

Sing Tao Charitable Foundation Students' Loan Fund

Financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020

Report of the Director of Audit

Audit Commission The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Independent Auditor's Report To the Permanent Secretary for Education Incorporated

Opinion

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Sing Tao Charitable Foundation Students' Loan Fund set out on pages 4 to 16, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 August 2020, and the income and expenditure account, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sing Tao Charitable Foundation Students' Loan Fund as at 31 August 2020, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in accordance with section 8(3) of the Permanent Secretary for Education Incorporation Ordinance (Cap. 1098).

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with section 8(5) of the Permanent Secretary for Education Incorporation Ordinance and the Audit Commission auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities* for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the Sing Tao Charitable Foundation Students' Loan Fund in accordance with those standards, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those standards. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of the Permanent Secretary for Education Incorporated for the financial statements

The Permanent Secretary for Education Incorporated is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the

HKICPA and section 8(3) of the Permanent Secretary for Education Incorporation Ordinance, and for such internal control as the Permanent Secretary for Education Incorporated determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Permanent Secretary for Education Incorporated is responsible for assessing the Sing Tao Charitable Foundation Students' Loan Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Audit Commission auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Audit Commission auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sing Tao Charitable Foundation Students' Loan Fund's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Permanent Secretary for Education Incorporated;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Permanent Secretary for Education Incorporated's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or

conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Sing Tao Charitable Foundation Students' Loan Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Sing Tao Charitable Foundation Students' Loan Fund to cease to continue as a going concern; and

evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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S. M. CHOI Principal Auditor for Director of Audit

24 February 2021

Audit Commission 26th Floor Immigration Tower 7 Gloucester Road Wanchai, Hong Kong

SING TAO CHARITABLE FOUNDATION STUDENTS' LOAN FUND BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

C. S. Wart of the	Note	2020	2019
201 - 10 10 104		HK\$	HK\$
Non-current assets			
Interest-free loans	3	1,294,944	1,470,543
Current assets			
Interest-free loans	3	908,455	1,055,770
Accounts receivable		300	
Bank interest receivable		49,244	60,012
Fixed deposits		6,612,000	6,152,527
Cash and cash equivalents	4	137,551	97,520
and the second		7,707,550	7,365,829
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		(120)	(120)
Net current assets		7,707,430	7,365,709
Net assets		9,002,374	8,836,252
Accumulated fund		9,002,374	8,836,252

The accompanying notes 1 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Trustee,

(Ms Michelle LI) (M Permanent Secretary for Education Incorporated

(Ms Cora WONG)

Treasurer,

Sing Tao Charitable Foundation Students' Loan Fund

Date:

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SING TAO CHARITABLE FOUNDATION STUDENTS' LOAN FUND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	2020	2019
224		HK\$	HK\$
Income			
Interest on bank deposits		152,608	142,570
Amortisation credit on interest-free loans	3	27,934	65,606
		180,542	208,176
Expenditure			
Provision for expected credit losses on			
an interest-free loan		(13,900)	
Bank charges		(520)	(605)
		(14,420)	(605)
Surplus for the year		166,122	207,571
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year		166,122	207,571

The accompanying notes 1 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

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SING TAO CHARITABLE FOUNDATION STUDENTS' LOAN FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Accumulated fund
	HK\$
Balance at 1 September 2018	8,628,681
Total comprehensive income for 2018-19	207,571
Balance at 31 August 2019	8,836,252
Total comprehensive income for 2019-20	166,122
Balance at 31 August 2020	9,002,374

The accompanying notes 1 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

SING TAO CHARITABLE FOUNDATION STUDENTS' LOAN FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Note	2020	2019
	HK\$	HK\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the year	166,122	207,571
Adjustments for :		
Interest	(152,608)	(142,570)
Amortisation credit on interest-free loans	(27,934)	(65,606)
Provision for expected credit losses on		la Relati
an interest-free loan	13,900	1 - 1 - <u>-</u> 1
Decrease in interest-free loans	336,948	389,175
Increase in accounts receivable	(300)	-
Net cash from operating activities	336,128	388,570
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net increase in bank deposits with original	05. https://www.co.ic.au	
maturities over 3 months	(459,473)	(461,287)
Interest received	163,376	119,615
Net cash used in investing activities	(296,097)	(341,672)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	40,031	46,898
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	97,520	50,622
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 4	137,551	97,520

The accompanying notes 1 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

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1. General

The Sing Tao Charitable Foundation Students' Loan Fund (the Fund) was established for the purpose of granting interest-free loans to assist certain persons who are normally resident in Hong Kong in pursuing courses of study in places of secondary or higher education in Hong Kong and overseas in accordance with the Trust Deed made by the then Director of Education Incorporated on 26 February 1964.

The address of the Fund's principal place of business is 12th Floor, Cheung Sha Wan Government Offices, 303 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with section 8(3) of the Permanent Secretary for Education Incorporation Ordinance (Cap. 1098) and all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA).

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the

revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

(c) Impact of new and revised HKFRSs

The HKICPA has issued a number of new and revised HKFRSs which are effective for the current accounting period. There have been no changes to the accounting policies applied in these financial statements for the years presented as a result of these developments.

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

(d) Financial assets and financial liabilities

(i) Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the date the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. They are initially stated at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or issue of financial liabilities.

(ii) Categorisation and subsequent measurement

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

These comprise interest-free loans, accounts receivable, bank interest receivable, fixed

deposits and cash and cash equivalents. They are held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost, net of loss allowance, if any (note 2(d)(iv)). For interest-free loans, they are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in the active market. They are classified as non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as current assets.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

This category comprises accounts payable. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or where the financial asset together with substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, is cancelled or expires.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

For interest-free loans, accounts receivable, bank interest receivable, fixed deposits and cash and cash equivalents, the Fund measures the expected credit losses to determine the loss allowance required to be recognised.

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

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

lifetime expected credit losses (for financial instruments for which there has been

a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition): these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument.

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

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

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

(e) Revenue recognition

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

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

3. Interest-free Loans

	2020	2019
		e den ni subco r
	HK\$	HK\$
Principal balance		
Balance at beginning of year	2,849,760	3,238,935
Loans granted during the year	742,500	659,880
Loans repaid during the year	(1,079,448)	(1,049,055)
Balance at end of year	2,512,812	2,849,760
Allowance for expected credit losses		
Balance at beginning of year	(71,000)	(71,000)
Increase in provision for expected credit losses	(13,900)	
Balance at end of year	(84,900)	(71,000)
Amortisation		
Amortisation charge at beginning of year	(252,447)	(318,053)
Amortisation credit for the year	27,934	65,606
Amortisation charge at end of year	(224,513)	(252,447)
Balance at end of year	2,203,399	2,526,313
Classified as :		
Non-current assets	1,294,944	1,470,543
Current assets	908,455	1,055,770
	2,203,399	2,526,313

At the reporting date, the overdue instalments of interest-free loans which were not credit-impaired amounted to HK\$25,755 (2019: HK\$56,910). The ageing analysis of these overdue instalments is as follows:

	2020	2019
	HK\$	HK\$
and the second		
Less than 3 months past due	14,055	20,910
3 to 6 months past due	11,700	36,000
Total	25,755	56,910
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	2020	2019
And a second s	HK\$	HK\$
Cash at bank	137,551	97,520

5. Financial Risk Management

The Fund's major financial instruments include interest-free loans, bank interest receivable, fixed deposits and cash and cash equivalents. The major risks associated with these financial instruments are set out below.

(a) Credit risk

4.

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date in relation to each class of the financial assets is the carrying amounts of those assets as stated in the balance sheet.

To minimise the credit risk arising from fixed deposits and cash and cash equivalents, all bank balances are placed with reputable licensed banks in Hong Kong. Hence, the credit risk associated with these financial instruments is considered to be low.

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

and the second of the second second second second	2020	2019
and A shift in the second	HK\$	HK\$
Fixed deposits and cash and cash equivalents,		
by credit rating	er ship to all press	
Aal to Aa3	3,445,551	3,174,540
A1 to A3	3,304,000	3,075,507
	6,749,551	6,250,047

As such, the credit risk on these financial assets is assessed as not having increased significantly since initial recognition and the Fund determines the loss allowance required to be recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses. The Fund has estimated that 12-month expected credit losses on these financial assets are immaterial and considers that no loss allowance is required.

For interest-free loans, the Fund closely monitors the granting of credit. The interest-free loans have been reviewed by the Fund to assess expected credit losses which are based on an evaluation of collectability, ageing analysis of accounts and past collection statistics of individual accounts and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost.

Interest-free loans become credit-impaired when the Fund determines on an individual basis that it is probable that it will be unable to collect all the principal due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreements. The credit risk associated with these loans is assessed as having increased significantly since initial recognition and the Fund determines the loss allowance required to be recognised based on lifetime expected credit losses. As at 31 August 2020, individually impaired loans of the Fund amounted to HK\$84,900 (2019: HK\$71,000), for which loss allowances have been fully provided.

(b) Interest rate risk

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

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

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

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

As at 31 August 2020, the remaining contractual maturities of all financial liabilities, based on contractual undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date on which the Fund can be required to pay, were one month or less (2019: one month or less).

6. Capital Management

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

- (a) to comply with the Permanent Secretary for Education Incorporation Ordinance; and
- (b) to maintain a strong capital base for carrying out the purpose of the Fund as stated in note 1 above.

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

7. Fair Values of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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