ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION LIMITED REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

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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 2018.

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 2018 and the state of the Foundation's affairs as at 30 April 2018 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\$21,000 (2017: HK\$87,334) 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

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:-

Chow Ka Leung Louis Fan Vickie Ping Wai Ng Kam Wah Webster Poon Kwok Ching Tsui Wing Tak Yeung Chi Wai Yung Kin

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

Chow Ka Leung, Louis [Signed] Director Date 29 January 2019

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 2018, 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 2018, 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.

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

ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	NOTE	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
REVENUE			
Seminar and event fee		1,349,973	1,230,700
Study tour fee		94,800	112,185
Bank interest received		673	134
	_	1,445,446	1,343,019
EXPENDITURE			
Audit fee		6,000	5,500
Bank charge		43,918	49,236
Business registration and licence fee		2,896	750
Broadcasting charges		31,278	35,289
Computer expenses		699	159
Depreciation		3,571	2,428
Donation		21,000	87,334
Insurance		7,886	6,658
MPF contribution		14,450	14,317
Meeting expenses		461	-
Printing and stationery		2,390	461
Repair and maintenance		350	-
Seminar expenses		477,001	407,940
Sponsorship		20,000	-
Staff salary		322,998	310,090
Study tour fee		97,420	128,960
Sundry expenses		3,652	1,688
Telephone, internet and hosting fee		8,198	7,529
Website design and development fee	_	4,200	6,400
	_	1,068,368	1,064,739
SURPLUS BEFORE TAX		377,078	278,280
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	4 _	(383)	(37,118)
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		376,695	241,162
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_	-	<u>-</u>
SURPLUS AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE			
INCOME FOR THE YEAR	_	376,695	241,162

ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	NOTE	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and equipment	5	8,117	_
CURRENT ASSETS			
Payment in advance and other deposits	ſ	72,859	82,965
Seminar fee receivable		130,600	50,700
Tax recoverable		25,335	-
Cash and bank balances	L	1,244,268	1,111,963
		1,473,062	1,245,628
CURRENT LIABILITIES	_		
Accruals		13,316	6,435
Receipt in advance		-	58,100
Provision for taxation		-	89,925
	_	13,316	154,460
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,459,746	1,091,168
NET ASSETS	-	1,467,863	1,091,168
Represented by:			
GENERAL FUND	=	1,467,863	1,091,168

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 21 January 2019

Chow Ka Leung Louis [Signed] Yeung Chi Wai [Signed]

Director Director

ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	General Fund
	HK\$
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
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	376,695
Balance at 30 April 2018	1,467,863

ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus before taxation	377,078	278,280
Adjustments for:		
Bank interest received	(673)	(134)
Depreciation	3,571	2,428
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	379,976	280,574
Decrease / (Increase) in payment in advance and other deposits	10,106	(63,121)
(Increase) / Decrease in seminar fee receivable	(79,900)	33,500
(Decrease) / Increase in receipt in advance	(58,100)	55,900
Increase / (Decrease) in accruals	6,881	(34,100)
Cash generated from operating activities	258,963	272,753
Hong Kong profits tax (paid) / refunded	(115,643)	37,870
Net cash generated from operating activities	143,320	310,623
Cash flows used in investing activities Purchase of office equipment	(11,688)	-
Cash flows generated from financing activities Bank interest received	673	134
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	132,305	310,757
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,111,963	801,206
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,244,268	1,111,963

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 2017 that may be relevant to the Foundation's operation:-

- Amendments to HKAS 7 Statement of cash flows: Disclosure initiative
- Amendments to HKAS 12, Income taxes: Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses

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 bases:

- (i) Seminars, events and study tour fee are recognized when the seminars and events are conducted, and cash is certain for receivable.
- (ii) Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

(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

	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
Taxation in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:	·	•
Current tax – Hong Kong profits tax		
Provision for the year is calculated at 8.25% (2017: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the year.	30,383	57,118
Less: Tax concession for 2017/18	(30,000)	_
	-	(20,000)
Less: Tax concession for 2016/17		
Less: Tax concession for 2016/17 Income tax expense Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting surp	383 plus at applicable ta	37,118 x rate:
Income tax expense Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting surp	blus at applicable ta	x rate:
Income tax expense		
Income tax expense Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting surp	blus at applicable ta	x rate:
Income tax expense Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting surp Surplus before tax	olus at applicable ta	x rate: 278,280
Income tax expense Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting surp Surplus before tax Tax expense at the applicable tax rate of 8.25% (2017:16.5%)	377,578	x rate: 278,280 45,916
Income tax expense Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting surp Surplus before tax Tax expense at the applicable tax rate of 8.25% (2017:16.5%) Tax effect of non-taxable revenue	377,578	x rate: 278,280 45,916 (22)
Income tax expense Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting surp Surplus before tax Tax expense at the applicable tax rate of 8.25% (2017:16.5%) Tax effect of non-taxable revenue Tax effect of non-deductible expense	377,578 31,108 (55)	x rate: 278,280 45,916 (22) 10,822
Income tax expense Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting surp Surplus before tax Tax expense at the applicable tax rate of 8.25% (2017:16.5%) Tax effect of non-taxable revenue Tax effect of non-deductible expense Tax effect of unprovided taxable temporary difference	377,578 31,108 (55) - (670)	x rate: 278,280 45,916 (22) 10,822

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

Temporary deductible differences on addition / (reduction)		
of accelerated tax depreciation	670	(402)

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\$
At 30 April 2016	(402)
Deferred tax income not recognised	402
At 30 April 2017	-
Deferred tax expense not recognised	(670)
At 30 April 2018	(670)

5. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Office equipment HK\$
At Cost	
At 30.4.2017	16,140
Additions	11,688
At 30.4.2018	27,828
Aggregate depreciation	
At 30.4.2017	16,140
Charge for the year	3,571
At 30.4.2018	19,711
Net Book Value	
At 30.4.2018	8,117
At 30.4.2017	-

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: -

		2018 HK\$	2017 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 (2017: 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 (2017: 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 (2017: 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 (2017: Nil).

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

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

receivables HK\$	Total HK\$
<u>2018</u>	
Payment in advance and other deposits 72,859	72,859
Seminar fee receivable 130,600	130,600
Cash and bank balances1,244,268	1,244,268
1,447,727	1,447,727
2017	
Payment in advance and other deposits 82,965	82,965
Seminar fee receivable 50,700	50,700
Cash and bank balances1,111,963	1,111,963
1,245,628	1,245,628

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

	Financial liabilities at amortised	
	<u>cost</u> HK\$	Total HK\$
2018 Accruals	13,316	13,316
2017 Accruals	6,435	6,435

All the financial instruments are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair value as at 30 April 2018 and 30 April 2017.

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.

	2018	2017
	HK\$	HK\$
Summary quantitative data		
Deposit with bank	1,236,268	1,103,963
Cash on hand	8,000	8,000
	1,244,268	1,111,963

At 30 April 2018, 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	13,316	6,435

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 2018.

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
HKFRS 9, Financial instruments	1 January 2018
HKFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers	1 January 2018
HK(IFRIC) 22, Foreign currency transactions and advance	1 January 2018
consideration	
HKFRS 16, Leases	1 January 2019
HK(IFRIC) 23, Uncertainty over income tax treatments	1 January 2019

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.