

# **Bo Charity Foundation Limited**

(Limited by Guarantee) 小寶慈善基金有限公司

Financial Statements Year ended 31 March 2018

## Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

#### Principal place of business

Bo Charity Foundation Limited ("the Foundation") is a foundation incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong and has its registered office and principal place of business at 2A, Fung Sing Building, 235 Hai Tan Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon.

#### Principal activity

The Foundation is a charitable organisation limited by guarantee. The principal activity of the Foundation is to help fight against hunger & food waste.

#### **Business Review**

#### **Business Objectives**

Since founded in 2009 as a registered charitable organisation, the Bo Charity Foundation Limited has dedicated to conserving the environment and caring for the underprivileged communities in Hong Kong.

The Foundation strives to accomplish its missions to reduce food waste at the source, alleviate hunger and poverty, and educate the next generation through its food rescue and food assistance programs, central kitchen initiatives, food collection by the effort of our delivery fleet, community outreach services, education programs and volunteer team.

#### Our Work in the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 1. Food Rescue & Food Assistance

The mission of the Foundation is "Waste Not, Hunger Not, With Love." We target to rescue edible surplus food from different sectors of the food industry, that would otherwise be disposed of as waste. Following strict safety protocols, we prepare nutritious hot meals in our central kitchens with the rescued food, and serve them to underprivileged communities.

In the current financial year, we have rescued 1,717,277 kg of edible surplus food from the food industry and 16,898 pieces of bread from the bakeries in Hong Kong. Making use of the surplus food, we have prepared 2,157,971 meals boxes and 536,649 non-perishable food packs. Theses meal boxes and food packs have been sent to our beneficiaries through our 181 charity partners.

#### **Business Review (continued)**

#### 2. Services

We operate a community centre at which we provide free dine-in meals to the vulnerable and frail elderly as well as low income families in Sham Shui Po district. In addition, our outreach team delivers hot nutritious meal boxes and non-perishable food packs to singletons and deprived elderly.

#### 3. Education

Food Angel runs a variety of educational activities throughout the school year to build our young generation's consciousness of cherishing food and preserving natural resources. School children are encouraged to learn about issues of food waste, hunger, poverty and elderly care in our society. In the current financial year, our Green Angel has visited close to 90 local and international schools and inspired more than 18,700 kindergarten and primary students.

The Foodstep Journey Experience Centre was established in 2017. It is the first Experience Centre in Hong Kong that advocates the virtue of cherishing food and caring for the community. During the journey, participants are introduced to interesting facts about 'Food Smart', as well as issues of food wastage and elderly poverty in Hong Kong.

#### Financial Performance for the year ended 31 March 2018

Total donation income amounted to HK\$55,274,417, representing an increase of 33% or HK\$13,755,644 from the last financial year. This was primarily driven by increase in public donation which rose by 26% or HK\$4,157,074, and higher designated donation which rose by 39% or HK\$6,649,920 compared with the last financial year.

Total program expense was HK\$31,741,891, which was 12% or HK\$3,433,412 higher than the last financial year, mainly driven by the launch of our new Foodstep Journey Experience Centre during the year (representing around half of the year-on-year increment) and continued growth in our food rescue and food assistance efforts (representing close to 30% of the year-on-year increment).

Administration expense was HK\$2,325,353, a rise of 15% or HK\$310,897 from the last financial year.

Assets depreciation was HK\$3,165,006, increased by 14% or HK\$381,336 from the last financial year.

#### Responsibility, Accountability and Management of capital

The Foundation's Board of Directors ("the Board"), comprised of chiefs in the finance, legal, public affairs and social service sectors, is in place and is responsible for formulating and revising visions and missions of the Foundation from time to time. The Board also oversees strategic directions, financial performance and management of capital and risks of the Foundation and approves key initiatives proposed by the Directors.

Our board members are leaders and subject matter experts who bring in new expertise and propel the healthy growth of the Foundation.

The Foundation complies with section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance on Charitable Institution.

#### **Potential Risks**

In the changing and sometimes challenging financial climate, a steady inflow of donation is critical in the provision of uninterrupted service to our existing beneficiaries.

Currently, with the continued support of funders, foundations and the HK community, we have been able to maintain a stable income to sustain our long-term commitment.

#### **Upcoming Key Development**

To help tackle the growing volume of edible surplus food and to meet the growing demand from the community on free hot meal service, we will continue to look for opportunities to streamline and expand our operation capacity. One of the key initiatives is to set up a central food preparation centre. This centre will allow us to increase our food processing capacity for extra food items to meet the increasing need in the community.

#### **Directors**

The directors during the financial year and up to the date of this report were:

Alice Oi Lai Tung
Kenny Oi Kan Yiu
Ming Git Cheng
Kam Chung Leung
Kitty Kit Hing Ip
Douglas Cheung Tak So
Joseph Luc Ngai
Rex Pak-Kuen AuYeung
Wai Man Leung

(Retired on 31 December 2017)

In accordance with articles 37 & 38 of the Foundation's articles of association, all present directors shall retire from the board every two years and, being eligible, offer themselves, for re-election.

At no time during the year was the Foundation a party to any arrangement to enable the directors of the Foundation to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debenture of the Foundation or any other body corporate.

#### Directors' interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

Save as disclosed in note 16 to the financial statements, no other transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to which the Foundation was a party, and in which a director of the Foundation had a material interest, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

#### **Auditors**

KPMG retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the Foundation is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

KAM CHUNG LEUNG

Hong Kong,

n 7 NOV 2018



# Independent auditor's report to the members of Bo Charity Foundation Limited

(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Bo Charity Foundation Limited ("the Foundation") set out on pages 8 to 25, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in fund and the cash flow statement 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 Foundation as at 31 March 2018 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

#### **Basis for 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 Foundation 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.

#### Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the annual report, other than 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.



# Independent auditor's report to the members of Bo Charity Foundation Limited (continued)

(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

#### Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

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

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

#### 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 Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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.



# Independent auditor's report to the members of Bo Charity Foundation Limited (continued)

(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- 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 Foundation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation'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 Foundation 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 the directors 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.

Kpmg

Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building 10 Chater Road Central, Hong Kong 0 7 NOV 2018

# Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2018	2017
Income			
General donation Designated donation Green Education Other income	2	\$ 31,753,598 23,520,819 450,132 183,478 \$ 55,908,027	\$ 24,647,874 16,870,899 110,229 94,838 \$ 41,723,840
Expenditure			
Program expenses Donation campaign expenses Administrative expenses	3(a)	\$ 31,741,891 1,378,949 2,325,353 \$ 35,446,193	\$ 28,308,479 1,544,675 2,014,456 \$ 31,867,610
Surplus and total comprehensive Income for the year	3	\$ 20,461,834	\$ 9,856,230

## Statement of financial position at 31 March 2018

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2018	2017
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	\$ 6,528,624	\$ 7,515,543
Current assets			
Other receivables, prepayments and deposits Cash and cash equivalents	7 8	\$ 17,843,631 48,479,898 \$ 66,323,529	\$ 9,515,310 33,111,848 \$ 42,627,158
Current liabilities			
Creditors and accruals Uneamed income	9 10	\$ 732,325 11,039,616	\$ 1,002,651 8,521,672
		\$ 11,771,941 	\$ 9,524,323 
Net current assets		\$ 54,551,588 	\$ 33,102,835
NET ASSETS		\$ 61,080,212	\$ 40,618,378
Fund			
General fund	11	\$ 61,080,212	\$ 40,618,378

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on § 7 NOV 2018

ALICE OI LAI TUNG

KENNY OI KAN YIU

# Statement of changes in fund for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	General fund
Balance at 1 April 2016	\$ 30,762,148
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	9,856,230
Balance at 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2017	\$ 40,618,378
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	20,461,834
Balance at 31 March 2018	\$ 61,080,212

# Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2018 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2018	2017
Operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	8(b)	\$ 17,480,393	\$ 17,124,039
Net cash generated from operating activities		\$ 17,480,393	\$ 17,124,039
Investing activities			
Bank interest received Payment for the purchase of property, plant		\$ 65,744	\$ 190
Payment for the purchase of property, plant and equipment		(2,178,087)	(4,149,556)
Net cash used in investing activities		\$ (2,112,343)	\$ (4,149,366) 
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		\$ 15,368,050	\$ 12,974,673
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		33,111,848	20,137,175
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8(a)	\$ 48,479,898	\$ 33,111,848

### Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

#### 1 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 Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Foundation is set out below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Foundation. None of these developments have had a material effect on how the Foundation's results and financial position for current or prior periods have been prepared or presented.

The Foundation has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

#### (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 judgements 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.

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

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

Leasehold improvements

over the remaining lease terms

Fixtures and kitchen equipments

3 to 4 years

Office equipments

3 to 4 years

Motor vehicles

3 years

Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for indications of impairment at the end of each reporting period. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset, or of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, is the greater of its fair value less costs of disposal 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 the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

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) Operating lease charges

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Foundation are classified as operating leases.

Where the Foundation has the use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to profit or loss in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made.

#### (e) Other receivables, prepayments and deposits

Other receivables, prepayments and deposits are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts.

Impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts are recognised when there is objective evidence of impairment and are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate where the effect of discounting is material. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Foundation about events that have an impact on the asset's estimated future cash flows such as significant financial difficulty of the debtor.

Impairment losses for debtors whose recovery is considered doubtful but not remote are recorded using an allowance account. When the Foundation is satisfied that recovery is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against debtors directly and any amounts held in the allowance account relating to that debt are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in profit or loss.

#### (f) Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

#### (g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

#### (h) Employee benefits

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement 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.

#### (i) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for other liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Foundation has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

#### (j) Revenue recognition

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

#### (i) General donation

General donation is recognised when the Foundation becomes entitled to the donations and it is probable that they will be received, which is generally upon receipt of cash.

#### (ii) Designated donation

Designated donation is deferred in the statement of financial position initially when the Foundation assessed that they will be received and that the Foundation will comply with the conditions attached to them. Designated donation is recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis, upon fulfillment of the conditions (if any), in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred.

#### (iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

#### (k) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

#### (I) Related parties

- (1) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Foundation if that person:
  - (i) has control or joint control over the Foundation;
  - (ii) has significant influence over the Foundation; or
  - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Foundation or the Foundation's parent.
- (2) An entity is related to the Foundation if any of the following conditions applies:
  - (i) The entity and the Foundation 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 Foundation or an entity related to the Foundation.
  - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (1).
  - (vii) A person identified in (1)(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 group or to the group'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.

## 2 General donation

2018	2017
<b>*</b> 00 044 040	<b>6</b> 40 057 400
	\$ 16,057,166 5,611,881
4,438,256	2,978,827
\$ 31,753,598	\$ 24,647,874
	\$ 20,214,240 7,101,102 4,438,256

## 3 Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year

Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year is arrived at after charging:

(a)	Program expenses#	2018	2017
	Food Angel Rescue & Assistance Program Food Angel Community Center Corporate Angel CSR Program Green Angel Education Program and Experience	\$ 24,749,121 2,135,595 492,660	
	Centre Other programs	2,538,264 1,826,251	904,432 1,674,687
		\$ 31,741,891	\$ 28,308,479
(b)	Staff costs	2018	2017
	Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan Salaries, wages and other benefits	\$ 829,786 17,722,718 \$ 18,552,504	\$ 708,106 15,389,648 \$ 16,097,754
(c)	Other items	2018	2017
	Auditor's remuneration	\$ -	\$
	Depreciation Logistics expenses Operating lease charges in respect of	3,165,006 5,103,697	2,783,670 4,717,666
	- property rentals - warehouse rentals	2,124,696 72,000	1,398,220

#### 3 Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year (continued)

\* Program expenses include \$26,490,535 (2017: \$22,917,379) relating to staff costs, depreciation, logistic expenses and operating lease charges, which amount is also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately in notes 3(b) and 3(c) for each of these types of expenses.

#### 4 Taxation

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the financial statements as the Foundation is an approved charitable institution and is exempted from taxation under section 88 of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

#### 5 Directors' emoluments

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follows:

	2018	2017
Directors' fees	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Nil	Nil
Discretionary bonuses	Nil	Nil
Retirement scheme contributions	Nil	Nil

## 6 Property, plant and equipment

Cost:	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures and kitchen equipments	Offices equipments	Motor vehicles	Total
At 1 April 2016 Additions	\$ 5,792,044 3,224,078	\$ 3,829,178 906,889	\$ 39,993 18,589	\$ 700,702	\$ 10,361,917 4,149,556
At 31 March 2017	\$ 9,016,122	\$ 4,736,067	\$ 58,582	\$ 700,702	\$ 14,511,473
At 1 April 2017 Additions	\$ 9,016,122 1,952,317	\$ 4,736,067 83,250	\$ 58,582 93,320	\$ 700,702 49,200	\$ 14,511,473 2,178,087
At 31 March 2018	\$ 10,968,439	\$ 4,819,317	\$ 151,902	\$ 749,902	\$ 16,689,560
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year	\$ 1,826,684 1,329,893	\$ 1,981,970 1,297,740	\$ 9,446 15,897	\$ 394,160 140,140	\$ 4,212,260 2,783,670
At 31 March 2017	\$ 3,156,577	\$ 3,279,710	\$ 25,343	\$ 534,300	\$ 6,995,930
At 1 April 2017 Charge for the year	\$ 3,156,577 2,128,499	\$ 3,279,710 869,258	\$ 25,343 22,999	\$ 534,300 144,250	\$ 6,995,930 3,165,006
At 31 March 2018	\$ 5,285,076	\$ 4,148,968	\$ 48,342	\$ 678,550	\$ 10,160,936
Net book value:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	18	*	35
At 31 March 2018	\$ 5,683,363	\$ 670,349	\$ 103,560	\$ 71,352	\$ 6,528,624
At 31 March 2017	\$ 5,859,545	\$ 1,456,357	\$ 33,239	\$ 166,402	\$ 7,515,543

## 7 Other receivables, prepayments and deposits

All of the other receivables, prepayment and deposits, except for deposits of \$1,057,465 (2017: \$817,646), are expected to be recovered or recognised as expense within one year.

## 8 Cash and cash equivalents

## (a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

			2018	2017
	Cash at bank and on hand		\$ 48,479,898	\$ 33,111,848
(b)	Reconciliation of surplus and total compagenerated from operations:	rehensiv	e income for the y	ear to cash
		Note	2018	2017
	Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year		\$ 20,461,834	\$ 9,856,230
	Adjustments for: Depreciation Bank interest income	3(c)	3,165,006 (65,744)	2,783,670 (190)
	Changes in working capital: (Increase)/decrease in other receivables, prepayments and deposits (Decrease)/increase in creditors and		(8,328,321)	414,191
	accruals lncrease in unearned income		(270,326) 2,517,944	1,089 4,069,049
	Cash generated from operations		\$ 17,480,393	\$ 17,124,039
9	Creditors and accruals			
			2018	2017
	Other payables and accruals		\$ 732,325	\$ 1,002,651

Other payables and accruals are expected to be settled within one year or repayable on demand.

# Unearned income

Environmental Companier Companier Companier Josephen Smatt Kide En Community Smatt Kide En Coursech Environmen Total Total	\$ 4,452,623 20,039,946 (16,670,699)	\$ 234,128	\$ 20,471 \$ 820,338 \$ 11,039,615
Adaset Lid Lid Lid Vand Vand Menti Sidames Sedement Tas) Program Program	439,863 396,800 (373,829) (132,147)	68,054 \$ 264,653 1,382,825 (1,345,427) (174,503)	103,452 \$ 30,150
Standard LINK Assat Anna Front Standard Charles and Community Community Foundation - Understand Standard Community Foundation - Understanded Food Resous Program	1,240,600 431 (344,088) (37.	996,532 \$ 6 1,854,120 1,38 (1,088,123) (1,34)	1,862,529 \$ 10
Bank of China HK Charitable Foundation – Foundation – Fogram (Food Stetion)	\$ 1,551,167 (1,329,170)	\$ 221,997 \$ 1,551,168 (1,454,596)	\$ 318.579 \$
in HSBC (The Norghborn Benk int Foundation) – in Experience in Program in Program		35 \$ 2,733,922 06) (638,062)	29 \$ 2,085,860
Social Association- Walter Food Angal Department Collingual Food Angal Sportscarkly Farth Food Angal Forgam Program	500,540 \$ 700,041 (473,342) (325,806	27,168 \$ 374,235 226,782 (253,880) (325,806)	\$ 48,429
Campaign Committee Depar Love Food Food Hate Waste	375,818 \$ 5 351,645 (727,461) (4	N KJ	\$
En HSBC-Enabled the Disabled Kitchen Skill Hends-on	4,899 \$	* + -	
dministration Cost Sponsorahlp	2,000,000 (2,000,000)	2,325,356 (2,325,356)	69
4	n n a	* [B]	
ing  V - Food Angel  See Community A  Coe Community  Ram Sponsorahip	311 \$ 2377.483 370 5.000,000 361) (743,878)	573 573 (817,010)	\$ 5,816,494
Hong Kong Authority - Food Angel Food Angel Food Ressure & Assistance	\$ 158,611 \$ 487,370 (865,981)	\$ 1,019,873 \$ 6,633 (1,019,873) (817	\$ 5,81
Community  Hong Kong  Hong Kong  Food Angel  Food Angel  Food Angel  Food Angel  Food Resure  Fo	21	\$ 1,019,873 \$ 6,633 (1,019,873) (817	20
The Community Hong Kong Community Hong Kong Africal Food Angel Food Angel Food Angel Food Angel Community	\$ 295,233 \$ 198,811 \$ 2,913,100 487,370 (3,208,019) (885,981)	\$ 3,000,500 1,019,873 (2,966,160) (1,019,873) (811	\$ 5,81

Uneamed income represents designated donation received from sponsors for individual programs. Income is recognised in profit or loss when expenses under these programs are incurred.

#### 11 Fund

#### (a) Components of the Foundation's fund

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of the Foundation's fund is set out in the statement of changes in fund.

#### (b) Nature and purpose of fund

General fund is used for the general operation and administration of the Foundation.

	Self supporting programs		
Income	2018	2017	
General donation	\$ 31,753,598	\$ 24,647,874	
Green Education	450,132	110,229	
Other income	183,478	94,838	
	\$ 32,387,208	\$ 24,852,941	
Expenditure			
Program expenses	\$ 8,221,072	\$ 11,437,580	
Donation campaign expenses	1,378,949	1,544,675	
Administrative expenses	2,325,353	2,014,456	
	\$ 11,925,374	\$ 14,996,711	
Surplus for the year	\$ 20,461,834	\$ 9,856,230	

#### 12 Members' liability

The Foundation is not authorised to issue share capital and is limited by guarantee. Under the provision of the Foundation's memorandum and articles of association, every member shall, in the event of the Foundation being wound up, contribute such amount as may be required to meet the liabilities of the Foundation but not exceeding \$100 per member.

#### 13 Capital management

The Foundation's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Foundation defines "capital" as including the general fund maintained by the Foundation.

The Foundation's capital structure is regularly reviewed and managed. Adjustments are made to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions affecting the Foundation, to the extent that these do not conflict with the directors' fiduciary duties towards the Foundation or the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

#### 14 Financial risk management and fair values

Exposure to credit and liquidity risks arises in the normal course of the Foundation's operations. The Foundation's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Foundation to manage these risks are described below.

#### (a) Credit risk

The Foundation's credit risk is primarily attributable to other receivables, prepayments and deposits. Management has a policy in place and the exposure to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

#### (b) Liquidity risk

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

All financial liabilities are due within one year or repayable on demand and their carrying amounts approximate their contractual undiscounted cash flows at the end of the reporting period.

#### (c) Fair value measurement

All financial instruments of the Foundation are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 March 2018 and 2017.

#### 15 Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2018, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	2018	2017
Within one year After one year but within five years	\$ 2,168,400 3,199,800	\$ 1,530,000 4,200,000
	\$ 5,368,200	\$ 5,730,000

The Foundation is the leasee in respect of a number of properties held under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of two to four years, at the end of which period all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

#### 16 Material related party transaction

#### (a) Transactions with key management personnel

All members of key management personnel are directors of the Foundation, and their remuneration is disclosed in note 5.

#### (b) Transactions with other related parties

- (i) The Foundation received donations of \$576,000 (2017: \$3,005,000) from certain directors of the Foundation and their related companies.
- (ii) The Foundation paid a funder supported program activity service fee of \$Nil (2017: \$50,000) to a company related to a director of the Foundation.
- (iii) A director of the Foundation paid office rental fees of \$Nil (2017: \$139,500) for the Foundation.
- (iv) Rental fees of \$1,440,000 (2017: \$882,000) were paid by the Foundation to a company related to a family member of a director for three operation units and an office.
- (v) Free-of-charge rental was granted to the Foundation by a company related to a family member of a director for an operation unit during the year ended 2018 and 2017.

# Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2018

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2018 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Foundation.

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after

HKFRS 16, Leases

1 January 2019

The Foundation is in the process of making an assessment of what the new standard is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far the Foundation has identified an aspect of the new standard which may have an impact on the financial statements. Further details of the expected impacts are discussed below. The Foundation does not intend to early adopt any of these amendments on new standards.

#### **HKFRS 16, Leases**

Currently the Foundation classifies its leases of properties as operating leases.

Once HKFRS 16 is adopted, the Foundation will be required to account for all leases of more than 12 months in a similar way to current finance lease accounting.

The application of the new accounting model is expected to lead to an increase in both assets and liabilities and to impact on the timing of the expense recognition in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the lease. As disclosed in note 15, at 31 March 2018 the Foundation's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases amount to \$5,368,200, majority of which is payable between 1 and 5 years. Some of these amounts may therefore need to be recognised as lease liabilities, with corresponding right-of-use assets, once HKFRS 16 is adopted. The Foundation will need to perform a more detailed analysis to determine the amounts of new assets and liabilities arising from operating lease commitments on adoption of HKFRS 16, after taking into account the applicability of the practical expedient and adjusting for any leases entered into or terminated between now and the adoption of HKFRS 16 and the effects of discounting.