability**

The lease liability is measured 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, the Fund's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently adjusted by the effect of the interest on and the settlement of the lease liability, and the remeasurement arising from any reassessment of lease liability or lease modification.

(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 Servant 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.

(j) **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks, cash with government departments and time deposits with original maturities within three months.

(k) **Impairment of non-financial assets**

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that assets may be impaired or an impairment charge previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. An impairment charge is recognised in surplus or deficit whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

An impairment charge is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount and which results in an increase in the recoverable amount. A reversal of impairment charges is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment charge been recognised in prior periods. Reversals of impairment charges are credited to surplus or deficit in the period in which the reversals are recognised.

3. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:

| Office premises | 2025 HK\$ | 2024 HK\$ |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Cost | | |
| Balance at beginning and end of year | 6,689,128 | 6,689,128 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | |
| Balance at beginning of year | 3,158,755 | 929,046 |
| Charge for the year | 2,229,709 | 2,229,709 |
| Balance at end of year | 5,388,464 | 3,158,755 |
| Net book value | | |
| Balance at end of year | 1,300,664 | 3,530,373 |
| Balance at beginning of year | 3,530,373 | 5,760,082 |

The Fund entered into a tenancy agreement for its office premises for a lease term of three years. All the lease payments are fixed.

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

| | 2025 HK\$ | 2024 HK\$ |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Equity securities listed in Hong Kong, at fair value | 168,789,363 | 101,918,113 |

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

| | 2025 HK\$ | 2024 HK\$ |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Interest receivable | 45,192 | 597,306 |
| Dividend receivable | 610,301 | 530,564 |
| Others | 9,388 | 41,136 |
| | 664,881 | 1,169,006 |

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | 2025 HK\$ | 2024 HK\$ |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| Time deposits with original maturities within three months | 76,965,892 | 50,397,278 |
| Cash with government departments | 17,389,511 | 22,015,256 |
| Cash at banks | 23,371,914 | 21,472,432 |
| | 117,727,317 | 93,884,966 |

7. LEASE LIABILITIES

The carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movements during the year, including both cash and non-cash changes, are as follows:

| | 2025 HK\$ | 2024 HK\$ |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Balance at beginning of year | 3,636,055 | 5,810,089 |
| Non-cash changes: | | |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities | 102,056 | 196,048 |
| Changes from financing cash flows: | | |
| Payments of lease liabilities | <u>(2,370,082)</u> | <u>(2,370,082)</u> |
| Balance at end of year | 1,368,029 | 3,636,055 |
| | <u>=====</u> | <u>=====</u> |

Classified as:

| | 2025 HK\$ | 2024 HK\$ |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Current liabilities | 1,368,029 | 2,268,026 |
| Non-current liabilities | <u>-</u> | <u>1,368,029</u> |
| | <u>1,368,029</u> | <u>3,636,055</u> |
| | <u>=====</u> | <u>=====</u> |

| | 2025 HK\$ | 2024 HK\$ |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Maturity profile of lease liabilities (contractual undiscounted cash flows): | | |
| - within 1 year | 1,382,547 | 2,370,082 |
| - after 1 year but within 2 years | <u>-</u> | <u>1,382,547</u> |
| | <u>1,382,547</u> | <u>3,752,629</u> |
| | <u>=====</u> | <u>=====</u> |

Expense items in relation to the lease recognised in the income and expenditure account:

| | 2025 HK\$ | 2024 HK\$ |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Interest expense on lease liabilities | 102,056 | 196,048 |
| Expense relating to short-term lease | <u>21,492</u> | <u>21,492</u> |
| | <u>123,548</u> | <u>217,540</u> |
| | <u>=====</u> | <u>=====</u> |

| | 2025 HK\$ | 2024 HK\$ |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Total cash outflow for leases: | | |
| Lease liabilities | 2,370,082 | 2,370,082 |
| Short-term lease | <u>21,492</u> | <u>21,492</u> |
| | <u>2,391,574</u> | <u>2,391,574</u> |
| | <u>=====</u> | <u>=====</u> |

8. PROVISION FOR STAFF GRATUITY

| | 2025 HK\$ | 2024 HK\$ |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Balance at beginning of year | 1,983,338 | 2,551,516 |
| Provision for the year | 2,007,193 | 1,719,788 |
| Payments during the year | (2,035,537) | (2,287,966) |
| Balance at end of year | <u>1,954,994</u> | <u>1,983,338</u> |

Classified as:

| | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Current liabilities | 796,573 | 1,190,908 |
| Non-current liabilities | <u>1,158,421</u> | <u>792,430</u> |
| | <u>1,954,994</u> | <u>1,983,338</u> |

9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED CHARGES

| | 2025 HK\$ | 2024 HK\$ |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Staff costs | 131,664 | 121,026 |
| Accrued rates, management fees and other charges | 26,104 | - |
| Grants | 385,539 | 150,000 |
| Other operating expenses | <u>631,626</u> | <u>395,294</u> |
| | <u>1,174,933</u> | <u>666,320</u> |

10. GRANTS

| | 2025 HK\$ | 2024 HK\$ |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Home Affairs Department's emergency cash relief grants | 690,000 | 5,071,000 |
| Grants for charity programmes (net of write back) | 230,539 | 208,366 |
| Scholarships for temple management courses | <u>247,000</u> | <u>323,000</u> |
| | <u>1,167,539</u> | <u>5,602,366</u> |

11. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs for the year included an amount of HK\$3,099,439 (2024: HK\$3,258,717) for civil servants seconded to the Trust Funds and Temples Joint Secretariat, the executive arm of the Committee.

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's financial instruments include financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account, accounts receivable, sundry deposits, time deposits, cash and cash equivalents, lease liabilities, and accounts payable and accrued charges. 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.

For accounts receivable, the Committee believes that there is no material credit risk inherent in the Fund's outstanding balance because the counterparties have no history of default in the past.

To minimise the credit risk arising from time deposits and cash at banks, all deposits and bank balances are placed with reputable licensed banks in Hong Kong. For the cash balances placed with government departments, the credit risk is considered to be minimal.

The credit quality of time deposits and bank balances, analysed by the ratings designated by Moody's, at the reporting date is as follows:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| | HK\$ | HK\$ |
| Time deposits and bank balances, by credit rating | | |
| Aa1 to Aa3 | 48,890,402 | 65,726,139 |
| A1 to A3 | 26,546,834 | 33,471,730 |
| Baa1 to Baa3 | 24,900,570 | 22,489,447 |
| | <hr/> 100,337,806 | <hr/> 121,687,316 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> |

While other 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 and interest 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's financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account are subject to the price risk inherent in all such investments i.e. the value of holdings may fall as well as rise.

To manage the risk due to fluctuation in equity prices, the Committee regularly reviews the investment portfolio and the investment guidelines for monitoring the investment activities of the Fund. As at 31 March 2025, it is estimated that a 15% (2024: 15%) increase/decrease in market prices of the equity securities, with all other variables held constant, would have increased/decreased the surplus for the year by HK\$25,318,000 (2024: decreased/increased the deficit for the year by HK\$15,288,000). The sensitivity analysis above is based on the assumption that the change in market prices had occurred at the reporting date and had been applied to the equity securities in existence at that date.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of 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 bank deposits bear interest at fixed rates, their fair values will fall when market interest rates increase. However, as they are stated at amortised cost, changes in market interest rates will not affect their carrying amounts and the Fund's surplus/deficit for the year.

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 is not exposed to material cash flow interest rate risk because 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.

At the reporting date, the Fund maintained financial assets in foreign currencies, as follows:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|-----------|----------------|---------|
| | HK\$ | HK\$ |
| US dollar | 610,323 | 530,585 |
| | ===== | ===== |

As Hong Kong dollar is pegged to the US dollar within a narrow range, it is considered that the Fund had no significant exposure to foreign currency risk relating to this currency.

(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 effect of fluctuations in cash flows. Hence, the Fund does not have significant exposures to liquidity risk.

As at 31 March 2025, the remaining contractual maturities of all financial liabilities except for the lease 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 (2024: one year or less).

The maturity profile of the lease liabilities is disclosed in note 7.

13. 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”.

| | 2025 | | 2024 | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Level 1 HK\$ | Total HK\$ | Level 1 HK\$ | Total HK\$ |
| Assets | | | | |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account | | | | |
| Equity securities - listed in Hong Kong | 168,789,363 | 168,789,363 | 101,918,113 | 101,918,113 |

No financial instruments were classified under Level 2 or 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.

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.

14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital of the Fund consists solely of accumulated fund. The Fund's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) to comply with section 9(1) of the Chinese Temples Ordinance and the General Chinese Charities Fund Directions; and
- (b) to maintain a strong capital base for carrying out the purposes of the Fund as stated in note 1 above.

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

15. COMMITMENTS

The financial commitments approved by the Committee, so far as not provided for in the financial statements, were as follows:

| | 2025 HK\$ | 2024 HK\$ |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Grants for charity programmes | 707,951 | 787,044 |
| | ===== | ===== |