HONG KONG ASSOCIATION OF TRAVEL AGENTS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

翁世喬執業會計師 YUNG SAI KUI

Certified Public Accountant (Practising)

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HONG KONG ASSOCIATION OF TRAVEL AGENTS LIMITED REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activities of the Association continued to be the promotion of welfare and the provision of services to its members.

RESULTS

The results of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2019 and the state of the Association affairs at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 6 to 13.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Association is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements in property, plant and equipment during the year are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The Executive Committee Members who held office during the year and up to the date of this report were:-

Mr. Wu Keng Hou, Ronald - Chairman
Mr. Richard Albert John Willis - Vice Chairman
Mr. Tsang Sik Yiu, Edmund - Vice Chairman

Mr. Chang Kin Ming, Ken - Committee Member/Hon. Secretary/Treasurer

Mr. Leung Yiu Lam, Paul

Mr. Chu Siu Ning

Ms. Ma Wai Ling, Eliza

Ms. Agonoy Lily T.

Mr. Wo Yu Wai

Mr. Tsang Tak Kin

Mr. Liang Jun

- Committee Member

Mr. Cheung Man Ho

- Committee Member (Resigned on 1 January 2019)

Mr. Yeung Sai Hing

- Committee Member (Appointed on 1 January 2019)

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, one third of the committee members retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

HONG KONG ASSOCIATION OF TRAVEL AGENTS LIMITED REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS CONTINUED

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

No contracts of significance to which the Association was a party and in which an Executive Committee Member had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

At no time during the year was the Association a party to any arrangements to enable any of its Executive Committee Members to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of any other body corporate.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The company prepared a special resolution which is passed by the members to the effect that the company is exempted from preparing the business review.

AUDITORS

Yung Sai Kui Certified Public Accountant (Practising) retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of Yung Sai Kui Certified Public Accountant (Practising) as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board of Directors

Chairman, Wu Keng Hou, Ronald

Hong Kong, 3 0 007 2019

翁世喬執業會計師

YUNG SAI KUI

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT (PRACTISING)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF HONG KONG ASSOCIATION OF TRAVEL AGENTS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hong Kong Association of Travel Agents Limited set out on pages 6 to 13 which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2019, and the income statement and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of financial position of the company as at 31 March 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the HKICPA's code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all information included in the directors' report and financial statements, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' 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 are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

翁世喬執業會計師

YUNG SAI KUI

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT (PRACTISING)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT CONTINUED

TO THE MEMBERS OF HONG KONG ASSOCIATION OF TRAVEL AGENTS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Responsibilities of directors and those charged with governance for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap 622), and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of 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 materials 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 misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsible to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risks 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.

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翁世喬執業會計師

YUNG SAI KUI

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT (PRACTISING)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT CONTINUED

TO THE MEMBERS OF HONG KONG ASSOCIATION OF TRAVEL AGENTS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as agoing concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiency in internal control that we identify during our audit

YUNG SAI KUI

Certified Public Accountant (Practising)

Hong Kong, 3 1 00 7 2019

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

]	Note	2019	2018
INCOME			
Subscription income	5	627,170	628,424
Net income from activities projects		30,365	0
Profit on disposal investment available for sales		0	329,455
Interest income		2,723	67
Dividend income		0	23,122
Sundry income		350,000	203,000
		1,010,258	1,184,068
EXPENDITURE			
Auditors' remuneration		6,000	6,000
Bank charges and interest		1,705	1,796
Business registration fee		2,250	2,250
Depreciation		0	274
Insurance		1,784	1,680
Internet charges		7,840	15,780
Mandatory provident fund contribution		24,890	23,625
Medical claim		150	600
Net expendituree from activities projects		0	212,053
Postage and courier fee		3,580	700
Printing and stationary		2,532	2,324
Professional fee		74,305	40,305
Salaries and bonus		517,400	487,500
Storage fee		7,020	7,358
Subscription fee		5,000	5,000
Sundry expenses		12,256	10,599
Telecommunications		5,654	7,580
Transportation fee		1,491	1,397
		673,857	826,821
SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION		336,401	357,247
TAXATION	7	(7,512)	(192)
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		328,889	357,055

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2019

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

	Note	2019	2018
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		_	_
Property, plant and equipment	8	0	0
CURRENT ASSETS			
Account receivable		0	796
Deposits and prepayment		750	3,985
Bank balances		4,177,224	3,837,902
Tax repayable		31,761	39,273
		4,209,735	3,881,956
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued charges		80,380	81,490
		80,380	81,490
NET CURRENT ASSETS		4,129,355	3,800,466
TOTAL NET ASSETS		4,129,355	3,800,466
EQTUIY:			
Surplus brought forward		3,800,466	3,443,411
Surplus for the year		328,889	357,055
Surplus carried forward		4,129,355	3,800,466
TOTAL EQUITY		4,129,355	3,800,466

Approved by the board of directors on 3 0 0CT 2019

Director, Wu Keng Hou, Ronald

Director, Chang Kin Ming, Ken

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

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollar)

	2019	2018
CASH FLOW OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Surplus for the year	336,401	357,247
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation on fixed assets	0	274
Profit on disposal investment available for sales	0	(329,455)
Dividend income	0	(23,122)
Bank interest income	(2,723)	(67)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	333,678	4,877
Decrease/(Increase) in Accounts receivable	796	(796)
Decrease in Deposits and prepayment	3,235	3,285
(Decrease) in Accounts payable and accrued charges	(1,110)	(570)
Net cash inflow from operation activities	336,599	6,796
CACH DI ONI DOM INIVEGRING A CRIMITATE		
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	0	017 410
Proceeds from disposal investment available for sales	0	815,412
Tax paid	0	(7,921)
Dividend income	0	23,122
Bank interest income	2,723	67
Net cash inflow from investing activities	2,723	830,680
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	0	0
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	339,322	837,476
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING	3,837,902	3,000,426
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END	4,177,224	3,837,902
ANALYSIS OF THE DATANCE OF GASH AND SASW		
ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and bank balances	4,177,224	3,837,902

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

1. GENERAL

The Association was incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is Units 502-4, 5/F., Skyway House, North Block, 3 Sham Mong Road, Tai Kok Tsui, Kowloon.

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the same as the functional currency of the Company.

The principal activity of the Association is of the promotion of welfare and the provision of services to its members.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLAINCE WITH HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs'), which includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ('HKASs') and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong, and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. A summary of significant accounting policies adopted by the company is set out in note 3.

In 2018, the company has initially applied the new and revised HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA that are first effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. A summary of changes in accounting policies resulting from the company's application of these HKFSSs is set out in bellows:-

- HKFRS 9. Financial instruments
- HKFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers
- HK(IFRIC) 22, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration

The application of the new and revised HKFRSs had no material effects on the company's financial performance and positions.

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

a. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of an asset comprises its purchases price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the income statement. Depreciation is provided to write off their cost of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method at the following annual rate:

Office Equipment	20%
Furniture & Fixture	20%

b. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Association and when the revenue can be measured reliably. Subscription income is recognised in the year when services are rendered.

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis on the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Association's rights to receive payment have been established.

c. Foreign currencies

The Association maintains its accounting records in Hong Kong dollars and transactions involving foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at that date. Translation differences are included in the income statement.

d. Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the results for the year as adjusted for items that are non-assessable or disallowed. Timing differences arise from the recognition for tax purposes of certain items of income and expense in a different accounting period from that in which they are recognised in the financial statement. The tax effect of timing differences, computed using the liability method, is recognised as deferred taxation in the financial statements to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future. A deferred tax asset is not recognised unless its realisation is assured beyond reasonable doubt.

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

e. Related parties

Two parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operation decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

f. Provisions

Provisions for environmental restoration, restructuring costs and legal claims are recognized when the Association has a present legal or constructive obligations as result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

g. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Association. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognized because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably. A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Association. A contingent assets is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statement when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

h. Fair value estimation

According to the Company policy, the fair value in full is determined directly in full by reference to published bid price quoted on the stock exchange.

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

i. Impairment and gain or loss on sale

At each balance sheet date, both internal and external sources of information are considered to assess whether there is any indication that assets included in other properties and other property, plant and equipment are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and where relevant, an impairment losses are recognised in the income statement except where the asset is carried at valuation and the impairment loss does not exceed the revaluation surplus for that same asset, in which case it is treated as a revaluation decrease.

The gain or loss on disposal of a property, plant and equipment other than investment properties is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in the income statement.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments

The principal financial assets of the Association are accounts receivable, available-for-sale investment, deposits and prepayment. The principal financial liabilities of the Association include accounts payable and accruals. The Association did not hold or issue any financial instruments for trading purposes or any positions in derivative contracts during the year ended 31st March, 2019.

a. Foreign currency risk

As at 31st March, 2019, the Association has no significant foreign exchange risk.

b. Credit risk

As at 31st March, 2019, the Association has no significant concentration of credit risk.

c. Interest rate risk

As at 31st March, 2019, the Association has no significant interest rate risk.

5. SUBSCRIPTION INCOME

All subscription are payable by reference to the year commencing on 1st April and shall be due and payable in one lump sum on 1st April in each year.

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

6. EXECUTIVES' REMUNERATION

No executive received any fees or emoluments in respect of their services rendered during the year.

7. TAXATION

Provision for Hong Kong profit tax is calculated at 8.25% (2017: 16.5%) in accordance with the two-tried rate for the first \$2,000,000 of the estimated assessable profits for the year, taking into account a reduction granted by Hong Kong SAR Government of 75% of the tax payable for the year of assessment 2018/2019 subject to a maximum reduction of HK\$20,000 for each business.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture and fixutres	Office decoration	<u>Total</u>
Cost			
At 1.4.2018	70,480	156,523	227,003
At 31.3.2019	70,480	156,523	227,003
Aggregate Depreciation			
At 1.4.2018	70,480	156,523	227,003
At 31.3.2019	70,480	156,523	227,003
Net Book Value			
At 31.3.2019	0	0	0
At 31.3.2018	0	0	0

File No.: 24/12296675

HONG KONG ASSOCIATION OF TRAVEL AGENTS LIMITED

CORPORATION PROFITS TAX COMPUTATION YEAR OF ASSESSMENT 2018/2019

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

Basis period: Year ended 31st March 2019

Surplus per accounts		336,401
Less: Bank interest income exempted for profits tax	2,723	
Depreciation allowances - Sch. 1	190	
		2,913
Assessable profit		333,488

DEPRECIATION ALLOWANCES (SCHEDULE 1)

	Pool 10%	Pool 20%	Pool 30%	Total allowances
W.D.V. b/f	1,006	437	10	
Less: A.A	100	87	3	190
W.D.V. c/f	906	350	7	190