

## BREWIN TRUST FUND

### Report of the Brewin Trust Fund Committee on the administration of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2022

The Brewin Trust Fund (“the Fund”) was established under the Brewin Trust Fund Ordinance (Chapter 1077) (“the Ordinance”). The purpose of the Fund is to provide financial assistance for the maintenance and benefit of -

- (a) widows, widowers and orphans who, being residents in Hong Kong, appear to the Brewin Trust Fund Committee (“the Committee”) to require such maintenance and benefit; and
- (b) workmen, which expression shall include females, who having been employed in Hong Kong and become wholly or in part incapacitated for work by reason of age, sickness, disablement or otherwise, appear to the Committee to require such maintenance and benefit.

2. The Fund is managed by the Committee constituted under Section 5 of the Ordinance. The membership list of the Committee for the year under report is at Appendix I. The secretariat and accounting work of the Fund is undertaken by the Trust Funds and Temples Joint Secretariat. The Director of Audit is the auditor of the Fund’s accounts. UBS AG has been appointed as the investment manager of the Fund since April 2015 and is responsible for the day-to-day investment management.

3. During the reporting period, the total income of the Fund (before losses on investment) was HK\$7.94 million. The losses on investment were HK\$31.01 million. The total expenditure was HK\$10.27 million. The Fund recorded a deficit of HK\$33.34 million for 2021-22. As at 30 June 2022, the capital of the Fund was HK\$60 million and the accumulated surplus was HK\$238.46 million. The audited Financial Statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2022 is at Appendix II.

4. In 2021-22, grants of HK\$8.18 million in total were disbursed as follows -

	<u>HK\$</u>
(a) Grants through the Director of Social Welfare to individuals and families in need of immediate financial assistance.	1,616,841
(b) Grants through the Commissioner for Labour to -	
(i) Needy family members of deceased employees in fatal employees’ compensation cases.	3,192,000

/ (ii)...

HK\$

(ii)	Employees, or family members of deceased employees, who are incapacitated for work or died as a result of a work-related disease (other than pneumoconiosis, mesothelioma and occupational deafness) but are not eligible for compensation under the Employees' Compensation Ordinance.	0
(iii)	Family members of deceased mesothelioma sufferers (with date of death falling after the Pneumoconiosis and Mesothelioma (Compensation) Ordinance took effect) or deceased pneumoconiotics who are not eligible for any compensation under the Pneumoconiosis (Compensation) Ordinance and the Pneumoconiosis and Mesothelioma (Compensation) Ordinance or any benefits under the Pneumoconiosis Ex Gratia Scheme, and grant from the Brewin Trust Fund has not been made before on account of mesothelioma or pneumoconiosis.	370,680
(iv)	Employees who have been dismissed or forced to resign due to old age, sickness or redundancy before they qualify for long service payment or severance payment and are not entitled to remedies under Part VIA of the Employment Ordinance.	0
(v)	Elderly employees or employees certified as permanently unfit to continue with their work who are unable to receive long service payment or terminal payment or severance payment under the Employment Ordinance by default of their employers.	7,645
(vi)	Family members of persons who died in work accidents and are alleged to be self-employed.	114,000
(vii)	Mesothelioma sufferers for meeting the medical expenses for the use of self-financed drugs in the Hospital Authority Drug Formulary for the treatment of mesothelioma.	737,290
(viii)	Employees of non-fatal employees' compensation cases who are in need of financial assistance due to non-payment of periodical payment by employers and, as a result, have applied for legal aid or filed claim at court in order to pursue the employees' compensation claims.	217,000

/ (ix)...

HK\$

- (ix) Injured employees of non-fatal employees' compensation cases for reimbursing the charges for medical reports from registered medical practitioners or registered dentists or registered Chinese medicine practitioners in private practice required in the processing of employees' compensation cases. 1,924,857

Total : 8,180,313



(Miss Alice MAK)

Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs

Chairman

Brewin Trust Fund Committee

29 November 2022

**BREWIN TRUST FUND**

**Membership of the Brewin Trust Fund Committee  
(1.7.2021 – 30.6.2022)**

Secretary for Home Affairs	(Chairman and ex-officio)
Commissioner for Labour	
Director of Social Welfare	
Chairman, Board of Directors, Po Leung Kuk -	
Mr L. LAM	(up to 31.3.2022)
Dr CHAN Ching-yan, Daniel, MH	(from 1.4.2022)
Ms POON Wing-yin, Peggy	(up to 31.3.2022)
Mr CHEN Chung-nin, Rock, SBS, JP	
Mr KUNG Lin-cheng, Leo, GBS, JP	
Miss SO Hoi-yan, Crystal	
Miss CHAN Hong-yee	
Ms LEUNG Po-hang, Janet	(from 1.4.2022)



## Brewin Trust Fund

Financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

# Report of the Director of Audit



**Audit Commission**

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

## Independent Auditor's Report To the Legislative Council

### *Opinion*

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Brewin Trust Fund set out on pages 4 to 19, which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 June 2022, and the income and expenditure account, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Brewin Trust Fund as at 30 June 2022, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in accordance with section 10(1) of the Brewin Trust Fund Ordinance (Cap. 1077).

### *Basis for opinion*

I conducted my audit in accordance with section 10(2) of the Brewin Trust Fund Ordinance and the Audit Commission auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Brewin Trust Fund in accordance with those standards, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those standards. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

### *Responsibilities of The Secretary for Home Affairs Incorporated (currently known as The Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs Incorporated) for the financial statements*

The Secretary for Home Affairs Incorporated is responsible for the preparation of the

financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and section 10(1) of the Brewin Trust Fund Ordinance, and for such internal control as The Secretary for Home Affairs Incorporated determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, The Secretary for Home Affairs Incorporated is responsible for assessing the Brewin Trust Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

#### *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements*

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

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

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

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

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

I communicate with The Secretary for Home Affairs Incorporated regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



S. M. CHOI  
Principal Auditor  
for Director of Audit

29 November 2022

Audit Commission  
6th Floor, High Block  
Queensway Government Offices  
66 Queensway  
Hong Kong

**BREWIN TRUST FUND**

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2022**

	Note	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account	3	278,062,764	310,986,005
Accounts receivable	4	3,287,726	2,595,483
Cash and cash equivalents	5	17,239,011	18,467,719
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		298,589,501	332,049,207
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Provision for staff gratuity	6	(19,475)	(22,975)
Provision for untaken leave		(7,226)	(10,457)
Accounts payable	7	(96,886)	(198,102)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		(123,587)	(231,534)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		298,465,914	331,817,673
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Provision for staff gratuity	6	(5,809)	(19,198)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		298,460,105	331,798,475
<b>ACCUMULATED FUND</b>			
Capital reserve		60,000,000	60,000,000
Accumulated surplus		238,460,105	271,798,475
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		298,460,105	331,798,475
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The accompanying notes 1 to 12 form part of these financial statements.



(Miss Alice MAK)

The Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs Incorporated  
Trustee  
Brewin Trust Fund  
29 November 2022

**BREWIN TRUST FUND****INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	Note	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
<b>INCOME</b>			
Dividend income		2,203,581	2,196,769
Interest income	8	5,712,993	5,991,338
Net realised and revaluation (losses)/gains on financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account		(33,085,546)	32,157,284
Net exchange gains		2,074,910	223,801
Refund of grants		8,281	5,350
Other income		16,152	117
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		(23,069,629)	40,574,659
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Grants		(8,180,313)	(8,087,459)
Staff costs		(516,241)	(530,886)
Investment management fees		(1,572,027)	(1,541,515)
Other operating expenses		(160)	(29,997)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		(10,268,741)	(10,189,857)
<b>(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR</b>		<hr/>	<hr/>
		(33,338,370)	30,384,802
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		-	-
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>		<hr/>	<hr/>
		(33,338,370)	30,384,802
		=====	=====

The accompanying notes 1 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

**BREWIN TRUST FUND****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	<b>Capital Reserve HK\$</b>	<b>Accumulated Surplus HK\$</b>	<b>Total HK\$</b>
Balance at 1 July 2020	60,000,000	241,413,673	301,413,673
Total comprehensive income for 2020-21	-	30,384,802	30,384,802
Balance at 30 June 2021	60,000,000	271,798,475	331,798,475
Total comprehensive loss for 2021-22	-	(33,338,370)	(33,338,370)
Balance at 30 June 2022	60,000,000	238,460,105	298,460,105

The accompanying notes 1 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

**BREWIN TRUST FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	Note	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(33,338,370)	30,384,802
Adjustments for :			
Dividend income		(2,203,581)	(2,196,769)
Interest income		(5,712,993)	(5,991,338)
Net exchange gains		(2,108,095)	(294,269)
Net realised and revaluation losses/(gains) on financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account		33,085,546	(32,157,284)
Acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account		(75,798,280)	(46,915,648)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account		77,306,003	48,644,553
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable		(542,547)	66,220
(Decrease)/Increase in provision for staff gratuity		(16,889)	5,016
(Decrease)/Increase in provision for untaken leave		(3,231)	4,107
(Decrease)/Increase in accounts payable		(101,216)	137,603
<b>NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(9,433,653)</b>	<b>(8,313,007)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Dividends received		2,080,924	2,194,462
Interest received		6,063,369	6,014,495
<b>NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>8,144,293</b>	<b>8,208,957</b>
<b>NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>(1,289,360)</b>	<b>(104,050)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>		<b>18,467,719</b>	<b>18,547,127</b>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		60,652	24,642
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR</b>	5	<b>17,239,011</b>	<b>18,467,719</b>

The accompanying notes 1 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

# **BREWIN TRUST FUND**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **1. GENERAL**

The Brewin Trust Fund (the Fund) provides assistance for the maintenance and benefit of widows, widowers and orphans who, being resident in Hong Kong, appear to the Brewin Trust Fund Committee (the Committee) to require such maintenance and benefit; and the maintenance and benefit of workmen, which expression shall include females, who having been employed in Hong Kong and have become wholly or in part incapacitated for work by reason of age, sickness, disablement or otherwise, appear to the Committee to require such maintenance and benefit in accordance with section 4 of the Brewin Trust Fund Ordinance (Cap. 1077).

The Fund's principal place of business is 34<sup>th</sup> Floor, Wu Chung House, 213 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.

### **2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **(a) Statement of compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with section 10(1) of the Brewin Trust Fund Ordinance and all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs), which is a collective term that includes all applicable individual HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA). A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Fund is set out below.

#### **(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except that financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account are stated at fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out in note 2(d) below.

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

**(c) Impact of new and revised HKFRSs**

The HKICPA has issued certain new or revised HKFRSs which are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Fund. There have been no changes to the accounting policies applied in these financial statements for the years presented as a result of these developments.

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

**(d) Financial assets and financial liabilities**

**(i) Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the date the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. They are initially stated at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or issue of financial liabilities, except for those financial instruments measured at fair value through income and expenditure account for which transaction costs are recognised directly in the income and expenditure account. An explanation of how the Fund determines the fair value of financial instruments is set out in note 10. Purchases and sales of financial instruments are recognised on trade date, the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the instruments.

**(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement**

*Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account*

These comprise equity securities and debt securities. They are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the income and expenditure account in the period in which they arise.

### *Financial assets measured at amortised cost*

These comprise accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents. They are held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The measurement of loss allowances for these financial assets is based on the expected credit loss model as described in note 2(d)(iv).

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating and recognising the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of the financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees received or paid between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

### *Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost*

These comprise accounts payable. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (iii) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or where the financial asset together with substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, is cancelled or expires.

#### (iv) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the Fund measures the expected credit losses to determine the loss allowance required to be recognised. Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account are not subject to the expected credit loss assessment.

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

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

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

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

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

**(e) Grants**

Grants are recognised as expenditure when they are approved by the Committee and due for payment.

**(f) Foreign currency translation**

Hong Kong dollar is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates. Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the spot exchange rates at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the closing exchange rates at the reporting date. Exchange gains and losses are dealt with in the income and expenditure account.

**(g) Revenue recognition**

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive payment is established.

**(h) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at banks, placements with a financial institution and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity when placed or acquired.

**(i) Employee benefits**

Contract gratuities, salaries and annual leave entitlements are accrued and recognised as expenditure in the year in which associated services are rendered by the staff. Staff on-costs, including pension, Government's contribution to the Civil Service Provident Fund Scheme and housing and medical benefits provided to the seconded staff by the Government, are charged as expenditure in the year in which the services are rendered.

**3. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**

	<b>2022</b> <b>HK\$</b>	<b>2021</b> <b>HK\$</b>
Equity securities, at fair value		
Listed in Hong Kong	49,728,771	36,122,346
Listed outside Hong Kong	45,742,162	72,956,980
	95,470,933	109,079,326
Debt securities, at fair value		
Unlisted	182,591,831	201,906,679
	<hr/> 278,062,764 <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> 310,986,005 <hr/> <hr/>

**4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

	<b>2022</b> <b>HK\$</b>	<b>2021</b> <b>HK\$</b>
Dividend receivable	372,984	250,327
Interest receivable	1,495,362	1,457,072
Amount due from Director of Social Welfare		
Incorporated	1,383,160	887,694
Others	36,220	390
	<hr/> 3,287,726 <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> 2,595,483 <hr/> <hr/>

**5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	<b>2022 HK\$</b>	<b>2021 HK\$</b>
Deposits and balances with an investment manager	15,902,955	12,870,613
Cash at banks	1,336,056	5,597,106
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	17,239,011	18,467,719
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**6. PROVISION FOR STAFF GRATUITY**

	<b>2022 HK\$</b>	<b>2021 HK\$</b>
Balance at beginning of year	42,173	37,157
Provision for the year	38,535	42,291
Payment during the year	(48,111)	(37,022)
Provision written back	(7,313)	(253)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at end of year	25,284	42,173
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Classified as:		
Current liabilities	19,475	22,975
Non-current liabilities	5,809	19,198
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at end of year	25,284	42,173
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE**

	<b>2022 HK\$</b>	<b>2021 HK\$</b>
Grants payable	9,990	128,785
Staff costs payable to the General Chinese Charities Fund	86,896	69,317
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	96,886	198,102
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The Fund's staff costs, which represent its share of costs of staff employed by the Trust Funds and Temples Joint Secretariat and staff seconded from the Government, are firstly paid by the General Chinese Charities Fund and then reimbursed by the Fund.

## 8. INTEREST INCOME

	<b>2022</b> <b>HK\$</b>	<b>2021</b> <b>HK\$</b>
Interest on bank deposits	13,732	53,414
Interest on debt securities	5,699,261	5,937,924
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,712,993	5,991,338
	=====	=====

## 9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's major financial instruments are financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account, accounts receivable, cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable. The major risks associated with these financial instruments are set out below.

### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The maximum exposure to credit risk of the financial assets of the Fund at the reporting date is equal to their carrying amounts.

To minimise the credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents, all placements of cash are made with reputable financial institutions and licensed banks in Hong Kong. Hence, the credit risk of these financial assets is considered to be low.

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

	<b>2022</b> <b>HK\$</b>	<b>2021</b> <b>HK\$</b>
Cash and cash equivalents, by credit rating		
Aa1 to Aa3	17,234,011	18,467,719
A1 to A3	5,000	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	17,239,011	18,467,719
	=====	=====

To minimise the credit risk arising from investments in debt securities, the Fund only invests in those classified under the investment grade by Moody's, Standard & Poor's or Fitch. At the reporting date, the credit quality of investments in debt securities, analysed by the lowest of ratings designated by Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch is shown below:

	<b>2022</b> <b>HK\$</b>	<b>2021</b> <b>HK\$</b>
Debt securities, by credit rating		
Aaa / AAA	4,724,980	5,540,259
Aa1 to Aa3 / AA+ to AA-	34,998,869	39,870,729
A1 to A3 / A+ to A-	142,867,982	156,495,691
	<u>182,591,831</u>	<u>201,906,679</u>
	=====	=====

While the financial assets measured at amortised cost are subject to the impairment requirements, the Fund has estimated that their expected credit losses are immaterial and considers that no loss allowance is required.

**(b) Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market variables such as equity prices, interest rates and currency exchange rates may affect the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument. The Fund has appointed a professional investment manager to manage market risk and maintains a diversified portfolio of investments. The Committee monitors management of the portfolio to ensure that the appropriate investment strategy is adopted and implemented.

**(i) Equity price risk**

Equity price risk is the risk of loss arising from changes in equity prices. The Fund's investments in equity securities are subject to the price risk inherent in all such investments i.e. the value of holdings may fall as well as rise.

It was estimated that, at 30 June 2022, if the market prices of the respective equity securities had been 15% (2021: 15%) higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, the deficit of the Fund for the year would decrease/increase and the accumulated surplus would increase/decrease by HK\$14,321,000 (2021: the surplus of the Fund for the year and the accumulated surplus would increase/decrease by HK\$16,362,000).

**(ii) Interest rate risk**

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

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

For the Fund's investments in debt securities, their fair values will fall when market interest rates increase. It was estimated that, at 30 June 2022, a general increase/decrease of 25 basis points (2021: 25 basis points) in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would increase/decrease the deficit of the Fund for the year and decrease/increase the accumulated surplus by HK\$1,385,000 (2021: would decrease/increase the surplus of the Fund for the year and the accumulated surplus by HK\$1,989,000).

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

(iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in currency exchange rates.

- Exposure to currency risk

The Fund's financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to currency risk. The Fund's exposure to currency risk is handled in accordance with a documented risk management and investment strategy, and the Fund monitors the risk on a continuous basis.

The Fund's net exposure to each currency at the reporting date arising from financial instruments is shown below:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>HK\$</b>	<b>HK\$</b>
Hong Kong dollar	52,957,383	42,579,967
US dollar	228,717,552	267,270,444
Euro	7,998,107	10,526,096
Swiss Franc	3,285,085	3,554,901
Pound Sterling	3,027,992	2,588,790
Japanese Yen	2,506,496	3,114,718
Singapore dollar	-	2,216,189
	<u>298,492,615</u>	<u>331,851,105</u>
	=====	=====

As Hong Kong dollar is pegged to the US dollar within a narrow range, it is considered that the Fund had no significant exposure to foreign exchange risk relating to this currency.

- Sensitivity analysis

It was estimated that, at 30 June 2022, should foreign currencies other than US dollar strengthen/weaken by 10% (2021: 10%) against the Hong Kong dollar, with all other variables held constant, the deficit of the Fund for the year would decrease/increase and the accumulated surplus would increase/decrease by HK\$1,682,000 (2021: the surplus of the Fund for the year and the accumulated surplus would increase/decrease by HK\$2,200,000).

The above sensitivity analysis is based on the assumptions that the change in foreign exchange rate had occurred at the reporting date and for financial instruments in existence at that date.

(c) **Liquidity risk**

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

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

As at 30 June 2022, the remaining contractual maturities of all financial liabilities, based on contractual undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date on which the Fund can be required to pay, were three months or less (2021: three months or less).

## 10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

(a) **Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments**

The following table presents the carrying value of financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13 “Fair Value Measurement”.

	2022		
	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Total HK\$
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account</b>			
Equity securities, at fair value:			
Listed in Hong Kong	49,728,771	-	49,728,771
Listed outside Hong Kong	45,742,162	-	45,742,162
	95,470,933	-	95,470,933
Debt securities, at fair value:			
Unlisted	-	182,591,831	182,591,831
	95,470,933	182,591,831	278,062,764

	2021		
	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Total HK\$
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure account</b>			
Equity securities, at fair value:			
Listed in Hong Kong	36,122,346	-	36,122,346
Listed outside Hong Kong	72,956,980	-	72,956,980
	109,079,326	-	109,079,326
Debt securities, at fair value:			
Unlisted	-	201,906,679	201,906,679
	109,079,326	201,906,679	310,986,005

No financial instruments were classified under Level 3. There were no transfers between levels during the reporting years.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1: fair values are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: fair values are determined with inputs other than quoted prices included in 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 values of financial instruments are determined with inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

**(b) Valuation techniques and key inputs**

The fair value of financial instruments classified under Level 1 is based on the quoted market prices of these financial instruments at the reporting date, without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

The fair value of unlisted financial instruments classified under Level 2 is determined using quotation from the investment manager.

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

## **11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The capital structure of the Fund consists of capital reserve and accumulated surplus. The Fund's objectives when managing capital are:

- to comply with the Brewin Trust Fund Ordinance; and
- to maintain a strong capital base for carrying out the purpose of the Fund as stated in note 1 above.

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

## **12. COMMITMENTS**

As at 30 June 2022, the Fund had financial commitments for grants of HK\$11,057,280 (2021: HK\$10,648,480) approved by the Committee for allocation in 2022-23.