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#### ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION LIMITED

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors of Accounting Development Foundation Limited ('the Foundation') present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Foundation are to promote unity and sharing among members in the accounting profession and to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and experiences by organizing meetings, conventions, seminars, courses, study trips, conferences and exhibitions and other forms of media for the members and the general public.

During the year, the Foundation adopted a trade name "Accounting Development Foundation" to carry out its operation.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The results of the Foundation for the year ended 30 April 2017 and the state of the Foundation's affairs as at 30 April 2017 are set out in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The Foundation falls within the reporting exemption for the financial year in preparing the business review as the Foundation is qualified as a small guarantee company in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

#### CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Charitable donations of HK\$87,334 (2016: HK\$35,741) were made by the Foundation during the year.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors of the Foundation who held office during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Chow Ka Leung Louis Fan Vickie Ping Wai Lam Chi Yuen Nelson Ng Kam Wah Webster Poon Kwok Ching Poon Tsun Wah Gary Tsui Wing Tak Yeung Chi Wai

Yung Kin

(appointed on 20 January 2017)

In accordance with the Foundation's Articles of Association, the term of office of director shall be two years and shall retire biyearly by rotation. A retiring director shall be eligible for re-election.

ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

**DIRECTORS – CONT'D** 

In accordance with the Foundation's Articles of Association, the following directors shall retire

from office and be eligible for re-election in the next Annual General Meeting:-

Lam Chi Yuen Nelson

Poon Tsun Wah Gary

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

There was no permitted indemnity provision in force for the benefit of directors of the Foundation

during the year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of

the business of the Foundation were entered into or existing during the year.

**AUDITOR** 

The financial statements for the year have been audited by Messrs. C. F. Chu & Co., Certified

Public Accountants.

A resolution will be submitted to the members at the annual general meeting to re-appoint Messrs.

C. F. Chu. & Co., Certified Public Accountants, as auditors of the Foundation for the ensuing year.

On Behalf of the Board

LAM Chi Yuen Nelson [Signed]

Director

Date: 4 December 2017

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Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION LIMITED (Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability by guarantee)

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Accounting Development Foundation Limited ('the Foundation') set out on pages 6 to 21, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 April 2017, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Foundation as at 30 April 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

#### **Basis of 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 information included in the directors' report and financial statements, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION LIMITED (Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability by guarantee)

#### Responsibilities of directors and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of the report.

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

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION LIMITED (Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability by guarantee)

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements - cont'd

- 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 those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

[Signed]

C. F. Chu & Co. Certified Public Accountants 19/F., On Hong Commercial Building 145 Hennessy Road, Wanchai Hong Kong 4 December 2017

# ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	NOTE	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
REVENUE			
Seminar and event fee		1,230,700	1,787,270
Study tour fee		112,185	97,218
Bank interest received		134	46
	_	1,343,019	1,884,534
EXPENDITURE			
Audit fee		5,500	5,000
Bank charge		49,236	63,918
Business registration and licence fee		750	2,896
Broadcasting charges		35,289	31,896
Computer expenses		159	689
Depreciation		2,428	2,913
Donation		87,334	35,741
Insurance		6,658	11,933
MPF contribution		14,317	21,525
Meeting expenses		-	3,160
Printing and stationery		461	1,224
Seminar expenses		407,940	578,291
Staff salary		310,090	478,750
Study tour fee		128,960	97,487
Sundry expenses		1,688	21,400
Telephone, internet and hosting fee		7,529	7,139
Website design and development fee	_	6,400	21,400
	_	1,064,739	1,385,362
SURPLUS BEFORE TAX		278,280	499,172
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	4 _	(37,118)	(52,807)
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		241,162	446,365
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_		
SURPLUS AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE			
INCOME FOR THE YEAR	_	241,162	446,365

### ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

	NOTE	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_		2.420
Plant and equipment	5		2,428
CURRENT ASSETS			
Payment in advance and other deposits		82,965	19,844
Seminar fee receivable		50,700	84,200
Cash and bank balances		1,111,963	801,206
		1,245,628	905,250
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accruals		6,435	40,535
Receipt in advance		58,100	2,200
Provision for taxation		89,925	14,937
	l	154,460	57,672
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,091,168	847,578
NET ASSETS		1,091,168	850,006
Represented by:			
GENERAL FUND		1,091,168	850,006
Approved and authorised for issue by the boa	ard of directors on 4	December 2017	
LAM Chi Yuen Nelson [Signed]	CHOW Ka Leung I	Louis [Signed]	
Director	Director		

# ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	General Fund	
	HK\$	
Balance at 30 April 2015	403,641	
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	446,365	
Balance at 30 April 2016	850,006	
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	241,162	
Balance at 30 April 2017	1,091,168	

# ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus before taxation	278,280	499,172
Adjustments for:		
Bank interest received	(134)	(46)
Depreciation	2,428	2,913
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	280,574	502,039
(Increase) / Decrease in payment in advance and other deposits	(63,121)	61,059
Decrease / (Increase) in seminar fee receivable	33,500	(83,700)
Increase / (Decrease) in receipt in advance	55,900	(27,400)
(Decrease) / Increase in accruals	(34,100)	33,822
Cash generated from operating activities	272,753	485,820
Hong Kong profits tax refunded / (paid)	37,870	(55,400)
Net cash generated from operating activities	310,623	430,420
Cash flows from financing activities Bank interest received	134	46
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	310,757	430,466
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	801,206	370,740
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,111,963	801,206

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

(a) The Foundation was incorporated under the Laws of Hong Kong with limited liability by guarantee on 25 May 2009. The address of its registered office and principal place of business are located at Room 1801-02, 18/F., Tung Wah Mansion, 199-203 Hennessy Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.

The Foundation is a private and non-profit making organization. The principal activities of the Foundation are to promote unity and sharing among members in the accounting profession and to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and experiences by organizing meetings, conventions, seminars, courses, study trips, conferences and exhibitions and other forms of media for the members and the general public.

(b) The liability of the members is limited under the Foundation's Memorandum and Articles of Association. Every member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Foundation, in the event of its being wound up for an amount not exceeding HK\$100.

### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

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

A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Foundation is set out in note 3.

#### The adoption of amendments to HKFRSs / revised HKFRSs

In the current year, the following amendments to HKFRSs / revised HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, which are first effective for the Foundation's financial year beginning on 1 May 2016 that may be relevant to the Foundation's operation:-

- Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle
- Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of financial statements: Disclosure initiative
- Amendments to HKAS 16 Property, plant and equipment and HKAS 38 Intangible assets: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation

The application of the new and revised HKFRSs has no material effects on the Foundation's financial performance and positions.

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of preparation

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS 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 believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. While the management reviews their judgements, estimates and assumption continuously, the actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized 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. However, the management has not made any judgement in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements nor any estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### (b) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment represent office equipment and are stated in the statement of financial position at cost less aggregate depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of office equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Office equipment over 3 years

The residual value and the useful life of an asset are reviewed at least at each financial year-end.

The Foundation assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that any items of office equipment may be impaired and that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an item may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the Foundation estimates the recoverable amount of the item. An impairment loss, being the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, or a reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of office equipment is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognized and is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceed, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

#### (c) Income tax

Income tax for the year includes current tax and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised directly in equity. In the case if the tax relates to items that are recognised directly to equity, current tax and deferred tax are also recognised directly to equity.

Current tax liabilities and assets are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or loss for a period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively. Temporary differences are the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination; and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised, unless the deferred tax asset arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

At each reporting date, the Foundation reviews and assesses the recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets and the future taxable profit to determine whether any recognised deferred tax assets should be derecognised and any unrecognised deferred tax assets should be recognized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

#### (d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Foundation and when the revenue can be measured reliably on the following basis:

Seminars, events and study tour fee are recognized when the seminars and events are conducted, and cash is certain for receivable.

#### (e) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the Foundation. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rights to assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Foundation at the fair value of the leased property (or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments) at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statements of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are deducted in measuring profit or loss. Assets held under finance leases are included in fixed asset, and depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same way as owned assets.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### (f) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and, after initial recognition, at amortized cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, if any, except for interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting being immaterial, that are measured at cost less allowance for impairment of doubtful debt, if any.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

#### (f) Trade and other receivables – cont'd

At each reporting date, the Foundation assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a receivable or group of receivables is impaired. Impairment losses on trade and other receivables are recognized in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred and are measured as the difference between the receivable's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at its original effective interest rate, i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. The impairment loss is reversed if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized.

#### (g) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and, after initial recognition, at amortised coat, except for short-term payables with no stated interest rate and the effect of discounting being immaterial, that are measured at their original invoice amount.

#### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and at bank and demand deposits with bank. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand form an integral part of the Foundation's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

#### (i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Foundation has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. When the Foundation expects an outflow of resources to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

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 benefit is remote.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

- (j) Related parties
  - (a) 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 of a parent of the Foundation.
  - (b) 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 (a).
    - (vii) A person identified in (a)(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 Foundation or to the parent of the Foundation.

#### 4. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
Taxation in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:		
comprehensive meome represents.		
Current tax – Hong Kong profits tax		
Provision for the year is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated		
assessable profits for the year. In 2016, Provision for that year		
was calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profits for		
that year after setting off available loss brought forward.	57,118	52,807
	(20,000)	
Less: Tax concession for 2016/17	(20,000)	
Income tax expense	37,118	52,807

Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting surplus at applicable tax rate:

Surplus before tax	278,280	499,172
Tax expense at the applicable tax rate of 16.5% (2016:16.5%)	45,916	82,363
Tax effect of non-taxable revenue	(22)	(7)
Tax effect of non-deductible expense	10,822	-
Tax effect on utilisation of tax loss not recognised previously	-	(30,029)
Tax effect of unprovided taxable temporary difference	402	480
Tax concession for 2016/17	(20,000)	
Income tax expense	37,118	52,807

No provision for deferred tax has been made in the financial statements as the amount involved is immaterial. The component of deferred tax (income) / expense not provided for in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year are as follows:-

Temporary taxable differences on reduction of loss		
adjusted for tax purposes	-	30,029
Temporary deductible differences on reduction of		
accelerated tax depreciation	(402)	(480)
	(402)	29,549

#### 4. INCOME TAX EXPENSE – CONT'D

The component of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) not provided in the statement of financial position are as follows:-

	Accelerated capital allowance HK\$	Loss as adjusted for tax purpose HK\$	Total HK\$
At 30 April 2015	(882)	30,029	29,147
Deferred tax income / (expense) not recognised	480	(30,029)	(29,549)
At 30 April 2016	(402)	-	(402)
Deferred tax income not recognised	402		402
At 30 April 2017			_

#### 5. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Office equipment HK\$
At Cost	
At 30.4.2016	16,140
Additions	-
At 30.4.2017	16,140
Aggregate depreciation	
At 30.4.2016	13,712
Charge for the year	2,428
At 30.4.2017	16,140
Net Book Value	
At 30.4.2017	
At 30.4.2016	2,428

#### 6. EMOLUMENTS AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO DIRECTORS

#### (a) Directors' remuneration

Remuneration of the directors disclosed pursuant to Section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows: -

		2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
Fees		-	-
Other emoluments	-Salaries	-	-
	-MPF contribution	-	-
	-Benefits other than in cash	-	-
	-Discretionary bonuses	-	-
	-Retirement benefits and others	-	-
		_	-

(b) Loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors

There were no loans, quasi-loans or other dealings in favour of the directors of the Foundation that were entered into or subsisted during the year (2016: Nil).

(c) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

The directors were of the opinion that no transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Foundation's business to which the Foundation was a party and in which a director of the Foundation had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year (2016: Nil).

(d) Guarantees to banks for loans granted to directors of the Foundation

The Foundation had not paid or incurred any liability for the purpose of fulfilling the guarantee or discharging the security given to banks for loans granted to the directors (2016: Nil).

(e) There were no consideration provided to or receivable by third parties for making available the services of a person as director or in any other capacity while director (2016: Nil).

### 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Foundation has classified its financial assets in the following categories:

	Loans and receivables HK\$	<u>Total</u> HK\$
<u>2017</u>		
Payment in advance and other deposits	82,965	82,965
Seminar fee receivable	50,700	50,700
Cash and bank balances	1,111,963	1,111,963
	1,245,628	1,245,628
<u>2016</u>		
Payment in advance and other deposits	19,844	19,844
Seminar fee receivable	84,200	84,200
Cash and bank balances	801,206	801,206
	905,250	905,250

The Foundation has classified its financial liabilities in the following categories:

	Financial liabilities at amortised	
	<u>cost</u> HK\$	<u>Total</u> HK\$
2017 Accruals	6,435	6,435
2016 Accruals	40,535	40,535

All the financial instruments are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair value as at 30 April 2017 and 30 April 2016.

The Foundation is exposed to credit risk and liquidity risk arising in the normal course of its business and financial instruments. The Foundation's risk management objectives policies and processes mainly focus on minimizing the potential adverse effects of these risks on its financial performance and position by closely monitoring the individual exposure.

### 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES – CONT'D

#### (a) Credit Risk

The Foundation is exposed to credit risk on financial assets, mainly attributable to deposits with bank. As the bank is an authorized financial institution in Hong Kong, the credit risk is considered very low.

	2017 HK\$	2016 HK\$
Summary quantitative data		
Deposit with bank	1,103,963	793,206
Cash on hand	8,000	8,000
	1,111,963	801,206

At 30 April 2017, there was no financial asset that was past due.

#### (b) Liquidity Risk

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

Summary quantitative data		
Accruals	6,435	40,535

The financial liabilities have no fixed maturity date and they are expected to be settled within one year.

#### 8. ADOPTION OF TRADE NAME

During the year, the Foundation adopted a trade name "Accounting Development Foundation" to carry out its operation.

#### 9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the administrative office and the address of registered office of the Foundation have been concentralised and located to Room 1801-02, 18/F., Tung Wah Mansion, 199-203 Hennessy Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong, which is provided by an entity on a complimentary basis without any reimbursement of rental and administrative expenses. The director, Mr Lam Chi Yuen Nelson, has control over this entity.

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Foundation had no other material related party transactions during the year, except for the income received by the Foundation in the ordinary course of business, such as seminars and study tour fee from the directors.

#### 10. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to current year's presentation and to provide comparative amounts in respect of items disclosed for the first time in 2017.

### 11. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR

HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective for the year include the following HKFRSs which may be relevant to the Foundation's operations and financial statements:

	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to HKAS 7, Statement of cash flows: Disclosure	1 January 2017
initiative 1 January 2017 Amendments to HKAS 12, Income taxes: Recognition of	1 January 2017
deferred tax assets for unrealised losses HKFRS 9, Financial instruments	1 January 2018
HKFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers HKFRS 16, Leases	1 January 2018 1 January 2019
TIM Its 10, Deutes	1 Juliani y 2017

The Foundation has not early adopted these HKFRSs. Initial assessment has indicated that the adoption of these HKFRSs would not have a significant impact on the Foundation's financial statements in the year of initial application. The Foundation will be continuing with the assessment of the impact of these HKFRSs and other significant changes may be identified as a result.