香港艾揚格瑜伽協會 2020 年周年大會

會議紀錄

日期 2020 年 4 月 19 日（星期日）
時間 17:00 - 18:30
地點 香港南灣坊 33 號 9 樓 A1（會議以視像會議形式舉行）

出席
執行委員
林佩芳女士（主席）
Aishah Binte Jantan 女士（副主席）
容靈芝女士（秘書）
葉天賜先生（港島區代表）
雷永達先生（九龍及新界區代表）*
王桂芳女士（九龍及新界區代表）

事務委員
利藝詩女士（委員長 - 道德操守及認證事務委員會）
George Dovas 先生（委員長 - 評核事務委員會）
梁冠麗女士（委員長 - 活動項目事務委員會）
余振鵬先生（委員長 - 會籍事務委員會）
Tiffany Hambley 女士（委員長 - 公共關係及傳訊事務委員會）

列席
（見列席紀錄 - 附件 A）

因事缺席
吳維生先生（司庫）
Helen Mahtani 女士（港島區代表）

* 須按章程任期規定補選
帕坦伽利禪文
主席領講帕坦伽利禪文。

上次會議紀錄
1. 主席提出上次會議紀錄已於較早前上載到協會的網站供會員閱覽。議會一致通過上次會議紀錄，毋須修訂。

委員會事務報告
2. 主席歡迎所有與會者，並邀請執委及事務委員報告去年之業務。

財務事項
3. 主席代表司庫揭示會年度財政狀況，指出整體財政狀況健康。詳情請參閱附件 B（英文版本）。

4. 主席講述協會的主要收入來源（即活動收入和會費）和主要支出（例如法律和專業費用，以及 PayPal 服務支出）。

5. 協會計劃把部分累計盈餘用於申請附加商標註冊的費用上（見下列第 8 項）。

6. 主席提議在 2020 年至 2021 年的新年度中，繼續委任馮卓堅會計師事務所出任協會的會計，與會者一致通過。

道德操守及認證事務委員會
7. 委員長告知已成功註冊兩個有關艾揚格瑜伽標誌的商標：「認證商標」（certification mark）和「教師商標」（teacher mark）。但純文字「艾揚格瑜伽」（Iyengar Yoga）和「艾揚格瑜伽認證導師」（Certified Iyengar Yoga Teacher）的商標申請均未成功。協會會繼續申請註冊這兩個商標，以保障艾揚格瑜伽和本地艾揚格瑜伽認證導師的專業和合法性。

8. 現正申請註冊四個附有文字的艾揚格瑜伽商標，包括艾揚格尊師在 Natarajasana 體式中 a. 「Iyengar Yoga」和 b. 「艾揚格瑜伽」商標，以及尊師在 Hanumanasana 體式中的 c. 「Certified Iyengar Yoga Teacher」和 d. 「艾揚格瑜伽認證導師」商標。

9. 委員長重申把「持戒」和「內修」（Yamas 和 Niyamas）應用於日常生活和瑜伽修習的重要性，並須要把握一份「熱忱」（Tapas）來實踐 Prashantji 在課堂上經常提及的決志。她強調所有會員，特別是認證導師，都應反思各自的熱忱；並提醒各會員能夠在瑜伽路上跟隨尊師及其家人的教導是一份祝福。
評核委員會
10. 委員長感謝整個艾揚格社群在社會動盪中仍然共同努力，以使 2019 年 9 月的考核順利舉行。評核的級別包括 Intro 2、JI1 和 JI3。

11. 委員長也匯報 2019 年 12 月 RIMYI 總院宣布考評制度和導師認證制度將有相關的變更，因此香港協會必須放棄本來即將完成的本地考核手冊初稿。

12. 他強調在新制度下的評核試會減少，目的旨在如 Abhijata 說：「make things more user-friendly for the younger generation」（讓事情對新一代更「用家友善」）。

13. RIMYI 總院通過電郵將指引的初稿發送給全球艾揚格瑜伽社群，以方便在今年年初審核該初稿。委員長隨後介紹了 Abhijata 近日通過電郵發送給全球的「FAQ」（常見問題）跟進文件的要點，她本主任以該文件作為反饋，同時也解釋她在 2019 年 12 月提及過關於轉變背後的原因。

14. 鼓勵會員仔細閱讀 FAQ 文件，以了解考核的歷史和即將要發生的改變；在適當的時候 RIMYI 總院會發布指引的最終修訂本。

15. 鑑於疫情爆發，Abhijata 在最近的另一封電郵中提到，新舊評估制度的問題現時並不是優先要關注的事項。

16. 委員長總結這些變化意味著導師將比以前教授更多的體式。因此，導師也應從而提高自己的練習和學習水平，並本著對瑜伽的熱愛，以及對修練瑜伽的渴望來持續練習，不僅僅只為考試而練習。

活動項目委員會
17. 委員長匯報協會已成立一個工作小組籌辦由 Joe Pereira 神父教授的瑜伽大會（2020 年 4 月 23 日至 2020 年 4 月 26 日），現時有 40 多名本地學生報名參加。

18. 瑜伽大會因疫情爆發而取消，但印有由 Joe Pereira 神父挑選的瑜伽經文（II.47 和 II.48）T 恤已開始生產，當中備有兩種顏色的男女款式供選擇，銷售詳情將在五月初公布。

19. 主席感謝 Fanny Tse 提供 T 恤的設計概念。

會籍事務委員會
20. 會籍事務委員會將會繼續以「Wild Apricot」軟件來管理網站、大量電郵通信、會籍更新、活動及項目籌辦和網上付款等事宜。會員對該系統的運作
及使用也愈見熟練。

21. 在 2020 年，協會共有 93 個會員，當中分別有 20 學生會員、37 見習導師會員和 36 導師會員。

22. 2020 年《Yoga Rahasya》雜誌訂閱已經開始，截止日期已延長到四月底，請未訂閱的會員盡快行動。

23. 協會計劃更新現在由 Wild Apricot 支援的網站，現鼓勵具相關技能的會員協助處理。

公共關係及傳訊事務委員會
24. 公共關係及傳訊事務委員會報告自去年周年大會後，製作過兩期《SANGHA》網上會員通訊。

25. 隨著協會和社群對雙語內容之需求與日俱增，編輯團隊也須要更多會員協助雙語文書事宜，具相關能力的會員請積極參與。

26. 協會尋須要視覺藝術方面的協助。任何能創作藝術、懂平面設計，以及製作圖像的會員也可供稿給《SANGHA》網上會員通訊，以及協會的各個社交媒體平台。

27. Alevdis Chan 一直義務協助管理協會的社媒媒體內容。協會的 Instagram 帳戶剛剛啟動，到目前為止內容集中在 Prashantji 的網上教學。

28. 協會的 Facebook 已自動與 Instagram 帳戶連接，因此內容是同步的，並吸引更多社群的關注。

29. 從 3 月 21 日到 4 月 17 日，Facebook 獲得比已以前多 18 個點讚，其中「貼文接觸人數」和「貼文互動」也大幅增長。最多人關注的貼文包括 Prashantji 的網上教育，以及有關哈努曼神猴的內容。

委任新執委及事務委員
30. 主席指出根據總院通過的香港協會憲章，九龍／新界代表之一雷永達先生（Ray Lui）的三年任期於 2020 年屆滿，鑑於疫情爆發，需延遲選舉。現公開接受提名，會員可以通過電郵通協會秘書和主席。
其他事項
31. 主席邀請會員主動查收協會發出的電郵，並積極閱讀 RIMYI 總院的最新消息，同時關注協會的 Facebook 和 Instagram。她鼓勵會員在必要時可直接向老師尋求翻譯或任何有關這些信息的協助。她邀請會員提議協會如何更妥善地與社群溝通。

32. 英文信息和內容的中文翻譯——主席邀請會員的協助，並指出協會會根據財務狀況提供酬金。

33. 主席感謝副主席在技術上支援這個網上周年大會。

34. 主席以浦那憲章的第二項「Aims & Objects 」（目的）前三點（共 13 點）作結，闡明共享和溝通的重要性：

   a. 傳揚尊師 BKS Iyengar 的教導；
   b. 以瑜伽做基礎，提供向公眾指導和培訓的措施；
   c. 以最崇高的個人行為準則和對他人服務的原則，促進向公眾提供瑜伽這門科學的基本教育。

下次會議
35. 所有事項討論完畢，會議在晚上 6:45 結束。下次會議召開詳情容後公布。

分發
全體會員

容靈芝
秘書
附件 A
列席紀錄

1. Aleydis Chan
2. Anna Oedman
3. Ave Chu
4. Cary Au Yeung
5. Ching Man Keely Yau
6. Choy Peng Foo
7. Clara Lam
8. Daphne Wong
9. Deborah Cheng
10. Devika Virmani
11. Edith Chan
12. Eva Chui
13. Hoi Ying (Cecilia) Lee
14. Judy Zhou
15. Ka Ming Chu
16. Katharine Lock
17. Kathy Cook
18. Margie, Yan Tung Lau
19. Olivia Lee
20. Sandy Yip
21. Sin Fun Sindy Siu
22. Siriluck Triyangkulsri
23. Suk Fan Fanny Tse
24. Ursula Tuck
25. Valerie Gazzano
26. Winifred Yuk Ying Leung
27. Winnie Yu
28. Yuen Kan Tsoi
29. Yuk Choi Leung, Irene
IVENGAR YOGA ASSOCIATION OF
HONG KONG LIMITED

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2019

NICHOLAS FUNG & CO.
Certified Public Accountants
IYENGAR YOGA ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is to provide advancing public education in the classical teachings of the science of Yoga based upon the principles of the highest standards of personal conduct and services to others.

STATE OF AFFAIRS

The state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 is set out in the annexed statement of financial position.

DIRECTORS

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

Lui Wing Tat
Jantan Aishah Binte
Ip Arnold Tin Chee
Ng Wai Sang
Lam Pui Fong Karen (Appointed on 15 April 2019)
George Dovas (Resigned on 15 April 2019)
Yu Chun Pang (Resigned on 15 April 2019)

In accordance with the Article 20 of the Company's Articles of Association, all the remaining directors continue in office.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company falls within the reporting exemption for the financial year in accordance with the Companies Ordinance and is not required to prepare business review for the year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

A permitted indemnity provision for the benefit of the directors of the Company is currently in force and was in force throughout this year.
AUDITORS

Messrs. Nicholas Fung & Co., Certified Public Accountants, retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board

[Signature]

Lam Pui Fong Karen
Chairman

Hong Kong, 19 April 2020
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
IYENGAR YOGA ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG LIMITED
(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Iyengar Yoga Association of Hong Kong Limited ("the Company") set out on pages 6 to 11, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, and the income statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Company are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Hong Kong Small and Medium-Sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard ("SME-FRS") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") and with reference to Practice Note 900 (Revised) Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the Small and Medium-Sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
IYENGAR YOGA ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG LIMITED
(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

Responsibilities of Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the SME-FRS 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. 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 Company’s internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
IYENGAR YOGA ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG LIMITED
(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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.

NICHOLAS FUNG & CO.
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 19 April 2020
IYENGAR YOGA ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG LIMITED

INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
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<td>313,670</td>
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<td>Direct costs</td>
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<td>(230,884)</td>
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<td>Surplus for activities</td>
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<td>82,786</td>
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<td>Other income</td>
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<td>301</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
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<td>Surplus before taxation</td>
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<td>Taxation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year</td>
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<td>30,810</td>
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</table>

The accompanying Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.
IYENGAR YOGA ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HK$</td>
<td>HK$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>260,182</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prepayment</td>
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<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>259,646</td>
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<td>Tax recoverable</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td></td>
<td>528,104</td>
<td>495,542</td>
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<td>Current liabilities</td>
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<td>Accrued charges</td>
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<td>Provision for taxation</td>
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<td></td>
<td>64,789</td>
<td>63,037</td>
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<tr>
<td>NET ASSETS</td>
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<td></td>
<td>463,315</td>
<td>432,505</td>
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<td>Reserve</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surplus carried forward</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>463,315</td>
<td>432,505</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Approved by the Board of Directors on 19 April 2020

Lam Pai Fong Karan
Director

Ng Wai Sang
Director
IYENGAR YOGA ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

REPORTING ENTITY

Iyengar Yoga Association of Hong Kong Limited is a company incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee. In the event of winding up, each member is liable to contribute not exceeding HK$100. The Company's registered office is located at 2C, Welley Building, 97 Wellington Street, Central, Hong Kong.

The principal activity of the Company is to provide advancing public education in the classical teachings of the science of Yoga based upon the principles of the highest standards of personal conduct and services to others.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company qualifies for the reporting exemption as a small private company under section 359(1)(a) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) and is therefore entitled to prepare and present its financial statements in accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard (SME-FRS) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

These financial statements comply with the SME-FRS and have been prepared under the accrual basis of accounting and on the basis that the Company is a going concern.

The measurement base adopted is the historical cost convention.

The following are the specific accounting policies that are necessary for a proper understanding of the financial statements:

(a) 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, on the following bases:

(i) Certification mark income is recognised when the services are rendered.

(ii) Members' contributions are recognised on a cash receipt basis.

(iii) Activity income is recognised when the relevant activities are completed.

(iv) Course income is recognised when the training services are rendered to the students.

(v) Interest income from bank deposits is accrued on a time proportion basis on the principal outstanding at the applicable rate.

(b) Taxation

Income tax expense represents current tax expense. The income tax payable represents the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authority, using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is not provided.
1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Accounts and other receivables

Accounts and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

(d) Accounts and other payables

Accounts and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(e) Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised as expenses immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

(f) Foreign currency translation

Transactions during the year in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the approximate exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the reporting period are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the approximate rates of exchange ruling at that date. Exchange differences are dealt with in the statement of income and retained profits.

2. REVENUES

An analysis of the Company’s revenues is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HK$</td>
<td>HK$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity income</td>
<td>192,450</td>
<td>478,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members’ contributions</td>
<td>121,220</td>
<td>119,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>313,670</td>
<td>598,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 9 -
3. OTHER INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank interest income</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange gain</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>301</td>
<td>1,526</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of Companies Ordinance is as follows:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other emolument</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION

Surplus before taxation is arrived at after charging:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auditors' remuneration</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. TAXATION

(a) Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided in the financial statements at the rates of 8.25% on the first HK$2,000,000 of the estimated assessable profits and 16.5% on the remaining estimated assessable profits, which is in accordance with the two-tiered profits tax rates regime with effect from the year of assessment of 2018/19, and after deducting the one-off reduction for Hong Kong Profits Tax proposed by Inland Revenue Department for the year of assessment 2019/20.

(b) Taxation in the income statement represents :-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong Profits Tax</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Provision for current year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,707)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Overprovision in prior year</td>
<td>2,707</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,707</td>
<td>(2,706)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. **RESERVE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surplus brought forward</td>
<td>432,505</td>
<td>303,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year</td>
<td>30,810</td>
<td>128,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus carried forward</td>
<td>463,315</td>
<td>432,505</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- END -
## DETAILLED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019
(For Management Purposes Only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HK$</td>
<td>HK$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity income</td>
<td>192,450</td>
<td>478,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members' contributions</td>
<td>121,220</td>
<td>119,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less: Direct cost</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity expenses</td>
<td>183,586</td>
<td>434,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course expenses</td>
<td>7,620</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certification expenses</td>
<td>34,055</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription fee paid</td>
<td>5,623</td>
<td>4,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus for activities</strong></td>
<td>230,884</td>
<td>439,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank interest income</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange gain</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting fee</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising and promotion</td>
<td>1,390</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors' remuneration</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank charges</td>
<td>1,460</td>
<td>4,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business registration fee</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>2,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer expenses</td>
<td>6,811</td>
<td>3,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal and professional fee</td>
<td>18,300</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paypal services expenses</td>
<td>11,715</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penalty</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and courier</td>
<td>678</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and stationery</td>
<td>1,510</td>
<td>5,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundries</td>
<td>1,671</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus before taxation</strong></td>
<td>54,984</td>
<td>29,309</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                        |        |        |
| **Surplus before taxation** | 28,103 | 131,253|

- 12 -