

樹賢基金

SUREIN FOUNDATION

(Limited by guarantee and incorporated in Hong Kong)

(Formerly known as 樹賢基金有限公司 SUREIN FOUNDATION LIMITED)

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31ST DECEMBER, 2022

錦華會計師行有限公司  
POON & PARTNERS CPA LIMITED

*Certified Public Accountants (Practising)*

HONG KONG

## **SUREIN FOUNDATION**

### **REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS**

The directors have pleasure to present their report and audited financial statements of Surein Foundation (the “Company”) for the year ended 31st December, 2022.

### **CHANGE OF COMPANY NAME**

The name of the Company was changed from “Surein Foundation Limited 樹賢基金有限公司” to “Surein Foundation 樹賢基金” through a special resolution passed at an extraordinary general meeting on 9th June, 2023.

### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The Company was engaged in the promotion of the education of environment, cultivation, husbandry and wildlife in Hong Kong.

### **RESULTS**

The results of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2022 are set out in the income and expenditure account on page 6.

### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The Company is exempted from the disclosure of business review as required under Schedule 5 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance as the Company passed the special resolution not to prepare a business review in directors’ report under the exemption of Section 388(3)(c) of the Companies Ordinance.

### **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment are shown in note 9 to the financial statements.

### **DIRECTORS**

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

Mr. LEE Shu Wing Ernest  
Ms. LAM Oi Yean Brenda

In accordance with the Clause 12, 13 and 14 of the Company’s Articles of Association, the existing directors retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

## **DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS**

Except as disclosed in note 11 to the financial statements, no director nor a connected entity of a director had material interests, either directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to the business of the Company to which the Company was a party during the year.

## **MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS**

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year.

## **AUDITORS**

The financial statements have been audited by Poon & Partners CPA Limited who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

Approved on behalf of the Board by :-



LEE Shu Wing Ernest  
Director

HONG KONG, 25th September, 2023

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**  
**TO THE MEMBERS OF SUREIN FOUNDATION**  
(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited by guarantee)

**REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of Surein Foundation (the "Company") set out on pages 6 to 17, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December, 2022, and the income and expenditure account, the statement of changes in funds and the 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 Company as at 31st December, 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard for Private Entities ("HKFRS for Private Entities") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

**BASIS FOR OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSA") 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 Company 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.

**OTHER INFORMATION**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report, 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.

## **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 HKFRS for Private Entities 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 Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company'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. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAAs 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 HKSAAs, 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.
- 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 Company'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 Company'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 Company 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.



**POON & PARTNERS CPA LIMITED**  
Certified Public Accountants (Practising)

Room 1802, 18/F.,  
Sunbeam Commercial Building,  
469-471 Nathan Road,  
Kowloon, Hong Kong

HONG KONG, 25th September, 2023

Benny K. W. Poon  
Practising Certificate Number P02342

S65-AC22

**SUREIN FOUNDATION**  
**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> HK\$	<u>2021</u> HK\$
<b>INCOME</b>	3	1,245,020	1,019,830
<b>PROJECT EXPENSES</b>	5	<u>(599,258)</u>	<u>(113,552)</u>
		645,762	906,278
<b>OTHER INCOME</b>	4	<u>24,495</u>	<u>47</u>
		670,257	906,325
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Bank charges		710	915
Depreciation	9	1,712	1,712
Donation expenses		-	2,000
Exchange loss		6	-
Insurance		5,186	6,451
Internet and website expenses		3,493	3,189
Legal and professional fee		4,800	100
MPF contribution		18,000	18,000
Postage and courier		113	64
Printing and stationery		145	601
Refund to donors		-	9,000
Rental expenses		1	1
Salaries and allowances		430,560	416,000
Sundry expenses		-	1,592
Travelling expenses		58	171
		<u>464,784</u>	<u>459,796</u>
<b>SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION</b>	6	205,473	446,529
<b>TAXATION</b>	8	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR</b>		<u>205,473</u>	<u>446,529</u>

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

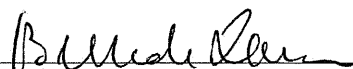
**SUREIN FOUNDATION**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> HK\$	<u>2021</u> HK\$
<b>PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>	9	5,134	6,846
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Deposits paid		11,800	11,800
Other receivables		11,694	15,680
Cash and cash equivalents		1,143,504	1,136,218
		1,166,998	1,163,698
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Accrued expenses		28,150	-
Receipts in advance		121,365	353,400
		149,515	353,400
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		1,017,483	810,298
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		1,022,617	817,144
<b>Financed by :-</b>			
Scholarship funds		98,000	160,000
General funds		924,617	657,144
<b>TOTAL FUND</b>		1,022,617	817,144

Approved on behalf of the Board by :-



LEE Shu Wing Ernest  
Director



LAM Oi Yean Brenda  
Director

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



**SUREIN FOUNDATION**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

	Scholarship <u>funds</u> HK\$	General <u>funds</u> HK\$	<u>Total</u> HK\$
Balance at 1/1/2021	-	370,615	370,615
Surplus for the year	-	446,529	446,529
Reallocation of funds	<u>160,000</u>	<u>(160,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at 31/12/2021 and at 1/1/2022	160,000	657,144	817,144
Surplus for the year	-	205,473	205,473
Reallocation of funds	<u>(62,000)</u>	<u>62,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at 31/12/2022	<u>98,000</u>	<u>924,617</u>	<u>1,022,617</u>

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

**SUREIN FOUNDATION**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

	<u>2022</u> HK\$	<u>2021</u> HK\$
Surplus before taxation	205,473	446,529
Adjustment for :-		
Depreciation	1,712	1,712
Interest income	(495)	(47)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	206,690	448,194
Working capital changes :-		
(Increase) in deposits paid	-	(280)
Decrease in temporary payment	-	9,000
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables	3,986	(15,680)
Increase in accrued expenses	28,150	-
(Decrease)/increase in receipts in advance	(232,035)	134,400
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(199,899)	127,440
<b>NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>6,791</b>	<b>575,634</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest received	495	47
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(8,558)
<b>NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>(8,511)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>7,286</b>	<b>567,123</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>1,136,218</b>	<b>569,095</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>1,143,504</b>	<b>1,136,218</b>
<b>ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash and bank balance	1,143,504	1,136,218

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

**SUREIN FOUNDATION**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

**1. GENERAL**

Surein Foundation (the “Company”) is a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited by guarantee. The Company’s registered office is located at 7/F., Fortis Tower, No. 77 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong. The name of the Company was changed from “Surein Foundation Limited 樹賢基金有限公司” to “Surein Foundation 樹賢基金” through a special resolution passed at an extraordinary general meeting on 9th June, 2023. The Company was engaged in the promotion of the education of environment, cultivation, husbandry and wildlife in Hong Kong.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is Hong Kong Dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

**2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard for Private Entities (“HKFRS for Private Entities”), the collective term which includes all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost convention.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies. In the opinion of the directors of the Company (the “Directors”) there are no areas involving a higher degree of judgements or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

**2.2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below and have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

**(a) Foreign currency translation**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency on initial recognition using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from this translation policy are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. When a gain or losses on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

**SUREIN FOUNDATION**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

**(b) Property, plant and equipment**

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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

Office equipment	20%
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The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and it's recognised in profit or loss.

**(c) Trade and other receivables**

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the profit and loss.

Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods and recognised in profit or loss when an increase in the receivables' recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to the restriction that the carrying amount of the receivables at the date the impairment is reversed shall not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

**(d) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposit held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings under current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

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

**SUREIN FOUNDATION**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

**(e) Impairment of assets**

The Company assesses at the end of reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The asset's carrying amount is reduced and the amount of the loss is charged to profit and loss.

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 recognised (such as improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss.

**(f) Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of income and retained earnings because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases using in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from transactions that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflected the tax consequences that would follow from manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. However, the measurement of deferred tax liabilities associated with an investment property measured at fair value does not exceed the amount of tax that would be payable on its sale to an unrelated market participant at fair value at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

**SUREIN FOUNDATION**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

**(g) Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following basis :-

- project donation income is recognised when projects are completed;
- donation income is recognised when they are received; and
- interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis and is included in “other income”.

**(h) Employee benefit obligations**

The Company participates in the defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement scheme (the “MPF Scheme”) in Hong Kong. Contributions are made to a separately administered fund based on a percentage of the employees’ basic salaries and are charged to the profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme.

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees.

Termination benefits are recognised when, and only when, the Group demonstrably commits itself to terminate employment or to provide benefits as result of voluntary redundancy by having a detailed formal plan which is without realistic possibility of withdrawal.

**(i) Leases**

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are recognised as a reduction of rental expenses over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Leases are classified as finance lease where the Company owns substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease’s commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is apportioned between the liability and finance charges using the effective interest method. Rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included on borrowings in the statement of financial position. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

**SUREIN FOUNDATION**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

**(j) Related parties**

For the purpose of these financial statements, related party includes a person and entity as defined below :-

- a. A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Company if that person :-
- (i) has control or joint control over the Company;
  - (ii) has significant influence over the Company; or
  - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Company's parent.
- b. An entity is related to the Company if any of the following conditions applies :-
- (i) The entity and the Company 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 Company or an entity related to the Company.
  - (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).

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

**3. INCOME**

	<u>2022</u> HK\$	<u>2021</u> HK\$
Donation for scholarship	150,000	210,000
Donation income	<u>1,095,020</u>	<u>809,830</u>
	<u>1,245,020</u>	<u>1,019,830</u>

**SUREIN FOUNDATION**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

**4. OTHER INCOME**

	<u>2022</u> HK\$	<u>2021</u> HK\$
Anti-epidemic Fund	24,000	-
Interest income	495	47
	<u>24,495</u>	<u>47</u>

**5. PROJECT EXPENSES**

	<u>2022</u> HK\$	<u>2021</u> HK\$
Income	16,722	18,740
Less : Project expenses	403,980	82,292
Scholarship expenses	212,000	50,000
	<u>(599,258)</u>	<u>(113,552)</u>

**6. SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION**

The surplus before taxation is stated after charging the following :-

	<u>2022</u> HK\$	<u>2021</u> HK\$
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,712	1,712
Exchange loss	6	-
Rental expenses under operating leases	1	1
Other staff costs :-		
- salary	430,560	416,000
- retirement benefit	18,000	18,000
	<u>18,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>

**7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION**

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) is as follows :-

	<u>2022</u> HK\$	<u>2021</u> HK\$
Directors' remuneration		
- as directors	-	-
- for management	-	-
- retirement benefit	-	-
- other remuneration	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



**SUREIN FOUNDATION**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

**8. TAXATION**

No provision for taxation is required in the financial statements as the Company is exempted from taxation pursuant to Section 88 of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance, and none of the earned income is subject to tax in Hong Kong during the current year.

**9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	<u>Office equipment</u> HK\$
Cost	
At 1/1/2022 and at 31/12/2022	<u>8,558</u>
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1/1/2022	1,712
Charge for the year	<u>1,712</u>
At 31/12/2022	<u>3,424</u>
Net book value	
At 31/12/2022	<u><u>5,134</u></u>
At 31/12/2021	<u><u>6,846</u></u>

**10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS**

The Company contributes on a monthly basis to defined contribution retirement benefit plans monitored by the relevant governmental department in Hong Kong. During the year, the total amount charged to the income and expenditure account in respect of the Company's costs incurred on the defined contribution retirement benefit plans was HK\$18,000 (2021 : HK\$18,000).

The principal employee's retirement scheme of the Company is under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. Contributions are made by both the employer and the employee at the rate of 5% on the employee's relevant salary income.

**SUREIN FOUNDATION**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**

**11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the year, the Company had the following related party transactions :-

	<u>2022</u> HK\$	<u>2021</u> HK\$
Donation income from directors	-	102,000
Donation income from related companies	360,000	460,000
Donation for scholarship income from a director	100,000	50,000
Donation for scholarship income from a related company	-	100,000
Rental expenses paid to a related company	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Ms. LAM Oi Yean Brenda is the director of the related companies.

**12. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

These financial statements are approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25th September, 2023.