REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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HONG KONG CHINA SKATING UNION LIMITED

中國香港滑冰聯盟有限公司

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS HONG KONG SKATING UNION LIMITED 香港滑冰聯盟有限公司)

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The executive committee of Hong Kong China Skating Union Limited (the "Union") has pleasure in submitting its annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Union is a not required to present a business review under the Companies Ordinance as the Union falls within the reporting exemption in which the Union is qualified as a small private company under the Companies Ordinance in the financial year.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Union are engaged in promotion of and organizing of ice skating sport games and coaching classes.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The surplus and cash flows of the Union for the year ended 31 March 2023 and the state of the Union's affairs at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 5 to 15.

The executive committee do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 March 2023.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements in property, plant and equipment during the year are set out in note 10 to the financial statements.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The executive committee members of the Union during the financial year were:-

YIP Siu Yin YIP Tan Tan LIN Hoi Kwong LU Shuo

(resigned on 28 February 2023) (appointed on 1 January 2023)

In accordance with article 8.4 of the Union's Articles of Association, each executive committee member shall hold office for a term of fours years or until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting following the conclusion of the Winter Olympics. All retiring executive committee members shall be eligible for re-election.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

No contracts of significance to which the Union was a party and in which an executive committee member had a material interest subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

At no time during the year was the Union a party to any arrangements to enable the executive committee members of the Union to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Union or any other body corporate.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Article 18.1 of the Union's Articles provides that an executive committee member or former executive committee member of the Union may be indemnified out of the Union's assets against any liability incurred by the executive committee member to a person other than the Union or an associated company of the Union in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Union or associated company (as the case may be). This Article only applies if the indemnity does not cover the liability set out in Article 18.2 of the Union's Articles. This permitted indemnity provision is in force during the financial year and at the time of approval of this report.

AUDITORS

A resolution for the reappointment of Yau & Leung CPA Limited as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By Order of the Board

YIP Tan Tan Chairman

Hong Kong,

- 8 NOV 2023

Gloria Yau 游紛愉

Jake Leung 梁士豪

電話 Tel:(852) 2802 0280

傳真Fax:(852)2845 5092

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF HONG KONG CHINA SKATING UNION LIMITED
中國香港滑冰聯盟有限公司

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS HONG KONG SKATING UNION LIMITED 香港滑冰聯盟有限公司)

(incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hong Kong China Skating Union Limited (the "Union") set out on pages 5 to 15, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity 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 Union as at 31 March 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards for Privates Entities (the "HKFRS for PE") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Union 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 Auditors Report Thereon

The executive committee members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the executive committee's 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 the Executive Committee Members for the financial statements

The executive committee members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRS for PE issued by the HKICPA and the Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the executive committee members 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 executive committee members are responsible for assessing the Union'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 executive committee members either intend to liquidate the Union or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Yau & Leung CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants (Practising)

電話 Tel:(852) 2802 0280

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF HONG KONG CHINA SKATING UNION LIMITED (CONTINUED) 中國香港滑冰聯盟有限公司

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS HONG KONG SKATING UNION LIMITED 香港滑冰聯盟有限公司)

(incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional 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 Union's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the executive committee members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the executive committee members' 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 Union'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 Union 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 who are responsible for overseeing the Union's financial reporting process 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.

Yau & Leung CPA/Limited

Certified Public Adequntants (Practising)

Hong Kong

Date - 8 NOV 202

LEUNG Shi Ho

Practising Certificate number P02304

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	NOTE	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
REVENUE	5	8,984,588	5,977,061
OTHER INCOME	6	19,544	20,211
		9,004,132	5,997,272
EXPENDITURE		(7,433,841_) (6,493,526)
SURPLUS / DEFICIT BEFORE TAXATION	7	1,570,291 (496,254)
TAXATION	9 (a)		
SURPLUS / DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		1,570,291 (496,254)

The accompanying Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.

HONG KONG CHINA SKATING UNION LIMITED 中國香港滑冰聯盟有限公司

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS HONG KONG SKATING UNION LIMITED 香港滑冰聯盟有限公司)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2023

	NOTE	HK\$	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	10		217,578	280,073
Current assets	,			
Deposits and prepayments Other receivable Cash and cash equivalents	11	261,658 864,782 8,152,833 9,279,273		83,744 19,006 6,704,669 6,807,419
Current liabilities				
Accruals Receipt in advance Grants received in advance Reserve fund		(362,644) (700) (3,229,179) (1,203,001)		(122,367) (29,643) (2,990,742) (813,704)
		(4,795,524)		(3,956,456)
Net current assets			4,483,749	2,850,963
NET ASSETS			4,701,327	3,131,036
EQUITY				
Contributed surplus Accumulated surpluses	12		1,404,738 3,296,589	1,404,738 1,726,298
TOTAL EQUITY			4,701,327	3,131,036

Approved by the Executive committee members on

-8 NOV 2023

YIP Tan Tan Chairman

LIN Hoi Kwong Honorary Treasurer

The accompanying Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Contributed surplus HK\$	Accumulated surpluses HK\$	Total equity HK\$
Balance at 1 April 2021	1,404,738	2,222,552	3,627,290
Deficit for the year		(496,254)(_	496,254)
Balance at 31 March 2022	1,404,738	1,726,298	3,131,036
Balance at 1 April 2022	1,404,738	1,726,298	3,131,036
Surplus for the year		1,570,291	1,570,291
Balance at 31 March 2023	1,404,738	3,296,589	4,701,327

The accompanying Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Surplus / deficit before taxation		1,570,291	(496,254)
Adjustments for: - Depreciation Bank interest income		81,673 (19,544_)	154,374 (248_)
		1,632,420	(342,128)
(Increase) / decrease in deposits and prepayments Increase in other receivable Increase / (decrease) in accruals Decrease in receipt in advance Increase in grants received in advance Increase in reserve fund		(177,914) (845,776) 240,277 (28,943) 238,437 389,297	(998) (135,996) (99,095) 1,370,413
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Tax refunded		1,447,798	1,184,205 182,717
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,447,798	1,366,922
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of property, plant and equipment Bank interest income		(19,178) 19,544	(232,802)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		366	(232,554)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,448,164	1,134,368
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		6,704,669	5,570,301
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	11	8,152,833	6,704,669

The accompanying Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Hong Kong China Skating Union Limited is a company incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance and limited by guarantee. Its registered office is at Room 1023, Olympic House, 1 Stadium Path, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong. The Union's principal activities are engaged in promotion of and organising of ice skating sport games and coaching classes.

By a special resolution passed on 25 March 2023, the Union changed its name from "Hong Kong Skating Union Limited 香港滑冰聯盟有限公司" to "Hong Kong China Skating Union Limited 中國香港滑冰聯盟有限公司". The new company name became effective on 11 April 2023.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements comply with all applicable sections of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards for Privates Entities (the "HKFRS for PE") and have been prepared under the accrual basis of accounting and on the basis that the Union is a going concern.

The measurement base adopted is the historical cost convention.

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Revenue

(i) Government grants

Government grants are recognized in the statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Union will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Union for expenses incurred are recognized as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Union for the cost of an asset are deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and consequently are effectively recognized in profit or loss over the useful life of the asset by way of reduced depreciation expense.

(ii) Other grants

Other grants and donations are recognized on cash receipt basis.

(iii) Coaching fee income

Coaching fee income and other income from members are recognised when services are rendered.

(iv) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis that takes into account the principal outstanding and the interest applicable.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONTINUED)

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Income tax

Income tax represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the company operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neithter the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary difference associated with the investments in subsidiaries and an associate, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deducible temporary differences, the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deducible temporary differences 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 the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deducible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and an associate, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONTINUED)

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of the Union are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Union operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in the currency of Hong Kong dollars, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit or loss during the year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using straight line basis over their estimated useful lives at an annual rate of 20%.

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 derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in profit or loss in the year in which the item is derecognised.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired. Bank overdrafts repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalent for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

(f) Accruals and other payables

Accruals and other payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest. Accruals and other payables denominated in a foreign currency are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the exchange rate at the reporting rate. Foreign exchange gains or losses are included in other income or expenditure.

(g) Impairment of assets

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment or reversal of previous impairment, including items of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and long-term investments. In the event that an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the carrying amount is reduced to recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation), had no impairment losses been recognised for the asset in prior years.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONTINUED)

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Union's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the executive committee members are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. 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 estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and futureyearss if the revision affects both current and future years.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The determination of the useful lives involves management's estimation. The Union assesses the useful lives of the property, plant and equipment annually and if the expectation differs from the original estimate, such a difference may impact the depreciation in the year and the estimate will be changed in the future years.

As at 31 March 2023, there were no changes on the estimated useful lives after performing annual assessment and the related depreciation of the property, plant and equipment with carrying amounts of HK\$217,578 (2022: HK\$280,073).

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONTINUED)

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

(b) Income taxes

Determining income tax provisions involves judgement on the future tax treatment of certain transactions and interpretation of tax rules. The executive committee carefully evaluates tax implications of transactions and tax provisions are set up accordingly. The tax treatment of such transactions is reconsidered periodically to take into account all changes in tax legislation and practices. In assessing the recognition of deferred tax assets, the executive committee considers all available evidence, including available taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies, historical taxable income, and the expiration periods of the tax losses. The executive committee's judgement is thus required to assess the probability of futuretaxable profits and this assessment is constantly reviewed and additional deferred tax assets are recognized if it becomes probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

5. REVENUE

	An analysis of the Union's revenue is as follow:-		
		2023	2022
		HK\$	HK\$
	Government grants	2,901,059	2,858,297
	Other grants	4,801,439	2,309,450
	Donation received		100,800
	Coaching fee income from members	866,700	535,350
	Other income from members	415,390	173,164
		8,984,588	5,977,061
6.	OTHER INCOME		
0.	OTHER INCOME	2023	2022
			HK\$
		HK\$	нкэ
	Bank interest income	19,544	248
	Exchange gain	15,577	19,963
	Exchange gain		17,703
		19,544	20,211
7	SURPLUS / DEFICIT BEFORE TAXATION		
	Surplus / deficit before taxation is arrived at after charging: -		
		2023	2022
		HK\$	HK\$
	Auditors' remuneration	20,610	30,250
	Depreciation	81,673	154,374
	Legal and professional fees	122,230	97,485
	Mandatory Provident Fund contributions	83,462	79,165
	Staff salaries	2,079,523	1,600,838
			1,000,000

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONTINUED)

8. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REMUNERATION

Executive committee's remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Companies Ordinance (Cap.622) is as follows: -

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Fees		
Other emoluments	<u>,</u>	

9. TAXATION

- (a) No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the tax losses brought forward from previous years exceeds the estimated taxable profit for the year.
- (b) No deferred tax has been provided as the effect of all timing differences is immaterial.

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Office equipment HK\$	Total HK\$
COST At 1 April 2022 Addition Disposal	793,766 19,178 (930) (793,766 19,178 <u>930</u>)
At 31 March 2023	812,014	812,014
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2022 Depreciation provided Written back on disposals At 31 March 2023	513,693 81,673 (930_) (594,436	513,693 81,673 930) 594,436
CARRYING AMOUNTS At 31 March 2023	217,578	217,578
At 31 March 2022	280,073	280,073

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONTINUED)

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

2023 2022 HK\$ HK\$

Cash at banks 8,152,833 6,704,669

12. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

It represents the amount due to an executive committee member was capitalized as contributed surplus in 2021.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Union received donation from Lu Shuo, the Vice Chairman of the Union amounted to HK\$Nil (2022: HK\$54,000).

DETAILED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(FOR MANAGEMENT PURPOSES ONLY)

DETAILED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	HK\$	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
REVEUNE			
Government grants Other grants Donation received Coaching fee income from members Other income from members		2,901,059 4,801,439 866,700 415,390	2,858,297 2,309,450 100,800 535,350 173,164
		8,984,588	5,977,061
OTHER INCOME			
Bank interest income Exchange gain	19,544		248 19,963
		19,544	20,211
EXPENDITURE			
Accommodation Auditor's remuneration Bank charges Coaching fees Depreciation Exchange loss Insurance Legal and professional fees Mandatory Provident Fund contributions Member subscription fee Miscellaneous and event related expenses Photography and video shooting Printing and stationery Sport equipment, uniforms and decoration of venue Staff salaries Staff welfare Storage fee Telephone expenses Travelling and meal allowances Travelling and transportation Venue charges	(635,588) (20,610) (9,428) (1,000,401) (81,673) (1,889) (80,332) (122,230) (83,462) (10,068) (331,130) (49,300) (108,698) (212,321) (2,079,523) (4,792) (30,998) (18,666) (68,007) (789,974) (1,694,751)		869,533) 30,250) 6,754) 850,322) 154,374) 67,237) 97,485) 79,165) 3,071) 166,523) 18,060) 44,310) 30,918) 1,600,838) 941) 19,530) 24,777) 132,888) 856,141) 1,440,409)
	(7,433,841) (6,493,526)
SURPLUS / DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		1,570,291 (496,254)