

Certified True Copy of Original  
by Company Secretary

For and on behalf of  
FORTUNE BUSINESS SERVICES LIMITED  
匯盈商務有限公司

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*Authorized Signatures*

**D.O.G.-POWER LIMITED**

舞道園有限公司

Reports and financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2020

**J CPA Limited**

*Certified Public Accountants*

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**D.O.G.-POWER LIMITED**  
舞道園有限公司

**Contents**

	Page number
DIRECTORS' REPORT	1 - 2
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	3 - 6
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Changes in Accumulated Fund	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 - 18

Expressed in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$")

## **D.O.G.-POWER LIMITED**

舞道園有限公司

### **Directors' report**

**for the year ended 31 December 2020**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The Company acts as a non-profit organization established for promoting the gospel of Jesus Christ by dancing activities.

#### **RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS**

The results of the Company for the year are shown on page 7 of the financial statements.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report are:

KWAN Wai Ching

LEUNG Ting Sun, Atec

WONG Yan Wai

AU YEUNG Hoi Yan

LAU TSZ ON

(Resigned on 1 January 2020)

There being no provision in the Company's Articles of Association for retirement by rotation, all directors continue in office.

#### **ACCUMULATED FUNDS**

Details of the movements in the accumulated funds of the Company are set out in statement of changes in accumulated fund on page 9.

#### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS**

No contract of significance in relation to the Company's business to which the Company was a party, and in which the directors of the Company had a material interest, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

## **D.O.G.-POWER LIMITED**

舞道園有限公司

Directors' report (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2020

### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

On 24 June 2016, a special resolution was passed as exemption for business review for the financial year ending 31 December 2016 and for every subsequent financial year.

### **MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS**

No contracts 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.

### **EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS**

During the financial year, the Company entered into no equity-linked agreement.

### **AUDITOR**

The financial statements have been audited by J CPA Limited, who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board



Chairman - KWAN Wai Ching

Hong Kong, 15 May 2021



Independent auditor's report  
to the members of  
**D.O.G.-POWER LIMITED**

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability by guarantee)

**Report on the audit of the financial statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of D.O.G.-POWER LIMITED (the "Company") set out on pages 7 to 18, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in accumulated fund and the statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2020, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountant ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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.





## Independent auditor's report (continued)

### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the directors' report set out on pages 1 and 2, 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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of 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.





## Independent auditor's report (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. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 405 of 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 the report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's 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 HKSA's, 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.
- 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.



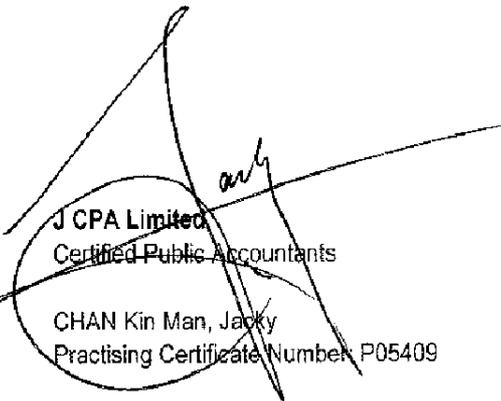


## Independent auditor's report (continued)

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- 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 deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



J CPA Limited  
Certified Public Accountants  
CHAN Kin Man, Jacky  
Practising Certificate Number: P05409

Dated: 15 May 2021



## D.O.G.-POWER LIMITED

舞道園有限公司

### Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 HK\$	2019 HK\$
Revenue	4	70,740	90,964
Other income	4	2	166
Less: Expenditure		(33,764)	(81,111)
<b>Surplus for the year and other comprehensive income for the year</b>	5	<b>36,978</b>	<b>10,019</b>

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

**D.O.G.-POWER LIMITED**

舞道園有限公司

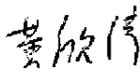
**Statement of financial position**

as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 HK\$	2019 HK\$
<b>ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	244,149	207,171
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accruals		(2,500)	(2,500)
<b>Net current assets and net assets</b>			
		241,649	204,671
<b>REPRESENTED BY:</b>			
Accumulated fund	9	241,649	204,671
<b>Total surplus</b>			
		241,649	204,671

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 15 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director - KWAN Wai Ching

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director - WONG Yan Wai

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

## **D.O.G.-POWER LIMITED**

舞道園有限公司

### Statement of changes in accumulated fund for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Accumulated fund HK\$	Total HK\$
Balance at 1 January 2019	194,652	194,652
Surplus for the year and total comprehensive income for the year	10,019	10,019
<b>Balances at 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020</b>	<b>204,671</b>	<b>204,671</b>
Surplus for the year and total comprehensive income for the year	36,978	36,978
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>241,649</b>	<b>241,649</b>

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

**D.O.G.-POWER LIMITED**

舞道園有限公司

## Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 HK\$	2019 HK\$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Surplus for the year	36,978	10,019
Operating surplus before working capital changes	36,978	10,019
Net cash generated from operating activities	36,978	10,019
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	36,978	10,019
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	207,171	197,152
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</b>	<b>244,149</b>	<b>207,171</b>
<b>Analysis of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Bank and cash balances	244,149	207,171

## **D.O.G.-POWER LIMITED**

舞道園有限公司

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020**

#### **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

The Company was incorporated in Hong Kong as a company limited by guarantee under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is Room A, 16/F., Po Yip Commercial Building, 147 Woosung Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The Company acts as a non-profit organisation established for promoting the gospel of Jesus Christ by dancing activities.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 18 have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the requirements of Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

#### **2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs**

In the current year, the Company has adopted all the new and amended HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA that are relevant to its operations and effective for its accounting period beginning on 1 January 2020. HKFRSs comprised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards; Hong Kong Accounting Standards; and Interpretations. The adoption of these new and amended HKFRSs did not result in substantial changes to the Company's accounting policies and amounts reports for the current year and prior years.

The Company has not applied the new HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Company has already commenced an assessment of the impact of these new HKFRSs but is not yet in a position to state whether these new HKFRSs would have a material impact on its results of operations and financial position.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarised below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The measurement bases are fully described in the accounting policies below.

It should be noted that accounting estimates and assumptions are used in preparation of the financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

#### (b) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, on the following bases:

- (i) Donation is recognised on a cash receipt basis or in the period as specific by the donor.
- (ii) Activity income is recognised when the related activities were performed.
- (iii) Bank interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

#### (c) Financial assets

The Company's financial assets are classified into loans and receivables (see note 10(f)).

All financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company's financial assets are recognised initially, and measured at fair value, plus, directly attributable transaction costs.

Derecognition of financial assets occurs when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments expire or are transferred and substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

##### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Amortised cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate and transaction cost.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (c) Financial assets (continued)

##### Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, financial assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If any such evidence exists, the impairment loss is measured and recognised.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which the impairment occurs.

If, in subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that it does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset exceeding what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which the reversal occurs.

#### (d) Financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities are classified into financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (see note 10(f)).

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All interest related charges are recognised as an expense in finance costs in profit or loss.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Accruals is recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (e) Employee benefits

##### (i) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

##### (ii) Pension obligations

The Company contributes to defined contribution retirement schemes which are available to all employees. Contributions to the schemes by the Company and employees. Contributions to the schemes by the Company and employees are calculated as a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The retirement benefit scheme cost charged to profit or loss represents contributions payable by the Company to the funds.

##### (iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised when, and only when, the Company demonstrably commits itself to terminate employment or to provide benefits as a result of voluntary redundancy by having a detailed formal plan which is without realistic possibility of withdrawal.

##### (iv) Mandatory provident fund scheme

The company has joined the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the MPF Scheme) established under the Mandatory Provident Fund Ordinance. The company contributes 5% of the relevant income of staff members under the MPF Scheme. Contributions made for the Scheme by the company are capped at \$1,500 for employees earning more than \$30,000 a month. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the company, in funds under the control of trustee.

Payments to the MPF Scheme are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### (f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (g) Related parties

A party is related to the Company if:

- (i) directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Company; has an interest in the Company that gives it significant influence over the Company; or has joint control over the Company;
- (ii) the party is an associate;
- (iii) the party is a joint venture;
- (iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent;
- (v) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (iv);
- (vi) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or
- (vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Company, or of any entity that is a related party of the Company.

### 4. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

An analysis of the Company's revenue and other income are as follows:

	2020 HK\$	2019 HK\$
Revenue		
Donation	53,050	26,000
Activity income	17,690	64,964
	<u>70,740</u>	<u>90,964</u>
Other income		
Bank interest income	2	166
	<u>70,742</u>	<u>91,130</u>

**5. SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR**

Surplus for the year is arrived at after charging:

	2020 HK\$	2019 HK\$
Auditor's remuneration	2,500	2,500

**6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION**

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 383(1)(a) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

	2020 HK\$	2019 HK\$
Fees	-	-
Other emoluments	-	-

**7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE**

No provision has been made for Hong Kong profits tax as the company is exempted under Section 88 of Inland Revenue Ordinance.

**8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	2020 HK\$	2019 HK\$
Cash at banks and in hand	244,149	207,171

All bank and cash balances are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

**9. ACCUMULATED FUND**

The accumulated fund of the Company shall not be paid or transferred, directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus, or otherwise by way of profits, to the members of the Company.

If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Company, after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any property whatever shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Company, but shall be given or transferred to some other institution or institutions having objects similar to the objects of the Company.

## 10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

### (a) Interest rate risk

Other than deposits held in banks, the Company does not have significant interest-bearing assets. Besides time deposits which earn interest at fixed rates, cash at banks earn interest at floating rates based on the daily bank deposits rates for the period. Any change in the interest rate promulgated by banks from time to time is not considered to have significant impact to the Company.

There were no borrowings as at 31 December 2020 and thus the Company does not have floating interest-bearing liabilities. As the interest rate risk exposure is considered as minimal, management did not consider it necessary to use interest rate swaps to hedge their exposure to interest rate risk because the Company does not have significant interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates.

The sensitivity analysis to a reasonably possible change in interest rates with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit net of tax has not been disclosed as the Company's exposure to changes in market interest rates is not significant.

### (b) Foreign currency risk

All of the Company's transactions are carried out in its functional currency, HK\$. The Company's exposure to currency exchange rates is minimal as the Company holds all of its financial assets and liabilities in its functional currency. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency risk.

### (c) Credit risk

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are mainly deposited with Hong Kong banks.

No other financial assets carry a significant exposure to credit risk.

### (d) Fair value

The fair values of the Company's current financial assets and liabilities are not materially different from their carrying amounts because of the immediate or short term maturity of these financial instruments.

## 10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

### (e) Liquidity risk

The Company manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for financial liabilities as well as cash outflows due to day-to-day business. Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands. The Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities which are summarised below :

	Within 1 year or on demand HK\$
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	
Accruals	2,500
	<hr/>
	Within 1 year or on demand HK\$
At 31 December 2019	
Accruals	2,500
	<hr/>

### (f) Summary of financial assets and liabilities by category

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as recognised at the reporting dates are also analysed into the following categories. See notes 3(c) and 3(d) for explanations about how the category of financial instruments affects their subsequent measurement.

	2020 HK\$	2019 HK\$
<i>Financial assets</i>		
Loan and other receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	244,149	207,171
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Financial liabilities</i>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Accruals	(2,500)	(2,500)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 11. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 15 May 2021.