AGAINST CHILD ABUSE LIMITED

REPORTS AND FINANIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

S. Y. YANG & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HONG KONG

AGAINST CHILD ABUSE LIMITED

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

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[For the sole use by executive committee and members only]

AGAINST CHILD ABUSE LIMITED

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS FOR 2025/2026

The Executive Committee Members have the pleasure in presenting their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Organisation for the year ended 31st March, 2026.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Organisation during the year were to work for the prevention of all forms of child abuse and child neglect and to make remedial measures when they occurred.

Financial Affairs

The state of the Organisation's affairs at 31st March, 2026 is set out in the statement of financial position on page 6. The statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income for the year are set out on pages 7 to 8.

Executive Committee Members

The Executive Committee Members during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:-

Prof. Patrick Cheung	
Mr. Nicholas Jim	
Prof. Patrick Ip	
Mr. Kwok Ka Keung	
Dr. Hermia Chiu	
Dr. Anna Cheng	
Dr. Leung Kit Ting	
Mr. Leung Shiu Tong	(Appointed on 31st July, 2026)
Prof. Anne Cheung	(Appointed on 31st July, 2026)
Dr. Chan King Ho	(Appointed on 31st July, 2026)
Mr. Ying Wan Chong	(Deceased on 1st September, 2026)
Mr. James Ng	(Resigned on 8th April, 2026)

In accordance with Article 42 and 43 of the Organisation's Articles of Association, one-third of the members of the Committee, or if their number is not a multiple of three then the number nearest to one-third, shall retire by rotation but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

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

No contracts of significance to which the Organisation was a party and in which any Executive Committee Members had a material interest subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

AGAINST CHILD ABUSE LIMITED

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS FOR 2025/2026

Auditors

The financial statements have been audited by Messrs. S. Y. Yang & Company who have kindly consented to serve as Honorary Auditors for the ensuing year.

On Behalf Of The Executive Committee

Patrick Cheung (Prof.)
Chairperson

Hong Kong : 3rd September, 2026

S. Y. YANG & COMPANY
Certified Public Accountants

香港銅鑼灣屈臣道2至8號
海景大廈A座1樓2室

INDEPENDENT HONORARY AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AGAINST CHILD ABUSE LIMITED

(Incorporated In Hong Kong With Limited Liability)

Report On The Audit Of The Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Against Child Abuse Limited ("the Organisation") set on pages 6 to 22, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st March, 2026 and the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income, and the statement of cash flow for the year then ended, 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 Organisation as at 31st March, 2026, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as 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") as 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 Organisation 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 Executive Committee Members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information, other than 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.

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INDEPENDENT HONORARY AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

OF

AGAINST CHILD ABUSE LIMITED

(Incorporated In Hong Kong With Limited Liability)

Responsibilities Of Executive Committee Members And Those Charged With Governance For The Financial Statements

The Executive Committee Members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the HKICPA and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the Executive Committee Members 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 Executive Committee Members are responsible for assessing the Organisation'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 Executive Committee Members either intend to liquidate the Organisation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organisation'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, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 Organisation's internal control.

INDEPENDENT HONORARY AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

OF

AGAINST CHILD ABUSE LIMITED

(Incorporated In Hong Kong With Limited Liability)

Auditor's Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements (Cont'd)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Executive Committee Members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Executive Committee Members' 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 Organisation'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 Organisation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

The engagement proprietor on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Yang Chuen Liang, Charles (practising certificate number: P02478).

S. Y. Yang & Company
Certified Public Accountants (Practising)

Hong Kong : 3rd September, 2026

AGAINST CHILD ABUSE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2026

	Note	2026 HK$	2025 HK$
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	8,788,906	8,799,020
Right-of-use assets	4	602,595	1,996,868
		9,391,501	10,795,888
Current Assets			
Accounts receivable		3,150,506	1,201,168
Deposits		108,080	142,180
Prepayment		18,591	71,009
Bank balance		13,945,923	14,922,597
Cash balance		13,500	13,500
		17,236,600	16,350,454
Less : Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable		412,813	19,287
Receipt in advance		122,708	8,195
Lease liabilities	5	301,022	1,301,080
		836,543	1,328,562
Net Current Assets		16,400,057	15,021,892
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	5	317,211	721,419
Net Assets		25,474,347	25,096,361
Represented by :			
General fund	6	1,551,877	258,667
Specific funds	7	15,133,564	16,038,674
Capital reserve	8	8,788,906	8,799,020
Total Funds And Reserve		25,474,347	25,096,361

Approved and authorised for issue by the Committee of Executive Members on 3rd September, 2026.

Patrick Cheung (Prof.)
Executive Committee Member

Nicholas Jim (Mr.)
Executive Committee Member

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

AGAINST CHILD ABUSE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

	Note	2026 HK$	2025 HK$
Income			
The Community Chest		7,984,600	7,292,600
Social Welfare Department			
- Lump Sum Grant		2,782,755	2,780,422
- Subvention for rent and rates		41,541	37,520
- Lotteries Fund Block Grant	9	43,000	42,008
The HK Jockey Club Charities Trust		1,236,379	1,616,000
Flag day income	10	421,767	416,385
Project income	11	5,615,071	5,288,092
Programme fees		1,022,071	353,317
Donation			
- For general purposes		822,548	963,893
Interest income		8,284	53,813
Membership fee		9,395	9,675
Miscellaneous income		53,104	45,658
Total Income		20,040,515	18,899,383

AGAINST CHILD ABUSE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

	Note	2026 HK$	2025 HK$
Expenditure			
Salaries and allowances	12	10,543,381	11,845,760
Administration		551,402	753,855
Rent and rates and building management fee		171,309	137,485
Transportation		80,740	154,161
Public education programmes		546,564	560,696
Flag day	10	42,069	40,606
Project expenditure	13	6,597,104	6,252,413
Repair and maintenance		176,800	189,439
Fitting out and equipment			
- General		137,744	65,879
- Renovation work		5,800	420,800
- Lotteries Fund Block Grant	9	43,000	42,008
Staff training and development	12	18,755	4,540
Miscellaneous		99,952	64,843
Depreciation		10,114	10,114
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	4	568,536	651,169
Finance cost			
- Interest on lease liabilities	4	69,259	90,766
Total Expenditure		19,662,529	21,284,534
Total Surplus/(Deficit) Before Transfer To Reserves	14	377,986	(2,385,151)
Transfers from/(to) reserves:			
Ms. Eliza Yau Memorial Fund		27,500	21,900
Dr. Patricia Ip Foundation Fund		871,976	942,390
The HK Jockey Club Charities Trust Surplus Fund		82,557	(78,804)
Social Welfare Department Provident Fund Surplus Fund – Snapshot Staff		-	2,304
Social Welfare Department Provident Fund Surplus Fund – 6.8% and Other Post		(76,923)	(94,540)
Capital Reserve	8	10,114	10,114
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		1,293,210	(1,581,787)

AGAINST CHILD ABUSE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

	2026 HK$	2025 HK$
Operating activities		
Surplus/(Deficit) from operating activities	377,986	(2,385,151)
Depreciation	10,114	10,114
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	568,536	651,169
Interest received	(8,284)	(53,813)
Interest on lease liabilities	69,259	90,766
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	1,017,611	(1,686,915)
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable	(1,949,338)	1,237,804
Decrease in deposit	34,100	-
Decrease/(Increase) in prepayment	52,418	(34,939)
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable	393,526	(182,906)
Increase in receipt in advance	114,513	2,940
Net cash used in operating activities	(337,170)	(664,016)
Investing activities		
Interest received	8,284	53,813
Net cash generated from investing activities	8,284	53,813
Financing activities		
Principal portion of lease liabilities	(647,788)	(787,188)
Net cash used in financing activities	(647,788)	(787,188)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(976,674)	(1,397,391)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st April	14,936,097	16,333,488
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st March	13,959,423	14,936,097
Analysis of balance of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	13,945,923	14,922,597
Cash in hand	13,500	13,500
	13,959,423	14,936,097

AGAINST CHILD ABUSE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1) General Information

Against Child Abuse Limited ("the Organisation") is a limited by guarantee company incorporated in Hong Kong. The address of its registered office is Flat 107-108, G/F., Wai Yuen House, Chuk Yuen (North) Estate, Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon. The principal activities of the Organisation were to work for the prevention of all forms of child abuse and child neglect and to make remedial measures when they occurred.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs), 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.

2) Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis Of Preparation

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis, except for fair value measurement of certain financial assets.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS Accounting Standards requires committee members to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances of which form the basis of making the judgements about 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.

b) Recognition Of Income And Expenditure

Income is recognised upon cash received (other than the accounts receivable). Expenditure is recognised when it is incurred.

c) Property, Plant And Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of a property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any direct costs of bringing the property, plant and equipment to its working condition and location. Ongoing repair and maintenance expenses are charged to the income and expenditure statement.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is depreciated over the unexpired of lease terms of land and building.

Fitting out and equipment costs are written off to the statement of comprehensive income and expenditure in the year of purchases.

3) Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

d) Leased assets

At inception of a contract, the Organisation assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from that use.

Where the contract contains lease components and non-lease components, the Organisation has elected not to separate non-lease components and accounts for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease compenent for all leases. At the lease commencement date, the Organisation recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. When the Organisation enters into a lease in respect of a low-value asset, the Organisation decides whether to capitalise the lease on a lease-by-lease basis. The lease payments associated with those leases which are not capitalised are recognised as an expense on a systematic basis over the lease term. Where the lease is capitalised, the lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using a relevant incremental borrowing rate. After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost and interest expense is calculated using the effective interest method. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and hence are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or there is a change in the Organisation's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or there is a change arising from the reassessment of whether the Organisation will be reasonably certain to exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

e) Cash And Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2) Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

f) Revenue Recognition

Government subventions and grants are accounted for on accrual basis.

Donations are accounted for a cash received basis.

Programme and membership fees are recognised in the accounting period to which the fees are related.

Project income is recognised in the accounting period in which the project is completed.

Interest income is accrued using the effective interest method.

g) Staff Cost

i) Mandatory provident fund scheme

Employer's contributions to the Mandatory Provident Fund scheme are charged to the Organisation's statement of income and expenditure for the year.

ii) Short-term employee benefit

Salaries, bonuses, paid annual leave are recognised in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees.

h) Related Parties

A party is considered to be related to the Organisation if:-

i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, to control the Organisation or exercise significant influence over the Organisation in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Organisation and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence;

ii) the party is an associate of the Organisation;

iii) the party is a joint venture in which the Organisation is a venture;

iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Organisation 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 Organisation, or of any entity that is a related party of the Organisation.

i) Taxation

The Organisation is exempted from Hong Kong Profits Tax under the provision of section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

2) Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

j) Operating Lease

Leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets remain with the leasing company are accounted for as operating leases. Payments made under operating lease are charged to the Organisation's statement of income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the lease period.

k) Impairment Of Assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Organisation reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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 it carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another standard, in which case, the impairment loss is treated as revaluation decrease under that other standard.

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 increase 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, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another standard, in which case, the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase under that other standard.

l) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Organisation entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

The Organisation's financial assets include trade and other receivable which classify as subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method, less allowance for credit loss. A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

(a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

(b) the contractual terms of financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

2) Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

l) Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

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

Credit losses are measured at the present value of all expected cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Organisation in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Organisation expects to receive).

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities include bank and other borrowings, trade payable and other monetary liabilities. All financial liabilities are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, they are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities are derecognised when they extinguished, i.e. when the obligation is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

3) Property, Plant And Equipment

	Land And Building In HK Under Long-Term Lease HK$
Cost	
Balance as at 1/4/2024, 31/3/2025, 1/4/2025 and 31/3/2026	8,948,920
Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance as at 1/4/2024	139,786
Charge for the year	10,114
Balance as at 31/3/2025 and 1/4/2025	149,900
Charge for the year	10,114
Balance as at 31/3/2026	160,014
Net Book Value	
At 31/3/2026	8,788,906
At 31/3/2025	8,799,020

4) Right-of-use Assets

The analysis of the net book value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset is as follows:

	HK$
Cost	
At 1/4/2024	6,129,291
Revaluation due to change in lease terms	55,468
Additions	903,891
Written-off	(858,009)
At 31/3/2025 and 1/4/2025	6,230,641
Revaluation due to change in lease terms	(176,639)
Written-off	(5,150,110)
At 31/3/2026	903,892
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1/4/2024	3,690,693
Charge for the year	1,401,089
Written-off	(858,009)
At 31/3/2025 and 1/4/2025	4,233,773
Charge for the year	1,217,634
Written-off	(5,150,110)
At 31/3/2026	301,297
Net Book Value	
At 31/3/2026	602,595
At 31/3/2025	1,996,868

Disclosure for leases include : -

	2026 HK$	2025 HK$
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Charge for the year	1,217,634	1,401,089
Revaluation due to change in lease terms	(12,517)	(55,468)
Subsidised by Fu Tak Iam Foundation Limited	(636,581)	(694,452)
Amount in the statement of income and expenditure	568,536	651,169

4) Right-of-use Assets (Cont'd)

	2026 HK$	2025 HK$
Interest on lease liabilities		
Charge for the year	69,259	90,766

The Organisation entered into lease agreements in respect of premises at four office buildings. All the lease payments are fixed. The leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period after the end of the contract term. Where practicable, the Organisation seeks to include such extension options exercisable by the Organisation to provide operational flexibility. The Organisation assesses at lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options. If the Organisation is not reasonably certain to exercise the extension options, the future lease payments during the extension periods are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities.

5) Lease Liabilities

	2026 HK$	2025 HK$
Balance repayable within one year under current liabilities	301,022	1,301,080
Balance repayable by 2-5 years under non-current liabilities	317,211	721,419
	618,233	2,022,499

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of the Organisation's lease liabilities at the end of the current and previous reporting period:

	2026		2025	
	Present value of lease payments HK$	Total lease payments HK$	Present value of lease payments HK$	Total lease payments HK$
Within one year	301,022	326,304	1,301,080	1,374,369
In the second to fifth year	317,211	326,304	721,419	757,608
	618,233	652,608	2,022,499	2,131,977
Less: Total future interest expenses		(34,375)		(109,478)
Present value of lease liabilities		618,233		2,022,499

6) General Fund

	2026 HK$	2025 HK$
Balance brought forward	258,667	1,840,454
Transfer from income and expenditure statement	1,293,210	(1,581,787)
Balance carried forward	1,551,877	258,667

7) Specific Funds

		Balance As At 1/4/2025 HK$	Net Movement HK$	Balance As At 31/3/2026 HK$
Development & Emergency Fund	(a)	2,994,241	-	2,994,241
Staff Cost Fund	(b)	2,657,649	-	2,657,649
Protection of Angels Fund	(c)	25,104	-	25,104
Social Welfare Department Provident Fund Surplus Fund – Snapshot Staff	(d)	1	-	1
Social Welfare Department Provident Fund Surplus Fund – 6.8% and Other Posts	(d)	573,073	76,923	649,996
Dr. Jessica Ho Child Protection Memorial Fund	(e)	184,261	-	184,261
Ms. Eliza Yau Memorial Fund	(f)	46,811	(27,500)	19,311
Lotteries Fund Block Grant Surplus Fund	(g) & 9	-	-	-
The HK Jockey Club Charities Trust Surplus Fund	(h)	82,557	(82,557)	-
Dr. Patricia Ip Foundation Fund	(i)	9,474,977	(871,976)	8,603,001
		16,038,674	(905,110)	15,133,564

a) Development & Emergency Fund

Allow the agency to use the fund for emergency purposes and to develop and implement projects not funded by major funding bodies.

b) Staff Cost Fund

To cover staff salary and honorarium in respect of services and functions not funded by major funding bodies.

7) Specific Funds (Cont'd)

c) Protection of Angels Fund

To subsidise activities/training courses for children and to provide assistance to children in need.

d) Social Welfare Department Provident Fund Surplus Fund

The fund represented overpayment of provident fund subvention from Social Welfare Department in prior years. From the year of 2016/2017 to 2021/22, the agency had been paying one-off MPF to the qualified staff.

e) Dr. Jessica Ho Child Protection Memorial Fund

The fund was established in October 2017 to commemorate the former late director Dr. Jessica Ho to advance child protection work in Hong Kong.

f) Ms. Eliza Yau Memorial Fund

The fund was established in July, 2019 to commemorate the former late Executive Committee Member Ms. Eliza Yau for professional development and emergency assistance for child protection in Hong Kong.

g) Lotteries Fund Block Grant Surplus Fund

To cover the furniture and equipment replenishment and minor works expenditure during the year.

h) The HK Jockey Club Charities Trust Surplus Fund

The fund is designated to support the Healthy Start Home Visiting Project for three years from 1st April, 2023 to 31st March, 2026.

i) Dr. Patricia Ip Foundation Fund

The fund was donated by Dr. Patricia Ip, founding member and chairperson of Against Child Abuse, in May 2023. The use of donations on services and functions is designed and managed by the Management Committee of Against Child Abuse.

8) Capital Reserve

	2026 HK$	2025 HK$
Balance brought forward	8,799,020	8,809,134
Transfer to general fund	(10,114)	(10,114)
Balance carried forward	8,788,906	8,799,020

9) Movement Of The Furniture & Equipment Replenishment And Minor Works Block Grant Reserve

		2026 HK$	2025 HK$
Balance brought forward		-	-
Add :	Block Grant received during the year	43,000	42,000
	Interest income received	-	8
		43,000	42,008
Less :	Expenditure during the year		
	Minor Work Projects	(36,180)	(23,500)
	Furniture and Equipment	(15,257)	(31,510)
		(51,437)	(55,010)
		(8,437)	(13,002)
Contribution from NGO to cover the deficit		8,437	13,002
Balance carried forward		-	-

Capital Commitments

As at 31st March, 2026, the outstanding commitments in respect of Furniture & Equipment Replenishment and Mirror Works Grant were as follows : -

	2026 HK$	2025 HK$
Contracted for but not provided in the financial statement	-	-
Authorised but not contracted for	-	-
	-	-

10) Net Proceeds From Flag Day Fund Raising Activities

During the year ended 31st March, 2026, the Organisation held Flag Day fund raising activities in public places of New Territories region on 3rd January, 2026.

	HK$
Public Subscription Permit No.: FD/R065/2025 issued by SWD	
Flag day income	421,767
Flag day expenses	(42,069)
Net proceeds	379,698

10) Net Proceeds From Flag Day Fund Raising Activities (Cont'd)

The Usage Of Net Proceeds

The net proceeds raised from Flag Day fund raising activities had been used for following items:-

	Percentage	HK$
a) Operational cost for child protection services	84%	320,301
b) Mass programme, public education and staff training & development	16%	59,397
	100%	379,698

11) Project Income

	2026 HK$	2025 HK$
Tuen Mun Summer Youth Programme - Tuen Mun District Youth Programme Committee	8,776	7,036
Play Connect Happy Growth Positive Parenting Project - Save the Children Hong Kong Limited	877,572	456,461
ACA Kwai Chung Child Protection Centre (2025-2026) - Fu Tak Iam Foundation Limited	3,734,723	3,751,069
Rent Subsidy for Child Protection Service at Kwai Chung Centre - Fu Tak Iam Foundation Limited	689,191	694,452
Dr. Patricia Ip Foundation Fund - Dr. Patricia Ip and Various Donors	162,480	313,074
「安定和諧齊關愛、社區笑聲樂滿載」保護兒童嘉年華 - The Hong Kong Housing Authority	45,885	-
「欣田童樂、關愛共融」保護兒童嘉年華 - The Hong Kong Housing Authority	46,444	-
童「里」同行保護兒童嘉年華 - The Hong Kong Housing Authority	50,000	-
「童玩同樂」保護兒童嘉年華 - The Hong Kong Housing Authority	-	50,000
竹園中秋樂盈盈 - Wong Tai Sin District Office	-	16,000
	5,615,071	5,288,092

12) Staff Cost

	2026 HK$	2025 HK$
Salaries and allowances	10,543,381	11,845,760
Staff training and development	18,755	4,540
	11,562,136	11,850,300

13) Project Expenditure

	2026 HK$	2025 HK$
SWD Provident Fund Surplus Fund		
- Snapshot Staff	-	2,304
- 6.8 % & other post	-	(2,273)
Tuen Mun Summer Youth Programme	8,776	7,036
Play Connect Happy Growth Positive Parenting Project	877,572	456,461
ACA Kwai Chung Child Protection Centre	3,734,723	3,751,069
Rent Subsidy for Child Protection Service at Kwai Chung Centre	689,191	694,452
Ms. Eliza Yau Memorial Fund	27,500	21,900
Dr. Patricia Ip Foundation Fund	1,034,456	1,255,464
HKJC Healthy Start Surplus Fund	82,557	-
「安定和諧齊關愛、社區笑聲樂滿載」保護兒童嘉年華	45,885	-
「欣田童樂、關愛共融」保護兒童嘉年華	46,444	-
童「里」同行保護兒童嘉年華	50,000	-
「童玩同樂」保護兒童嘉年華	-	50,000
竹園中秋樂盈盈	-	16,000
	6,597,104	6,252,413

14) Surplus/(Deficit) For The Year

	Note	2026 HK$	2025 HK$
General fund	6	1,293,210	(1,581,787)
Specific funds	7	(905,110)	(793,250)
Capital reserve	8	(10,114)	(10,114)
		377,986	(2,385,151)

15) Executive Committee Members' Remuneration

No Executive Committee Members' remuneration have been paid/payable for the year disclosed pursuant to section 383 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance for the year ended 31st March, 2025 and 2026.

16) Financial Instruments By Category

	2026 HK$	2025 HK$
Financial assets at amortised cost:-		
Deposits	108,080	142,180
Accounts receivable	3,150,506	1,201,168
Bank balance	13,945,923	14,922,597
Cash balance	13,500	13,500
	17,218,009	16,279,445

Financial liabilities at amortised cost:-

	2026 HK$	2025 HK$
Accounts payable	412,813	19,287

17) Financial Risk Management

a) Credit Risk

The Organisation has no significant concentration of credit risks. There is no credit term for account receivables.

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that available funds may not be sufficient to meet obligations as they fall due.

To ensure sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities and the ability to raise funds to meet exceptional needs, the Organisation maintains sufficient cash and marketable securities and invests primarily in liquid financial markets and instruments.

The Organisation employs projected cash flow analysis to manage liquidity risk by forecasting the amount of cash and required and monitoring the working capital of the Organisation to ensure that all liabilities due and known funding requirements can be met.

c) Market Risk

The Organisation has no significant concentration of interest rate, currency and equity price risks.

d) Fair Value

All financial instruments are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair value as at 31st March, 2025 and 2026.

18) Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures in this financial statement has been re-classified to confirm to the current year's presentation.