

THE COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL  
COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST

---

Report and Financial Statements  
For the year ended 31st August 2024

THE COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2024

<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE(S)</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 3
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	4
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	5 - 7
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	8 & 9
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	10
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11 - 30

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Council of St. Paul's Co-educational College Charitable Trust (the "Trust") set out on pages 4 to 30, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st August 2024, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in fund balances and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Trust as at 31st August 2024, 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 (the "HKICPA").

#### **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 Trust 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.

#### **Responsibilities of Trustees for the Financial Statements**

The Trustees 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 for such internal control as the Trustees 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 Trustees are responsible for assessing the Trust'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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE COUNCIL OF  
ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST - continued

### **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 solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, 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 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 Trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustee'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 Trust'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 Trust 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE COUNCIL OF  
ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST - continued

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements** - continued

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.



**Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu**  
Certified Public Accountants  
Hong Kong

10 APR 2025

THE COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2024

	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
Income			
Donations		5,684,474	8,302,226
Dividend income		6,637,055	6,475,871
Interest on bank deposits		1,599,456	327,276
		<u>13,920,985</u>	<u>15,105,373</u>
Expenditure			
Administrative expenses		42,622	58,402
Grants awarded	4	6,978,159	2,917,931
General fund raising expenses		252,451	146,857
Net exchange losses		89,575	7,955
		<u>7,362,807</u>	<u>3,131,145</u>
Surplus for the year		6,558,178	11,974,228
Other comprehensive income for the year			
<i>Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Fair value gain of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")		34,833,108	13,923,970
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>41,391,286</u>	<u>25,898,198</u>

THE COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31ST AUGUST 2024

	<u>NOTES</u>	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
<b>Non-current asset</b>			
Financial assets at FVTOCI	5	<u>600,900,638</u>	<u>566,067,530</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Short-term bank deposits	6	14,375,335	-
Bank balances and cash	6	27,071,139	35,347,424
Other receivables		559,888	100,760
		<u>42,006,362</u>	<u>35,448,184</u>
<b>Current liability</b>			
Accruals		10,000	10,000
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>41,996,362</u>	<u>35,438,184</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>642,897,000</u></u>	<u><u>601,505,714</u></u>

THE COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST

	<u>NOTES</u>	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
<b>Designated Fund Accounts</b>			
The Lam Ngar Sheung Fund		500,000	500,000
The Li Wai Chun Fund		1,600,000	1,600,000
The Providence Foundation Limited Fund	7	1,400,000	1,400,000
The Lee Wong Lan Fong Endowment Fund		1,000,000	1,000,000
The S H Ho Foundation Fund		500,000	500,000
The Dr. Henry H L Chan Endowment Fund		500,000	500,000
The Abraham T. Lee Bursary Fund		1,000,000	1,000,000
The Primasia Endowment Fund		2,000,000	2,000,000
The Dr. and Mrs. Tai Hon-Sham Memorial Endowment Fund		1,000,000	1,000,000
The Foo Chi Hing and Chung Kit Ching Endowment Fund	8	1,000,000	1,000,000
The Extra-curricular Activities Fund		5,150,000	5,150,000
The Li Kwan Hung Community Services Fund		600,000	600,000
The Mr. Donald Siao Chee-Yuen Memorial Fund		580,700	580,700
The Dr. B M Kotewall Fund for Staff Development		3,500,000	3,500,000
The 何添夫人陳淑芳 Music Fund	9	1,400,000	1,350,000
The St. Paul's Co-educational College Alumni Association ("SPCCAA") General Endowment Fund		1,000,000	1,000,000
The Li Fook-wo Memorial Fund		1,000,000	1,000,000
The Mrs. Christina Yung Memorial General Endowment Fund		1,500,000	1,500,000
The Lee Hysan Foundation Endowment Fund		10,000,000	10,000,000
The Anonymous Extra-curricular Activities Fund		1,000,000	1,000,000
The L C Wong Fund		1,000,000	1,000,000
The Beloved Parents Care Fund		2,713,000	2,713,000
The Vine Fund		500,000	500,000
The Anonymous Endowment Fund		500,000	500,000
The Kenneth Lam Fund		500,000	500,000
The Douglas Fang Fund		500,000	500,000
The Music Endowment Fund	10	3,875,689	3,425,689
The Watt Shun Sun Tong Fund		800,000	800,000
The Sports Endowment Fund	11	523,300	522,100
The Leadership & Experiential Learning Endowment Fund	12	1,657,600	1,656,400
The CTC Edu Foundation Limited Fund		500,000	500,000
The Spencer Fung Fund		500,000	500,000
The Dr. Lancelot Lam Arts & Music Fund		736,730	736,730
The Ruth Kan-Tai Chan Financial Aid Fund		5,000,000	5,000,000
The Mr. Patrick Wong & Mrs. Sherry Wong Fund		500,000	500,000
The Martin Lau Fund		1,000,000	1,000,000
The Tang Family Fund		1,000,000	1,000,000
The Ronald Kwok Arts & Culture Fund		500,000	500,000
The Au Tsun Leadership Fund		500,000	500,000
The Gloria Pong Memorial Fund		1,000,000	1,000,000
The Chen Wai Wai Vivien Foundation e-Learning and e-Library Fund		50,000,000	50,000,000
The Jean E. Salata and Melanie Pong Mung Yee Education Fund		8,000,000	8,000,000
The Yeung Ming Hong Harrison & Yeung Ming Yee Irene Fund		500,000	500,000

THE COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST

	<u>NOTES</u>	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
<b>Designated Fund Accounts - continued</b>			
The Chang Wong Yiu Ho Fund		575,835	575,835
The Mr. Robert Lai and Mrs. Maria Lai Fund		1,500,000	1,500,000
The Tai Wing Keung Fund		500,000	500,000
The Mrs. Betty Tung Chiu Hung Ping Fund		500,000	500,000
The Selina Chow Fund for English and Drama		500,000	500,000
The Goodwin and Yama Gaw Sports Fund		1,000,000	1,000,000
The Teresa Yang Ming Yen Fund		500,000	500,000
The Natasha Cheng Sin Yan Experiential Learning Fund		500,000	500,000
The Sharon Cheng Sin Man Arts and Culture Fund		500,000	500,000
The Cheng Chun Yin Sports Fund		500,000	500,000
The Cheng Sin Yee Music Fund		500,000	500,000
The Cheng Sin Ting Sports Fund		500,000	500,000
The Cheng Chun Yan Sports Fund		500,000	500,000
The Cheng Chun Lam Sports Fund		500,000	500,000
The Mr. Zeth Hung and Mrs. Alma Hung Fund		500,000	500,000
The Laws Family Foundation Fund		1,500,000	1,500,000
The Sun Family Fund		500,000	500,000
The Dr. Anissa Chan Scholarship Fund for Student of the Year Awards		750,000	750,000
The Gordon Lam Chi Wing Fund	13	-	200,000
The Roland Kun Chee Chow Staff Development Fund		500,000	500,000
The Gabriel Lee Sports & Leadership Fund		500,000	500,000
The Issac V Doone & Vincent G Law Fund		800,000	800,000
The Rachel & Christopher Kwok Education Fund		5,000,000	5,000,000
The Thomson Choi Yik Hin Fund	14	500,000	500,000
The Leung Chan Lai Ching Memorial Scholarship Fund for Needy Students		1,000,000	1,000,000
The Mrs Chan Lau Yuk Lin History, Arts & Culture Fund	15	400,000	300,000
The S L Wang Memorial Fund	16	800,000	700,000
The Liu Chun Ping Memorial Fund	17	127,600	127,600
The Mr. Dominic Kwok and Dr. Natasha Leong Fund	18	425,687	254,888
The Angela Luk's Education Fund	19	600,000	600,000
		<u>141,016,141</u>	<u>140,342,942</u>
The General Fund		301,572,902	295,687,923
Investments revaluation reserve		200,307,957	165,474,849
<b>Total funds</b>		<u><u>642,897,000</u></u>	<u><u>601,505,714</u></u>

The financial statements on pages 4 to 30 were approved by the Trustees on **10 APR 2025**

THE COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2024

	The General Fund HK\$	Designated Fund Accounts HK\$	Investments Revaluation Reserve HK\$	Total HK\$
Balance as at 1st September 2022	286,736,483	137,320,154	151,550,879	575,607,516
Transferred from statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income				
The Providence Foundation Limited Fund	-	900,000	-	900,000
The Foo Chi Hing and Chung Kit Ching Endowment Fund	-	500,000	-	500,000
The 何添夫人陳淑芳 Music Fund	-	50,000	-	50,000
The Music Endowment Fund	-	410,000	-	410,000
The Sports Endowment Fund	-	1,200	-	1,200
The Leadership & Experiential Learning Endowment Fund	-	1,200	-	1,200
The Thomson Choi Yik Hin Fund	-	100,000	-	100,000
The Mrs Chan Lau Yuk Lin History, Arts & Culture Fund	-	100,000	-	100,000
The S L Wang Memorial Fund	-	100,000	-	100,000
The Liu Chun Ping Memorial Fund	-	5,500	-	5,500
The Mr. Dominic Kwok and Dr. Natasha Leong Fund	-	254,888	-	254,888
The Angela Luk's Education Fund	-	600,000	-	600,000
The General Fund	8,951,440	-	-	8,951,440
Surplus for the year transfer from statement of comprehensive income	8,951,440	3,022,788	-	11,974,228
Other comprehensive income:				
- change in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	13,923,970	13,923,970
Total comprehensive income	8,951,440	3,022,788	13,923,970	25,898,198
Balance as at 31st August 2023	295,687,923	140,342,942	165,474,849	601,505,714



THE COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST

	The General <u>Fund</u> HK\$	Designated Fund <u>Accounts</u> HK\$	Investments Revaluation <u>Reserve</u> HK\$	<u>Total</u> HK\$
Balance as at 1st September 2023	295,687,923	140,342,942	165,474,849	601,505,714
Transferred from statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income				
The 何添夫人陳淑芳 Music Fund	-	50,000	-	50,000
The Music Endowment Fund	-	450,000	-	450,000
The Sports Endowment Fund	-	1,200	-	1,200
The Leadership & Experiential Learning Endowment Fund	-	1,200	-	1,200
The Gordon Lam Chi Wing Fund	-	(200,000)	-	(200,000)
The Mrs Chan Lau Yuk Lin History, Arts & Culture Fund	-	100,000	-	100,000
The S L Wang Memorial Fund	-	100,000	-	100,000
The Mr. Dominic Kwok and Dr. Natasha Leong Fund	-	170,799	-	170,799
The General Fund	5,884,979	-	-	5,884,979
Surplus for the year transfer from statement of comprehensive income	5,884,979	673,199	-	6,558,178
Other comprehensive income:				
- change in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	34,833,108	34,833,108
Total comprehensive income	5,884,979	673,199	34,833,108	41,391,286
Balance as at 31st August 2024	301,572,902	141,016,141	200,307,957	642,897,000



THE COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2024

	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Surplus for the year	6,558,178	11,974,228
Adjustments for:		
Dividend income	(6,637,055)	(6,475,871)
Interest income	(1,599,456)	(327,276)
Operating cash flow before movement in workings capital	(1,678,333)	5,171,081
Increase in other receivables	(459,128)	(100,760)
<b>NET CASH (USED IN) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>(2,137,461)</u>	<u>5,070,321</u>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Dividends received	6,637,055	6,475,871
Interest received	1,599,456	327,276
Placement of short-term bank deposit with original maturity over 3 months	(14,375,335)	-
<b>NET CASH (USED IN) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>(6,138,824)</u>	<u>6,803,147</u>
<b>NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	(8,276,285)	11,873,468
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>	<u>35,347,424</u>	<u>23,473,956</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR, represented by bank balances and cash</b>	<u>27,071,139</u>	<u>35,347,424</u>

# THE COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2024

---

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Council of St. Paul's Co-educational College Charitable Trust (the "Trust") was established under a trust deed dated 9th January 1999. The address of its registered office is 33 Macdonnell Road, Hong Kong. The objectives of the Trust are:

- (a) To support The Council of St. Paul's Co-educational College (the "Council") in its objectives in advancing education and promoting Christian faith; and
- (b) To support the Council by providing support to St. Paul's Co-educational College and St. Paul's Co-educational College Primary School (together the "Schools") in their respective operations and activities in advancing education and promoting Christian faith.

The Trustees who served during the year were as follows:

Dr. Mak Hoi Hung, Michael	
Dr. Lee Chien	
Dr. Yam Chi Kwong, Joseph	(retired on 18th April 2024)
Ms. Yang Ming Yen, Teresa	
Mr. Auyang Pak Hong, Bernard	
Mr. Yiu Kin Wah, Stephen	
Dr. Cheng Mo Chi, Moses	
Mr. Poon Siu Chi	
Ms. Chow Yan Wai, Michelle	
Mr. Kenneth SK Lam	(appointed on 1st January 2024)

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

#### *New and amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year*

In the current year, the Trust has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual periods beginning on 1st September 2023 for the preparation of the financial statement:

HKFRS 17 (including the October 2020 and February 2022 Amendments to HKFRS 17)	Insurance Contracts
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction
Amendments to HKAS 12	International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") - continued

*New and amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year - continued*

The application of the new and amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Trust's financial positions and performance for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these financial statements.

*New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective*

The Trust has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments <sup>4</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKFRSs Accounting Standards	Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11 <sup>4</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability <sup>3</sup>
HKFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements <sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined

<sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2024

<sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2025

<sup>4</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2026

<sup>5</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2027

Except for the new and amendments to HKFRSs mentioned below, the Trustees anticipate that the application of all other new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the financial statements in the foreseeable future.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") - continued

*New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective* - continued

**Amendments to HKAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current" and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) (the "2020 Amendments") and Amendments to HKAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants" (the "2022 Amendments")**

The 2020 Amendments provide clarification and additional guidance on the assessment of right to defer settlement for at least twelve months from reporting date for classification of liabilities as current or non-current, which:

- clarify that if a liability has terms that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, these terms do not affect its classification as current or non-current only if the entity recognises the option separately as an equity instrument applying HKAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation".
- specify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period. Specifically, the amendments clarify that the classification should not be affected by management intentions or expectations to settle the liability within 12 months.

For rights to defer settlement for at least twelve months from reporting date which are conditional on the compliance with covenants, the requirements introduced by the 2020 Amendments have been modified by the 2022 Amendments. The 2022 Amendments specify that only covenants with which an entity is required to comply with on or before the end of the reporting period affect the entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Covenants which are required to comply with only after the reporting period do not affect whether that right exists at the end of the reporting period.

In addition, the 2022 Amendments specify the disclosure requirements about information that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk that the liabilities could become repayable within twelve months after the reporting period, if the entity classify liabilities arising from loan arrangements as non-current when the entity's right to defer settlement of those liabilities is subject to the entity complying with covenants within twelve months after the reporting period.

The 2022 Amendments also defer the effective date of applying the 2020 Amendments to the Company's annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2024. The 2022 Amendments, together with the 2020 Amendments, are effective for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2024, with early application permitted. If an entity applies the 2020 Amendments for an earlier period after the issue of the 2022 Amendments, the entity should also apply the 2022 Amendments for that period.

Based on the Trust's outstanding liabilities as at 31st August 2024, the application of the amendments will not result in reclassification of the Trust's liabilities.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") - continued

*New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective* - continued

**HKFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"**

HKFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements", which sets out requirements on presentation and disclosures in financial statements, will replace HKAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". This new HKFRS Accounting Standard, while carrying forward many of the requirements in HKAS 1, introduces new requirements to present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures in the notes to the financial statements and improve aggregation and disaggregation of information to be disclosed in the financial statements. In addition, some HKAS 1 paragraphs have been moved to HKAS 8 and HKFRS 7. Minor amendments to HKAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and HKAS 33 "Earnings per Share" are also made.

HKFRS 18, and amendments to other standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early application permitted. The application of the new standard is expected to affect the presentation of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and disclosures in the future financial statements. The Trust is in the process of assessing the detailed impact of HKFRS 18 on the Trust's financial statements.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Trust takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as or value in use in HKAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION - continued

Basis of preparation - continued

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The material accounting policies are set out below.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION - continued

Financial instruments - continued

**Financial assets**

*Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets*

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both selling and collecting contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

In addition, the Trust may irrevocably designate a financial asset that are required to be measured at the amortised cost or FVTOCI as measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

(i) Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit-impaired.

(ii) Financial assets classified as at FVTOCI

Subsequent changes in the carrying amounts for financial assets classified as at FVTOCI as a result of interest income calculated using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. All other changes in the carrying amount of these financial assets are recognised in OCI and accumulated under the heading of investment revaluation reserve. Impairment allowances are recognised in profit or loss with corresponding adjustment to OCI without reducing the carrying amounts of these financial assets. When these financial assets are derecognised, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.



3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION - continued

Financial instruments - continued

**Financial assets** - continued

*Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" ("HKFRS 9")*

The Trust performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss ("ECL") model on financial assets (including other receivables, short-term bank deposits and bank balances) which are subject to impairment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL ("12m ECL") represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessments are done based on the Trust's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

For all instruments, the Trust measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Trust recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Trust compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Trust 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.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; or
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION - continued

Financial instruments - continued

**Financial assets** - continued

*Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" ("HKFRS 9") - continued*

(i) Significant increase in credit risk - continued

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Trust presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Trust has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Despite the foregoing, the Trust assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk if i) it has a low risk of default, ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Trust considers a debt instrument to have low credit risk when it has an internal or external credit rating of 'investment grade' as per globally understood definitions.

The Trust regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

(ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Trust considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Trust, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Trust).

Irrespective of the above, the Trust considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Trust has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION - continued

Financial instruments - continued

**Financial assets** - continued

*Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" ("HKFRS 9") - continued*

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events of default that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- (e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or
- (f) the purchase of origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit loss.

(iv) Write-off policy

The Trust writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Trust's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Trust in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Trust expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION - continued

Financial instruments - continued

**Financial assets** - continued

*Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" ("HKFRS 9") - continued*

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL - continued

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Trust recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount.

For investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve without reducing the carrying amount of these debt instruments. Such amount represents the changes in the investments revaluation reserve in relation to accumulated loss allowance.

*Foreign exchange gains and losses*

The carrying amount of financial assets that are denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. Specifically:

- For financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the "Net exchange losses" line item as part of the net foreign exchange gains/(losses);
- For debt instruments measured at FVTOCI that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences on the amortised cost of the debt instrument are recognised in profit or loss in the "Net exchange losses" line item as part of the net foreign exchange gains/(losses). As the foreign currency element recognised in profit or loss is the same as if it was measured at amortised cost, the residual foreign currency element based on the translation of the carrying amount (at fair value) is recognised in other comprehensive income in the fair value through other comprehensive income/ revaluation reserve;

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION - continued

Financial instruments - continued

**Financial assets - continued**

*Derecognition of financial assets*

The Trust derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Trust neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Trust recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Trust retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Trust continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of financial assets classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. They are included in current assets except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of reporting period. A provision for impairment of other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Trust will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of 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 statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Bank balances and cash

Bank balances and cash include cash in hand, bank deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Donations and gifts

All donations received are credited to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as income in the period when the donations are received. The following donations received, after deduction of relevant grants made, during the year are transferred from the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income to the relevant Designated Fund Accounts:

- donations designated for specific purposes;
- donations in support of certain specified activities; and
- donations of a substantial amount without any naming rights being afforded to the donor.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION - continued

Grants

Grants are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the year when the cash is paid or constructive obligations to pay are established.

The following transfers are made from the Designated Fund Accounts to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income representing grants made less relevant donations received during the year:

- grants for specific purposes made out of donations designated for such purposes; and
- grants for specific activities out of donations in support of such specified activities.

Recognition of income

Donations and gifts in cash and cash equivalents are recognised when received.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, using the effective interest method.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised as and when the relevant goods and services are received or accepted.

Translation of foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

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 the statement of comprehensive income.

THE COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST

4. GRANTS AWARDED

	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
Extra-curricular activities	4,682,584	1,148,470
e-Learning and e-Library	1,040,500	823,891
Social worker and educational psychologist service	768,700	810,000
Staff development programme	473,375	119,570
Scholarship, bursary and miscellaneous funds	13,000	16,000
	<u>6,978,159</u>	<u>2,917,931</u>

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTOCI

	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
At beginning of the year	566,067,530	552,143,560
Change in fair value	34,833,108	13,923,970
At end of the year	<u>600,900,638</u>	<u>566,067,530</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI		
Unlisted fund		
- Overseas unlisted funds, denominated in USD	<u>600,900,638</u>	<u>566,067,530</u>

6. SHORT-TERM BANK DEPOSITS AND BANK BALANCES AND CASH

	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
Short-term bank deposits with maturity of more than 3 months	<u>14,375,335</u>	<u>-</u>
Bank balances and cash	12,110,582	5,853,470
Short-term bank deposit with maturity of less than 3 months	<u>14,960,556</u>	<u>29,493,954</u>
Bank balances and cash	<u>27,071,139</u>	<u>35,347,424</u>
	<u>41,446,474</u>	<u>35,347,424</u>
The carrying values of short-term bank deposits and bank balances and cash denominated in the following currencies:		
HKD	21,764,086	22,768,887
USD	<u>19,682,388</u>	<u>12,578,537</u>
	<u>41,446,474</u>	<u>35,347,424</u>



THE COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST

6. SHORT-TERM BANK DEPOSITS AND BANK BALANCES AND CASH - continued

Cash at banks earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term time deposits with maturity of less than 3 months earned interest at the market rates of 2.08% to 5.05% (2023: 3.95% to 5%) per annum. Short-term time deposits with maturity of more than 3 months earned interest at the market rates of 4.32% to 5.10% (2023: Nil) per annum.

7. THE PROVIDENCE FOUNDATION LIMITED FUND

	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
Balance as at beginning of the year	1,400,000	500,000
Donation received during the year	-	900,000
Balance as at end of the year	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>1,400,000</u>

8. THE FOO CHI HING AND CHUNG KIT CHING ENDOWMENT FUND

	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
Balance as at beginning of the year	1,000,000	500,000
Donation received during the year	-	500,000
Balance as at end of the year	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>

9. THE 何添夫人陳淑芳 MUSIC FUND

	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
Balance as at beginning of the year	1,350,000	1,300,000
Donation received during the year	50,000	50,000
Balance as at end of the year	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>1,350,000</u>

10. THE MUSIC ENDOWMENT FUND

	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
Balance as at beginning of the year	3,425,689	3,015,689
Donation received during the year	450,000	410,000
Balance as at end of the year	<u>3,875,689</u>	<u>3,425,689</u>

THE COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST

11. THE SPORTS ENDOWMENT FUND

	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
Balance as at beginning of the year	522,100	520,900
Donation received during the year	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,200</u>
Balance as at end of the year	<u><u>523,300</u></u>	<u><u>522,100</u></u>

12. THE LEADERSHIP & EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING ENDOWMENT FUND

	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
Balance as at beginning of the year	1,656,400	1,655,200
Donation received during the year	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,200</u>
Balance as at end of the year	<u><u>1,657,600</u></u>	<u><u>1,656,400</u></u>

13. THE GORDON LAM CHI WING FUND

	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
Balance as at beginning of the year	200,000	200,000
Transferred to general fund during the year	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at end of the year	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>200,000</u></u>

14. THE THOMSON CHOI YIK HIN FUND

	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
Balance as at beginning of the year	500,000	400,000
Donation received during the year	<u>-</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Balance as at end of the year	<u><u>500,000</u></u>	<u><u>500,000</u></u>

15. THE MRS CHAN LAU YUK LIN HISTORY, ARTS & CULTURE FUND

	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
Balance as at beginning of the year	300,000	200,000
Donation received during the year	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Balance as at end of the year	<u><u>400,000</u></u>	<u><u>300,000</u></u>

THE COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST

16. THE S L WANG MEMORIAL FUND

	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
Balance as at beginning of the year	700,000	600,000
Donation received during the year	100,000	100,000
Balance as at end of the year	<u>800,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>

17. THE LIU CHUN PING MEMORIAL FUND

	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
Balance as at beginning of year	127,600	122,100
Donation received during the year	-	5,500
Balance as at end of the year	<u>127,600</u>	<u>127,600</u>

18. THE MR. DOMINIC KWOK AND DR. NATASHA LEONG FUND

	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
Balance as at beginning of the year	254,888	-
Donation received during the year	170,799	254,888
Balance as at end of the year	<u>425,687</u>	<u>254,888</u>

19. THE ANGELA LUK'S EDUCATION FUND

	<u>2024</u> HK\$	<u>2023</u> HK\$
Balance as at beginning of the year	600,000	-
Donation received during the year	-	600,000
Balance as at end of the year	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>

20. TAXATION

The Trust is exempted from Hong Kong tax under Section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

THE COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST

21. DONATIONS COMMITTED

- (a) Donations received and outstanding pledges excluding the Centenary Fundraising Campaign mentioned in (b) below as at 31st August 2024 are as follows:

	<u>Donations committed</u> HK\$	<u>Donations received</u> HK\$	<u>Outstanding pledges</u> HK\$
Balance as at 1st September 2022	507,063,439	502,379,539	4,683,900
Donations received in 2022/23 in respect of signed pledges in prior year	-	2,633,900	(2,633,900)
	507,063,439	505,013,439	2,050,000
Additions during 2022/23	3,963,438	3,718,326	245,112
Balance as at 31st August 2023	511,026,877	508,731,765	2,295,112
Donations received in 2023/24 in respect of signed pledges in prior year	-	2,039,499	(2,039,499)
	511,026,877	510,771,264	255,613
Additions during 2023/24	3,938,674	3,594,974	343,700
Balance as at 31st August 2024	514,965,551	514,366,238	599,313

- (b) The Trust launched the Centenary Fundraising Campaign in January 2013 with the aim of establishing endowment funds for school development. The funds will enable SPCC to strengthen its position as a world-class school and provide staunch support for its milestone developments. The Centenary Fundraising Campaign was successfully concluded in August 2016. Donations received and outstanding pledges as at 31st August 2024 in respect of the Centenary Fundraising Campaign are as follows:

	<u>Donations committed</u> HK\$	<u>Donations received</u> HK\$	<u>Outstanding pledges</u> HK\$
Balance as at 1st September 2022	217,669,878	212,519,878	5,150,000
Donations received in 2022/23 in respect of signed pledges in prior year	-	1,950,000	(1,950,000)
Balance as at 31st August 2023	217,669,878	214,469,878	3,200,000
Donations received in 2023/24 in respect of signed pledges in prior year	-	50,000	(50,000)
Balance as at 31st August 2024	217,669,878	214,519,878	3,150,000

THE COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL'S CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGE CHARITABLE TRUST

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets at FVTOCI	600,900,638	566,067,530
Financial assets at amortised cost	<u>42,006,362</u>	<u>35,448,184</u>

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Trust's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risks (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk) and credit risk. The Trustees manage and monitor these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner. The Trust's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Trust's financial performance. The Trust does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its risk exposures.

(i) Market risk

Market risk represents the risk that the value of financial assets will decrease as a result of movements in market variables such as stock prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates. The Trust's investments comprise of overseas unlisted funds and short-term bank deposits. The investment principle of the Trust is to invest prudently in order to preserve capital and contain risks while generating the required return and liquidity.

The Trustees monitor the actual exposures regularly according to the latest market conditions.

Foreign currency risk

The carrying amounts of the Trust's foreign currency denominated monetary assets at the reporting date are as follows:

	<u>ASSETS</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
United State dollars ("USD")	<u>620,987,912</u>	<u>578,674,018</u>

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies - continued

(i) Market risk - continued

Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the value of investment assets will decrease as a result of falling market prices. The Trust is exposed to price risk because some of the investments held by the Trust are classified on the statement of financial position as financial assets at FVTOCI and measured as fair value.

As at 31st August 2024, if the market price increase/decrease by 5% with all other variables held constant, the market value of the Trust's financial assets at FVTOCI will increase/decrease by HK\$30,045,032 while as at 31st August 2023 the market value of the Trust's financial assets at FVTOCI will increase/decrease by HK\$28,303,377.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value and future cash flows of interest bearing instruments will decrease as a result of change in interest rate. The Trust has significant interest bearing assets in the form of bank deposits with maturity within three months and bank balances. Accordingly, the Trust's income and operating cash flows are subject to the changes in market interest rates. The Trust's fair value interest rate risk arises from bank deposits with maturity within three months at fixed rates.

No sensitivity analysis on interest rate risk on bank balances is presented as the Trust considers the sensitivity on interest rate risk on bank balances is insignificant.

(ii) Credit risk and impairment assessment

As at 31st August 2024, the Trust's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Trust due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amounts of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the statement of financial position. In addition, the Trust performs impairment assessment under ECL model upon application of HKFRS 9.

With respect to the credit risk of the Trust's treasury operations, the Trustees have established internal procedures to monitor the Trust's bank balances to be placed and entered into with financial institutions with good reputation. These internal procedures also impose limitation on the amount outstanding and the credit ratings on bank balances to be held, so as to minimise the Trust's credit risk exposure.

The Trust's credit risk on bank balances is limited because the counterparties are financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies - continued

(ii) Credit risk and impairment assessment - continued

As at 31st August 2024, the Trust has assessed that the expected loss rates for bank balances were immaterial. Thus no loss allowance for bank balances was recognised.

(c) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Other than the financial assets carried at fair value as detailed in the following table, the Trustees consider that the carrying amount of financial instrument that is recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate its fair value.

Some of the Trust's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used), as well as the level of the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (Levels 1 to 3) based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

<u>Financial assets</u>	<u>Fair value as at 31st August 2024 HK\$</u>	<u>Fair value as at 31st August 2023 HK\$</u>	<u>Fair value hierarchy</u>	<u>Valuation techniques and key inputs</u>
<b>Financial assets at FVTOCI</b>				
Unlisted funds	<u>600,900,638</u>	<u>566,067,530</u>	Level 2	Quoted prices in the over-the-counter markets

There was no transfer amongst Levels 1, 2 and 3 in both periods.

(d) Capital management

The Trust is established for the benefit of the Schools managed by the Council. It receives donations and make grants periodically to the Council for both specified and unspecified purposes. Such grants are made out of the donations received as well as any income derived from the assets of the Trust. There is no requirement to maintain capital, hence no policy exists to maintain or manage capital.