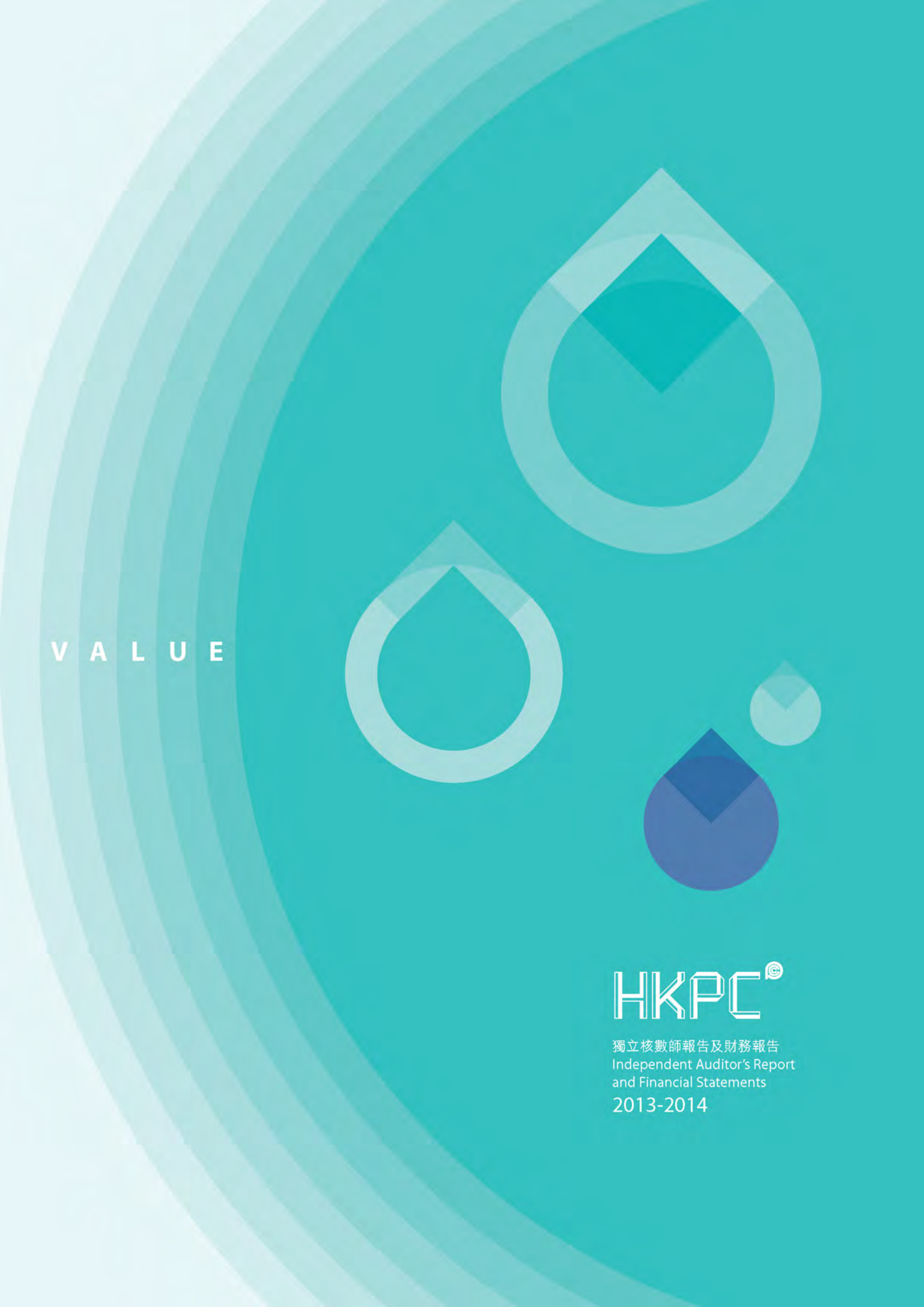


The background features a series of concentric circles in various shades of teal and light blue, creating a ripple effect. Overlaid on these are several teardrop-shaped outlines, some of which are filled with a darker shade of blue. The overall design is modern and clean.

V A L U E

HKPC[®]

獨立核數師報告及財務報告
Independent Auditor's Report
and Financial Statements
2013-2014

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獨立核數師報告

Independent Auditor's Report

致香港生產力促進局理事會各委員

(根據《香港生產力促進局條例》在香港註冊成立)

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第04至52頁香港生產力促進局(以下簡稱「生產力局」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合賬目,此綜合賬目包括於二零一四年三月三十一日的綜合及生產力局資產負債表與截至該日止年度的綜合及生產力局收支賬目、綜合全面收益表儲備變動表和綜合現金流量表,以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋資料。

理事會委員就綜合賬目須承擔的責任

理事會委員須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則編製綜合賬目,以令綜合賬目作出真實而公平的反映,及落實其認為編製綜合賬目所必要的內部控制,以使綜合賬目不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審計對該等綜合賬目作出意見,並按照《香港生產力促進局條例》第18條的規定僅向整體理事會委員報告,除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則進行審計。該等準則要求我們遵守道德規範,並規劃及執行審計,以合理確定綜合賬目是否不存在任何重大錯誤陳述。

To the council members of Hong Kong Productivity Council

(incorporated in Hong Kong under the Hong Kong Productivity Council Ordinance)

We have audited the consolidated accounts of the Hong Kong Productivity Council (the "Council") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 04 to 52, which comprise the consolidated and the Council's balance sheets as at 31 March 2014, and the consolidated income and expenditure account, the consolidated and the Council's statements of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in reserve and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Council Members' Responsibility for the Consolidated Accounts

The Council Members are responsible for the preparation of consolidated accounts that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and for such internal control as the Council Members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated accounts based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 18 of the Hong Kong Productivity Council 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.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated accounts are free from material misstatement.

獨立核數師報告
Independent Auditor's Report

核數師的責任 (續)

審計涉及執行程序以獲取有關綜合賬目所載金額及披露資料的審計憑證。所選定的程序取決於核數師的判斷，包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合賬目存在重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估該等風險時，核數師考慮與該公司編製綜合賬目以作出真實而公平的反映相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對公司內部控制的有效性發表意見。審計亦包括評價理事會委員所採用會計政策的合適性及作出會計估計的合理性，以及評價綜合賬目的整體列報方式。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足和適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

意見

我們認為，該等綜合賬目已根據香港財務報告準則真實而公平地反映生產力局及貴集團於二零一四年三月三十一日的事務狀況，以及生產力局及貴集團截至該日止年度的盈餘及貴集團現金流量。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港 二零一四年七月三十日

Auditor's Responsibility (continued)

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated accounts, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of consolidated accounts that give a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Council Members, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated accounts.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Council as at 31 March 2014, and of the Group's and Council's surplus and Group's cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 30 July 2014

綜合資產負債表

Consolidated Balance Sheet

於2014年3月31日 as at 31 March 2014
(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	2014	2013
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
固定資產	Fixed assets	4	\$186,191,339	\$196,895,090
無形資產	Intangible assets	5	12,949,578	1,902,243
於非控制全資公司 的投資	Investment in a non-controlled wholly-owned entity	6	10,000	10,000
聯營公司權益	Interest in an associate	7	1,543,530	1,506,230
按金	Deposit	8	12,985,450	18,462,257
			\$213,679,897	\$218,775,820
流動資產	Current assets			
應收賬款、預付款項 及按金	Accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits	8	\$45,661,390	\$30,838,488
銀行存款及現金	Cash at bank and in hand	9	242,772,928	203,662,878
			\$288,434,318	\$234,501,366
流動負債	Current liabilities			
應付賬款及應計費用	Accounts payable and accruals	10	\$181,464,672	\$148,177,829
應付非控制全資公司 款項	Amount due to a non-controlled wholly-owned entity	11	697,050	339,910
應付聯營公司款項	Amount due to an associate	11	827,061	803,903
應付稅項	Current taxation	20(c)	168,363	5,494
			\$183,157,146	\$149,327,136
流動資產淨值	Net current assets		\$105,277,172	\$85,174,230
淨資產	NET ASSETS		\$318,957,069	\$303,950,050
生產力局應佔資本 資助金及儲備	Capital subvention fund and reserves attributable to the Council		\$317,339,552	\$302,352,864
非控制性權益	Non-controlling interests		1,617,517	1,597,186
資本資助金, 儲備 及非控制性權益	CAPITAL SUBVENTION FUND, RESERVES AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	12	\$318,957,069	\$303,950,050

生產力局委員於2014年7月30日核准並許可發出。

Approved and authorised for issue by the Council Members on 30 July 2014.

)
) Chairman 主席
)

)
) Deputy Chairman 副主席
)

第11至第52頁的附註屬本賬目的一部分。

The notes on pages 11 to 52 form part of these accounts.

資產負債表

Balance Sheet

於2014年3月31日 as at 31 March 2014
(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	2014	2013
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
固定資產	Fixed assets	4	\$185,511,291	\$196,135,470
無形資產	Intangible assets	5	12,936,832	1,887,687
於非控制全資公司 及附屬公司的投資	Investments in a non-controlled wholly-owned entity and subsidiaries	6	18,732,000	18,732,000
按金	Deposit	8	12,985,450	18,462,257
			\$230,165,573	\$235,217,414
流動資產	Current assets			
應收賬款、預付款項 及按金	Accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits	8	\$43,076,694	\$30,300,175
應收附屬公司款項	Amounts due from subsidiaries	11	4,843,109	11,248,003
銀行存款及現金	Cash at bank and in hand	9	225,884,901	178,770,526
			\$273,804,704	\$220,318,704
流動負債	Current liabilities			
應付賬款及應計費用	Accounts payable and accruals	10	\$173,995,370	\$140,968,378
應付附屬公司款項	Amounts due to subsidiaries	11	16,703,916	14,338,013
			\$190,699,286	\$155,306,391
流動資產淨值	Net current assets		\$83,105,418	\$65,012,313
淨資產	NET ASSETS		\$313,270,991	\$300,229,727
資本資助金及儲備	CAPITAL SUBVENTION FUND AND RESERVES	12	\$313,270,991	\$300,229,727

生產力局委員於2014年7月30日核准並許可發出。

Approved and authorised for issue by the Council Members on 30 July 2014.

)
) Chairman 主席
)

)
) Deputy Chairman 副主席
)

第11至第52頁的附註屬本賬目的一部分。

The notes on pages 11 to 52 form part of these accounts.

綜合收支賬目

Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account

截至2014年3月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2014

(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	2014	2013
收入	Income			
經常活動的政府資助	Government subvention for recurrent activities	13	\$171,996,708	\$170,504,991
服務收入	Service income	14	374,977,639	359,751,519
其他收入	Other income	15	11,184,612	10,637,202
應佔聯營公司盈餘	Share of profit of an associate		–	21,744
			\$558,158,959	\$540,915,456
支出	Expenditure			
職員薪俸	Staff emoluments	16	(329,204,184)	(309,713,333)
其他支出	Other expenses	19	(240,240,400)	(235,669,444)
應佔聯營公司虧損	Share of loss of an associate		(6,035)	–
			\$(11,291,660)	\$(4,467,321)
所得稅	Income tax	20(a)	(203,156)	(191,577)
			(11,494,816)	(4,658,898)
轉自資本資助金	Transfer from capital subvention fund	12	24,979,940	25,185,726
年內淨盈餘	Surplus for the year		\$13,485,124	\$20,526,828
歸屬於：	Attributable to:			
– 生產力局	– The Council	12(b)	\$13,283,259	\$21,452,028
– 非控制股股東權益	– Non-controlling interests	12(d)	201,865	(925,200)
			\$13,485,124	\$20,526,828

第11至第52頁的附註屬本賬目的一部分。

The notes on pages 11 to 52 form part of these accounts.

綜合全面收益表

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

截至2014年3月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2014

(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2014	2013
年內淨盈餘	Surplus for the year	\$13,485,124	\$20,526,828
年內其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income for the year		
可能於其後重新歸類至 收支賬目的項目	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income and expenditure accounts		
換算中華人民共和國 (「中國」)業務賬目的 匯兌差異	Exchange differences on translation of accounts of operations in the People's Republic of China ("PRC")	(206,968)	(100,227)
年內全面收益額	Total comprehensive income for the year	\$13,278,156	\$20,426,601
來自：	Attributable to:		
– 生產力局	– The Council	\$13,257,825	\$21,343,819
– 非控制股東權益	– Non-controlling interests	20,331	(917,218)
年內全面收益	Total comprehensive income for the year	\$13,278,156	\$20,426,601

第11至第52頁的附註屬本賬目的一部分。

The notes on pages 11 to 52 form part of these accounts.

收支賬目

Statement of Comprehensive Income

截至2014年3月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2014
(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	2014	2013
收入	Income			
經常活動的政府資助	Government subvention for recurrent activities	13	\$171,996,708	\$170,504,991
服務收入	Services income	14	368,382,372	353,561,993
其他收入	Other income	15	10,928,055	10,093,881
			\$551,307,135	\$534,160,865
支出	Expenditure			
職員薪俸	Staff emoluments	16	(324,142,810)	(307,157,931)
其他支出	Other expenses	19	(240,831,864)	(230,942,698)
			(13,667,539)	(3,939,764)
轉自資本資助金	Transfer from capital subvention fund		24,979,940	25,185,726
年內淨盈餘	Surplus for the year	12(b)	\$11,312,401	\$21,245,962

第11至第52頁的附註屬本賬目的一部分。

The notes on pages 11 to 52 form part of these accounts.

綜合儲備變動表

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Reserves

截至2014年3月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2014

(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		歸屬於生產力局 Attributable to the Council				非控股 股東權益 Non- controlling interests	儲備總額 Total reserves
	附註 Note	資本資助金 Capital subvention fund	收入資助儲備 Revenue reserve	換算儲備 Exchange reserve	總額 Total		
於2012年4月1日的結餘	Balance at 1 April 2012	\$231,915,052	\$46,914,080	\$2,790,934	\$281,620,066	\$2,514,404	\$284,134,470
本年度盈餘/(虧損)	Surplus for the year	–	21,452,028	–	21,452,028	(925,200)	20,526,828
其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income	–	–	(108,209)	(108,209)	7,982	(100,227)
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income	–	21,452,028	(108,209)	21,343,819	(917,218)	20,426,601
資本資助金淨變動	Net movement in capital subvention fund	12(a)	(611,021)	–	(611,021)	–	(611,021)
於2013年3月31日的結餘	Balance at 31 March 2013	\$231,304,031	\$68,366,108	\$2,682,725	\$302,352,864	\$1,597,186	\$303,950,050

		歸屬於生產力局 Attributable to the Council				非控股 股東權益 Non- controlling interests	儲備總額 Total reserves
	附註 Note	資本資助金 Capital subvention fund	收入資助儲備 Revenue reserve	換算儲備 Exchange reserve	總額 Total		
於2013年4月1日的結餘	Balance at 1 April 2013	\$231,304,031	\$68,366,108	\$2,682,725	\$302,352,864	\$1,597,186	\$303,950,050
本年度盈餘	Surplus for the year	–	13,283,259	–	13,283,259	201,865	13,485,124
其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income	–	–	(25,434)	(25,434)	(181,534)	(206,968)
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income	–	13,283,259	(25,434)	13,257,825	20,331	13,278,156
資本資助金淨變動	Net movement in capital subvention fund	12(a)	1,728,863	–	1,728,863	–	1,728,863
於2014年3月31日的結餘	Balance at 31 March 2014	\$233,032,894	\$81,649,367	\$2,657,291	\$317,339,552	\$1,617,517	\$318,957,069

第11至第52頁的附註屬本賬目的一部分。

The notes on pages 11 to 52 form part of these accounts.

綜合現金流量表

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

截至2014年3月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2014
(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2014	2013
營運活動	Operating activities		
營運現金流入淨額	Net cash inflow from operations	\$38,132,260	\$31,109,877
已付中國企業所得稅	PRC Corporate Income Tax paid	(40,287)	(282,240)
營運活動的現金流入淨額	Net cash inflow from operating activities	\$38,091,973	\$30,827,637
投資活動	Investing activities		
已收利息	Interest received	\$936,063	\$1,288,477
新增三個月以上定期存款	Increase in fixed deposits with maturity over 3 months at acquisition	(107,241,345)	(157,251,643)
三個月以上定期存款到期所得款項	Proceeds from matured fixed deposits with maturity over 3 months at acquisition	128,497,944	140,179,749
出售固定資產所得款項	Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	120,499	21,215
支付購入固定資產款項	Payment for the purchase of fixed assets	(21,349,931)	(34,429,326)
支付購入無形資產款項	Payment for the purchase of intangible assets	(5,135,198)	—
投資活動的現金流出淨額	Net cash outflow from investing activities	\$(4,171,968)	\$(50,191,528)
融資活動	Financing activities		
用作購入固定資產及無形資產的政府資助	Government subvention for the purchase of fixed assets and intangible assets	\$26,708,803	\$18,908,415
融資所得的現金流入淨額	Net cash inflow from financing activities	\$26,708,803	\$18,908,415
現金及現金等價物增加／(減少)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$60,628,808	\$(455,476)
於4月1日的現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	145,395,342	145,958,731
匯率變動的影響	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(262,159)	(107,913)
於3月31日的現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	\$205,761,991	\$145,395,342

第11至第52頁的附註屬本賬目的一部分。

The notes on pages 11 to 52 form part of these accounts.

賬目附註

Notes to the Accounts

截至2014年3月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2014
(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1 香港生產力促進局的狀況

香港生產力促進局(「生產力局」)是一家政府資助機構，於1967年根據《香港生產力促進局條例》成立。生產力局的註冊辦事處和主要經營地點為香港九龍達之路78號生產力大樓。

生產力局及其附屬公司(統稱「集團」)的主要業務是致力鼓勵本港工商界採用更有效的營運方式，以提高香港的生產力。

2 主要會計政策

(a) 遵例聲明

本賬目是按照香港會計師公會頒布的所有適用的《香港財務報告準則》(此統稱包含所有適用的個別《香港財務報告準則》、《香港會計準則》和詮釋)及香港公認會計原則的規定編製。以下是集團採用的主要會計政策概要。

香港會計師公會頒布了若干新訂和經修訂的《香港財務報告準則》。這些準則在集團及生產力局的當前會計期間首次生效或可供提早採納。首次應用此等適用於集團及生產力局之新訂和經修訂的準則所引致於當期及以往會計期間之任何會計政策變動已於本財務報表內反映，有關資料列載於附註3。

(b) 賬目編製基準

截至2014年3月31日止年度的綜合賬目涵蓋生產力局和某些附屬公司(參閱附註6)和集團的聯營公司權益。

賬目的計算基準為歷史的成本會計法。管理層需在編製符合《香港財務報告準則》的賬目時作出判斷、估計和假設，足以影響會計政策應用，以及資產、負債、收入和支出的報告數額。這些估計和相關假設是根據以往經驗和管理層因應當時情況認為合理的多項其他因素作出的，其結果構成了管理層在無法依循其他途徑即時得知資產與負債的賬面值時所作出判斷的基礎。實際結果可能有別於估計數額。

1 Status of the Council

The Council is a subvented body corporate established in 1967 under the Hong Kong Productivity Council Ordinance. Its registered office and principal place of operations is HKPC Building, 78 Tat Chee Avenue, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The principal activities of the Council and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") are to promote increased productivity, and the use of more efficient methods throughout Hong Kong's business sectors.

2 Significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group and the Council. Note 3 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group and the Council for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these accounts.

(b) Basis of preparation of the accounts

The consolidated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014, comprise the Council and certain of its subsidiaries (see note 6) and the Group's interest in an associate.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the accounts is the historical cost basis. The preparation of accounts 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 historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results 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.

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截至2014年3月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2014
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2 主要會計政策 (續)

(b) 賬目編製基準 (續)

管理層會不斷審閱各項估計和相關假設。如果會計估計的修訂只是影響某一期間，其影響便會在該期間內確認；如果修訂對當前和未來期間均有影響，則在作出修訂的期間和未來期間確認。

(c) 附屬公司及非控股股東權益

附屬公司指集團擁有控制權的所有實體。當集團因參與實體而承受或有權享有可變回報，且有能力透過其對實體的權力影響該等回報，則集團對該實體有控制權。附屬公司從控制權轉移至集團之日起綜合入賬，並於控制權終止之日起停止綜合入賬。

於附屬公司的投資由控制開始當日至控制終止當日在綜合賬目中綜合計算。集團內部往來的結餘和交易，以及集團內部交易所產生的任何未變現利潤，會在編製綜合賬目時全數抵銷。集團內部交易所引致未變現虧損的抵銷方法與未變現收益相同，但抵銷額只限於沒有證據顯示已出現減值的部分。

非控制性權益是指附屬公司中並非直接或間接由生產力局享有的權益份額，而本集團並沒有與這些權益的持有人訂立任何可導致本集團整體就這些權益而承擔符合金融負債定義的合約義務的額外條款。企業合併時，本集團可選擇按照公允價值或按比例應佔附屬公司可辨認淨資產份額對非控制性權益進行計量。

非控制性權益在綜合資產負債表的儲備項目中列示，並與生產力局應佔的儲備分開列示。集團業績內的非控股股東權益在綜合收支賬目和綜合全面收益表中分為非控股股東權益與生產力局於年內盈利或虧損總額及全面收益總額。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of preparation of the accounts (continued)

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.

(c) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated accounts from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances and transactions and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated accounts. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the Council, and in respect of which the Group has not agreed any additional terms with the holders of those interests which would result in the Group as a whole having a contractual obligation in respect of those interests that meets the definition of a financial liability. For each business combination, the Group can elect to measure any non-controlling interests either at fair value or at their proportionate share of the subsidiary's net identifiable assets.

Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated balance sheet within reserves, separately from reserves attributable to the Council. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated income and expenditure account and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as an allocation of the total surplus or deficit and total comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and the Council.

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截至2014年3月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2014
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2 主要會計政策 (續)**(c) 附屬公司及非控股股東權益 (續)**

集團於附屬公司的權益變動，如不會導致喪失控制權，便會按儲備交易列賬，並在綜合儲備項目中調整控股及非控股權益的數額，以反映相對權益的變動，但不會調整商譽，亦不會確認損益。

當集團喪失於附屬公司的控制權時，按出售有關附屬公司的全部權益列賬，由此產生的收益或虧損在收支賬目中確認。在喪失控制權日期所保留前附屬公司的權益，按公允價值確認，此筆金額在初始確認金融資產時當作公允價值，或（如適用）在初始確認於聯營公司（參閱附註2(d)）或合資公司的投資時當作成本。

生產力局資產負債表所示於附屬公司的投資，是按成本減去減值虧損（參閱附註2(h)）後入賬。

(d) 聯營公司

聯營公司是指集團或生產力局對其有重大影響，但沒有控制或共同控制其管理層的實體，重大影響包括參與其財務和經營決策。

於聯營公司的投資是按權益法記入綜合賬目。按照權益法，有關投資以成本初始入賬，並就集團於收購日所佔被投資公司可辨別資產淨值的公允價值超過投資成本的數額（如有）作出調整，然後就集團所佔聯營公司資產淨值的收購後變動以及與這些投資有關的任何減值虧損作出調整（參閱附註2(h)）。於收購日超過成本的任何數額、集團年內所佔聯營公司的收購後稅後業績和任何減值虧損在綜合收支賬目中確認，而集團所佔聯營公司的收購後稅後其他全面收益項目則在綜合全面收益表中確認。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)**(c) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests (continued)**

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as reserve transactions, whereby adjustments are made to the amounts of controlling and non-controlling interests within consolidated reserves to reflect the change in relative interests, but no adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that subsidiary, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in the income and expenditure account. Any interest retained in that former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or, when appropriate, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate (see note 2(d)) or joint venture.

In the Council's balance sheet, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(h)).

(d) Associates

An associate is an entity in which the Group or the Council has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

An investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated accounts under the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost, adjusted for any excess of the Group's share of the acquisition-date fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets over the cost of the investment (if any). Thereafter, the investment is adjusted for the post-acquisition change in the Group's share of the associate's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment (see note 2(h)). Any acquisition-date excess over cost, the Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the associate and any impairment losses for the year are recognised in the consolidated income and expenditure account, whereas the Group's share of the post-acquisition post-tax items of the associate's other comprehensive income is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

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2 主要會計政策 (續)

(d) 聯營公司 (續)

當集團對聯營公司承擔的虧損額超過其所佔權益時，集團所佔權益便會減少至零，並且不再確認額外虧損；但如集團須履行法定或推定義務，或代被投資公司作出付款則除外。就此而言，集團所佔權益是以按照權益法計算投資的賬面金額，以及實質上構成集團在聯營公司投資淨額一部分的長期權益為準。

集團與聯營公司之間交易所產生的未變現損益，均按集團於被投資公司所佔的權益抵銷；但如有未變現虧損證明已轉讓資產出現減值，則會即時在收支賬目中確認。

當集團不再對聯營公司有重大影響時，按出售有關被投資公司的全部權益列賬，由此產生的收益或虧損在收支賬目中確認。在喪失重大影響力日期所保留有關前被投資公司的權益，按公允價值確認，此筆金額在初始確認金融資產時當作公允價值。

生產力局資產負債表所示於聯營公司的投資，是按成本減去減值虧損（參閱附註2(h)）後入賬。

(e) 固定資產

固定資產以成本減去累計折舊和減值虧損（見附註2(h)）。

固定資產的折舊是將固定資產的成本減其估計剩餘價值（如有），以下的在估計可用年限內以直線法計算：

香港生產力促進局大樓 （「生產力大樓」）	50年
租賃樓宇改善工程	
– 辦公室	10年
– 非辦公室	3年
傢具及設備	3至10年

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Associates (continued)

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group does not recognise further losses except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal and constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the investee. For this purpose, the Group's interest is the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method together with the Group's long-term interests that in substance form part of the Group's net investment in the associate.

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case they are recognised immediately in the income and expenditure account.

When the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that investee, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in the income and expenditure account. Any interest retained in that former investee at the date when significant influence is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset.

In the Council's balance sheet, an investment in an associate is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(h)).

(e) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 2(h)).

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Hong Kong Productivity Council Building （「HKPC Building」）	50 years
Leasehold improvements	
– Office	10 years
– Non-office	3 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 10 years

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2 主要會計政策 (續)**(e) 固定資產 (續)**

生產力局會每年審閱固定資產的可用年限和殘值 (如有)。

報廢或出售固定資產所產生的收益或虧損是以出售所得款項淨額與該資產的賬面金額之間的差額所釐定，並於報廢或出售日在收支賬目中確認。

(f) 無形資產

無形資產包括電腦軟件及專利。

(i) 電腦軟件

所購入電腦軟件之成本按購入及使用該特定軟件所產生的成本為基準資本化，並按成本減累計攤銷於資產負債表列賬。

電腦軟件之攤銷乃以直線法按資產估計可使用年期於全面收益表中扣除。年度攤銷於收支內計提。

(ii) 專利

分開收購之專利按歷史成本列賬。

專利均不予攤銷並且無限定可使用年期。如專利的可使用年期被評估為不確定，則不作攤銷。對專利的可使用年期評定為不確定的結論，須每年作出檢討，以確定是否有任何事件或情況持續支持該資產屬於沒有確定的可使用年期。如沒有，則對可使用年期的評估從不確定變更為有確定年期時，須自變更的日期起入賬，並根據有確定年期的專利政策進行攤銷。

(g) 租賃資產

租賃安排指集團於一宗交易或一系列相關交易，被賦予權利可於協定的期間內透過付款或支付一系列款項而使用資產。釐定一項安排是租賃與否乃基於該安排之本質而不基於該安排之法律形式。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)**(e) Fixed assets (continued)**

Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of fixed assets are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in the income and expenditure account on the date of retirement or disposal.

(f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise computer software and patents.

(i) Computer software

Computer software costs are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software and are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation of computer software is charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives of 3 years. Annual amortisation is charged against the income and expenditure.

(ii) Patents

Separately acquired patents are shown at historical cost.

Patents are not amortised while their useful lives are assessed to be indefinite. Any conclusion that the useful life of the patents is indefinite is reviewed annually to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support the indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for prospectively from the date of change and in accordance with the policy for amortisation of patents with finite lives.

(g) Leased assets

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

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2 主要會計政策 (續)

(g) 租賃資產 (續)

(i) 集團租賃資產的分類

對於集團以租賃持有的資產，如果租賃使所有權的絕大部分風險和回報轉移至集團，有關的資產便會劃歸為以融資租賃持有；如果租賃不會使所有權的絕大部分風險和回報轉移至集團，則劃歸為經營租賃，但下列情況除外：

- 以經營租賃持作自用的土地，但無法在租賃開始時將其公允價值與建於其上的建築物的公允價值分開計量，按作為融資租賃持有方式入賬，除非該建築物同時但清晰地以經營租賃持有。就此而言，租賃的開始時間是指集團首次訂立租賃時，或自前承租人接收建築物時。

(ii) 經營租賃費用

如果集團是以經營租賃獲得資產的使用權，則根據租賃作出的付款會在租賃期所涵蓋的會計期間內，以等額在收支賬目中列支，但如有其他基準能更清楚地反映租賃資產所產生的收益模式則除外。租賃所涉及的激勵措施均在收支賬目中確認為租賃淨付款總額的組成部分。或有租金在其產生的會計期間內在收支賬目中列支。

以經營租賃持有土地的收購成本是按直線法在租賃期內攤銷。

(h) 資產減值

(i) 權益證券投資和其他應收款項的減值
本集團在每報告期末日審閱已按成本入賬的權益證券投資和其他應收款項，以確定是否有客觀的減值證據。客觀的減值證據包括集團注意到有關以下一宗或多宗損失事件的可觀察數據：

- 債務人出現重大的財務困難；
- 違反合約，如拖欠利息或本金付款；

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Leased assets (continued)

(i) Classification of assets leased to the Group

Assets that are held by the Group under leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases, with the following exception:

- Land held for own use under an operating lease, the fair value of which cannot be measured separately from the fair value of a building situated thereon at the inception of the lease, is accounted for as being held under a finance lease, unless the building is also clearly held under an operating lease. For these purposes, the inception of the lease is the time that the lease was first entered into by the Group, or taken over from the previous lessee.

(ii) Operating lease charges

Where the Group has the use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to the income and expenditure account in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in the income and expenditure account as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged to the income and expenditure account in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

The cost of acquiring land held under an operating lease is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term.

(h) Impairment of assets

(i) Impairment of investments in equity securities and other receivables

Investments in equity securities and other receivables that are stated at cost or amortised cost are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about one or more of the following loss events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;

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2 主要會計政策 (續)**(h) 資產減值 (續)**

- (i) 權益證券投資和其他應收款項的減值 (續)
- 債務人很可能面臨破產或其他財務重組；
- 技術、市場、經濟或法律環境出現對債務人構成負面影響的重大變動；以及
- 於權益工具投資的公允價值顯著或長期跌至低於成本。

如有任何這類證據存在，便會釐定減值虧損並按以下方式確認：

- 就附屬公司及聯營公司的投資（包括按權益法確認的投資（參閱附註2(d)）而言，計量減值虧損的辦法是按附註2(h)(ii)將該投資的可收回數額與其賬面金額作一比較。如果按附註2(h)(ii)用以釐定可收回數額的估計數額出現了正面的變化，有關的減值虧損便會轉回。
- 就攤銷成本列賬的應收賬款和其他流動應收款而言，如折現影響重大，減值虧損是以資產的賬面金額與以其初始實際利率（即在初始確認有關資產時計算的實際利率）折現的預計未來現金流量現值之間的差額計量。如金融資產具備類似的風險特徵，例如類似的逾期情況及並未個別地被評估為減值，則有關的評估會合併進行。被合併評估減值的金融資產的未來現金流量是根據與該合併組別具有類似信貸風險特徵的資產的過往虧損情況計算。

如果減值虧損在其後的期間減少，而且客觀上與減值虧損確認後發生的事件有關，則應通過收支賬目轉回減值虧損。減值虧損的轉回不應使資產的賬面金額超過其在以往年度沒有確認任何減值虧損的情況下而確定的金額。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)**(h) Impairment of assets (continued)**

- (i) Impairment of investments in equity securities and other receivables (continued)
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; and
- a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument below its cost.

If any such evidence exists, any impairment loss is determined and recognised as follows:

- For investments in subsidiaries and an associate (including those recognised using the equity method (see note 2(d))), the impairment loss is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of the investment with its carrying amount in accordance with note 2(h)(ii). The impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount in accordance with note 2(h)(ii).
- For trade and other receivables carried at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these assets), where the effect of discounting is material. This assessment is made collectively where financial assets share similar risk characteristics, such as similar past due status, and have not been individually assessed as impaired. Future cash flows for financial assets which are assessed for impairment collectively are based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to the collective group.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through the income and expenditure account. A reversal of an impairment loss shall not result in the asset's carrying amount exceeding that which would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

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2 主要會計政策 (續)

(h) 資產減值 (續)

(i) 權益證券投資和其他應收款項的減值 (續)

除已就應收賬款而確認的減值虧損外 (該應收賬款的可收回性被視為可疑, 但並非完全沒有可能收回), 其他減值虧損會直接沖銷相應的資產。在這種情況下, 呆賬的減值虧損會採用準備賬來記錄。當集團認為收回的可能性極低時, 被視為不可收回的金額便會直接沖銷應收賬款, 而與該債務有關而在準備賬內記錄的相關數額也會轉回。其後收回早前已計入準備賬的數額和其後收回早前已直接沖銷的數額均在收支賬目內確認。

(ii) 其他資產的減值

集團在每個報告期末日審閱內部和外來的信息, 以確定固定資產是否出現減值跡象, 或是以往確認的減值虧損已經不再存在或可能已經減少。

如果出現任何這類跡象, 便會估計資產的可收回金額。

- 計算可收回金額
資產的可收回金額是其淨銷售價與使用價值兩者中的較高者。在評估使用價值時, 預計未來現金流量會按照能反映當時市場對貨幣時間價值和資產特定風險的評估的稅前折現率, 折現至其現值。如果資產所產生的現金流入基本上並非獨立於其他資產所產生的現金流入, 則以能產生獨立現金流入的最小資產類別 (即現金產出單元) 來確定可收回金額。
- 確認減值虧損
當資產或所屬現金產出單元的賬面金額高於其可收回金額時, 減值虧損便會在收支賬目中確認。分配現金產出單元所確認的減值虧損時, 是按比例減少該單元 (或該組單元) 內資產的賬面金額, 但資產的賬面值不得減少至低於其個別公允價值減去出售成本後所得的金額或其使用價值 (如能確定)。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Impairment of investments in equity securities and other receivables (continued)

Impairment losses are written off against the corresponding assets directly, except for impairment losses recognised in respect of accounts receivable, whose recovery is considered doubtful but not remote. In this case, the impairment losses for doubtful debts are recorded using an allowance account. When the Group is satisfied that recovery is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against accounts receivable directly and any amounts held in the allowance account relating to that debt are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

(ii) Impairment of other assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the fixed assets may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

- Calculation of recoverable amount
The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).
- Recognition of impairment losses
An impairment loss is recognised in the income and expenditure account if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs to sell, or value-in-use, if determinable.

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2 主要會計政策 (續)**(h) 資產減值 (續)****(ii) 其他資產的減值 (續)**

— 轉回減值虧損

如果用以釐定可收回數額的估計數額出現正面的變化，有關的減值虧損便會轉回。

所轉回的減值虧損以在以往年度沒有確認任何減值虧損而應已釐定的資產賬面金額為限。所轉回的減值虧損在確認轉回的年度內計入收支賬目中。

(i) 服務合同

服務合同指為客戶提供服務的合同。合同收入的會計政策在附註2(p)(ii)中列明。倘合約進展到一個階段並能可靠地估計其結果時，來自工程服務合約之收入乃按完成百分比法確認。來自工程服務合約之收入乃參照報告期末已完成工程所產生之成本佔完工時估計成本總額之比例計算。當合約成本總額很有可能超過合約收益總額時，即會就有關合約之預計虧損作全數撥備。倘不能可靠地估計工程服務合約之結果，合約收益僅確認至已產生並可收回之合約成本。

進行中的服務合同在報告期末日以已發生的成本淨額加已確認盈餘減已確認損失和進度賬單確認，並在資產負債表以「遞延收入」作為負債（如適用）列示。客戶未支付的進度賬單包括在「應收賬款、預付款項及按金」。在服務提供之前的已收金額以「應付賬款及應計費用」下的「遞延收入」列示。

(j) 應收賬款

應收賬款按公允價值初始確認，其後按實際利率法計算的攤銷成本減去對呆賬減值的準備後所得數額入賬（參閱附註2(h)）。

(k) 應付賬款及應計款項

應付賬款及應計款項按公允價值初始確認，其後按攤銷成本入賬。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)**(h) Impairment of assets (continued)****(ii) Impairment of other assets (continued)**

— Reversals of impairment losses

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to the income and expenditure account in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

(i) Service contracts

Service contracts are contracts for the provision of services. The accounting policy for contract revenue is set out in note 2(p)(ii). Revenue from service contracts is recognised using the percentage of completion method when the contracts have progressed to a stage where an outcome can be estimated reliably. Revenue from service contracts is measured by reference to the proportion of costs incurred for work performed to the end of the reporting period as compared to the estimated total costs to completion. Anticipated losses on contracts are fully provided when it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue. When the outcome of a service contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognized only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

Service contracts in progress at the end of the reporting period are recorded at the net amount of costs incurred plus recognised surplus less recognised losses and progress billings, and are presented in the balance sheet as the "Deferred income" (as a liability), as applicable. Progress billings not yet paid by the customer are included under "Accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits". Amounts received before the related work is performed and presented as "Deferred income" under "Accounts payable and accruals".

(j) Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts (see note 2(h)).

(k) Accounts payable and accruals

Accounts payable and accruals are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost.

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2 主要會計政策 (續)

(l) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行存款及現金、存放於銀行及其他財務機構的活期存款，以及短期和高流動性的投資。這些投資可以隨時轉換為已知的現金額其價值變動風險不大，並在購入後三個月內到期。

(m) 僱員福利

(i) 退休金責任

界定供款計劃指集團向獨立實體作出固定供款的退休計劃。如基金不持有足夠資產在本期間或前期間就僱員服務向所有僱員支付退休利益，集團亦無法定或推定責任支付進一步供款。

對於界定供款計劃，集團須按照強制性、合約性或自願性方式，向公開或私人管理的退休保險計劃支付供款。集團在支付供款後即沒有進一步的付款責任。此等供款在應支付時確認為僱員福利開支。預付供款按現金退款或未來付款可供削減的程度確認為資產。

(ii) 短期僱員福利及界定供款退休計劃的供款

薪金、年度獎金、有薪年假、界定供款退休計劃的供款及非金錢福利成本在僱員提供相關服務的年度內累計。如果延遲付款或結算會造成重大的影響，則這些數額會以現值列賬。

(iii) 辭退福利

辭退福利只會在集團透正式的具體辭退計劃且沒有撤回該計劃的實際可能性的情況下，集團表明決意終止僱用或因僱員自願接受遣散而提供辭退福利時確認。

(n) 所得稅

本年度所得稅包括當期所得稅和遞延所得稅資產與負債的變動。當期所得稅和遞延所得稅資產與負債的變動均在收支賬目中確認，但直接在其他全面收益或儲備中確認的相關項目，則在其他全面收益或儲備中分別確認。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Pension obligations

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(ii) Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised when, and only when, the Group 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.

(n) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in the income and expenditure account except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in reserve, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in reserve, respectively.

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2 主要會計政策 (續)**(n) 所得稅 (續)**

當期所得稅是按本年度應稅所得，根據已頒佈或在報告期末日實質上已頒佈的稅率計算的預期應付稅項，加上以往年度應付稅項的任何調整。

遞延所得稅資產與負債分別由可抵扣和應稅暫時差異產生。暫時差異是指資產與負債在財務報表上的賬面金額跟這些資產與負債的計稅基礎的差異。遞延所得稅資產也可以由未利用可抵扣虧損和未利用稅款抵減產生。除了初始確認資產與負債所產生的差異外，所有遞延所得稅負債和遞延所得稅資產（只限於很可能獲得能利用該遞延所得稅資產來抵扣的未來應稅利潤）都會確認。

已確認遞延所得稅額是按照資產與負債賬面金額的預期實現或結算方式，根據已頒佈或在報告期末日實質上已頒佈的稅率計量。遞延所得稅資產與負債均不折現計算。

(o) 準備及或有負債

如果集團或生產力局須就已發生的事件承擔法律或推定義務，因而預期會導致含有經濟效益的資源外流，在可以作出可靠的估計時，集團或生產力局便會就不確定的時間或數額的負債計提準備。如果貨幣時間值重大，則按預計所需支出的現值計提準備。

如果含有經濟效益的資源外流的可能性較低，或是無法對有關數額作出可靠的估計，便會將該義務披露為或有負債，但資源外流的可能性極低則除外。如果集團的義務須視乎某宗或多宗未來事件是否發生才能確定是否存在，亦會披露為或有負債，但資源外流的可能性極低則除外。

(p) 收入確認

收入按已收或應收代價的公允價值計量。如果經濟利益很可能會流入集團，而收入和支出（如適用）又能夠可靠地計量時，下列各項收入便會在收支賬目中確認：

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)**(n) Income tax (continued)**

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits. Apart from differences which arise on initial recognition of assets and liabilities, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(o) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group or the Council has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

(p) Income recognition

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the income and expenditure, if applicable, can be measured reliably, income is recognised in the income and expenditure account as follows:

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2 主要會計政策 (續)

(p) 收入確認 (續)

(i) 政府資助

政府資助包括經常活動的收入資助，以及購入固定資產的資本資助。

當可以合理地確定集團將會符合收入資助的附帶條件並會收到資助時，便會在收支賬目內將收入資助確認為收入。收入資助如用以償付集團營運支出，則會有系統地在支出產生的同一會計年度列作收入，在收支賬目內確認。

資本資助如用以償付集團購買資產的成本，則會首先在資本資助金確認，之後按照資產可用年限通過收支賬目的方法確認。

財政年度內有關經常活動及購入固定資產的未動用政府資助將由生產力局保留作儲備，儲備上限由生產力局與政府協定（附註 12(e)）。超出上限的數額將於下一個財政年度退還予政府。

(ii) 合同收入

當服務合同的結果可以可靠估計，固定價格合同的收入以完工百分比法確認，合同的完工進度根據累計實際發生的合同成本佔合同預計總成本的比例確定。

當服務合同的結果不能可靠估計，合同收入只按照很可能能夠收回的已經發生的合同成本確認。

(iii) 提供服務的收入

提供服務的收入於提供相關服務時入賬。

(iv) 經營租賃的租金收入

經營租賃的應收租金收入在租賃期所涵蓋的期間內均等地在收支賬目中確認，但如另有一種方法更能代表從使用租賃資產所得的利益模式則除外。經營租賃所涉及的激勵措施均在收支賬目中確認為應收租賃淨付款總額的組成部分。

(v) 利息收入

利息收入按實際利息法累計確認。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Income recognition (continued)

(i) Government subventions

Government subventions consist of revenue subventions for recurrent activities and capital subventions for fixed asset purchases.

Revenue subventions are recognised as income in the income and expenditure account when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching with them and that the subvention will be received. Revenue subventions that compensate the Group for expenditure incurred are recognised as income in the income and expenditure account on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenditure are incurred.

Capital subventions that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are initially recognised in capital subvention fund and consequently recognised in income and expenditure account over the useful life of the asset.

Unspent subventions for recurrent activities and fixed assets purchases arising in the financial year will be retained by the Council as reserves up to a limit as agreed with the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("the Government") (see note 12(e)). Amount in excess of the limit will be returned to the Government in the following financial year.

(ii) Contract revenue

When the outcome of a service contract can be estimated reliably, revenue from a fixed price contract is recognised using the percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the percentage of contract costs incurred to date to estimated total contract costs for the contract.

When the outcome of a service contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable.

(iii) Income from provision of services

Income from provision of services is recognised when the related services are rendered.

(iv) Rental income from operating leases

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in the income and expenditure account in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the use of the leased asset. Lease incentives granted are recognised in the income and expenditure account as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable.

(v) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

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Notes to the Accounts

截至2014年3月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2014
(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

2 主要會計政策 (續)**(q) 外幣換算**

年內的外幣交易按交易日的外幣匯率換算。以外幣為單位的貨幣資產與負債則按報告期末日的外幣匯率換算。匯兌盈虧在收支賬目內確認。

以歷史成本計量的外幣非貨幣資產與負債是按交易日的外幣匯率換算。

香港境外經營的業績按與交易日的外幣匯率相若的匯率換算為港幣。資產負債表項目則按報告期末日的外幣匯率換算為港幣。所產生的匯兌差額直接確認在其他全面收益及分開累計於換算儲備中。

出售香港境外經營時，已在權益中確認並與該香港境外經營有關的累計匯兌差額會包括在計算出售項目的收支賬目內。

(r) 有關連人士

(a) 如屬以下人士，即該人士或該人士的近親是集團的關聯方：

- (i) 控制或共同控制集團；
- (ii) 對集團有重大影響力；或
- (iii) 是集團或集團母公司的關鍵管理人員。

(b) 如符合下列任何條件，即企業實體是集團的關聯方：

- (i) 該實體與集團隸屬同一集團（即各母公司、附屬公司和同系附屬公司彼此間有關聯）。
- (ii) 一家實體是另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業（或另一實體所屬集團旗下成員公司的聯營公司或合營企業）。
- (iii) 兩家實體是同一第三方的合營企業。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)**(q) Translation of foreign currencies**

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates.

The results of operations outside Hong Kong are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Balance sheet items are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the closing foreign exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in the exchange reserve.

On disposal of an enterprise outside Hong Kong, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognised in reserve which relate to that enterprise is reclassified from reserve to the income and expenditure account when the profit or loss on disposal is recognised.

(r) Related parties

(a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:

- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
- (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
- (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.

(b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
- (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.

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截至 2014 年 3 月 31 日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2014
(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

2 主要會計政策 (續)

(r) 有關連人士 (續)

- (iv) 一家實體是第三方實體的合營企業，而另一實體是第三方實體的聯營公司。
- (v) 該實體是為集團或作為集團關聯方的任何實體的僱員福利而設的離職後福利計劃。
- (vi) 該實體受上述第(a)項內所界定人士的控制或共同控制。
- (vii) 上述第(a)(i)項內所界定人士對該實體有重大影響力或是該實體（或該實體母公司）的關鍵管理人員。

一名個人的近親是指該個人的家庭成員而有可能影響與有關實體的交易或受其影響。

3 會計政策的修訂

香港會計師公會頒布了數項《香港財務報告準則》準則及修訂，這些準則及修訂在集團及生產力局的本會計期內首次生效。集團需要採納以下相關的新訂及經修訂準則及修訂，由二零一三年一月一日起生效：

香港財務報告準則（修訂本）	香港財務報告準則二零零九年至二零一一年周期之年度改進
香港會計準則第1號（修訂本）	財務報表的呈報
香港財務報告準則第10號	綜合財務報表
香港財務報告準則第11號	合營安排
香港財務報告準則第12號	披露於其他實體的權益

香港會計準則第1號修訂本的重點是改進其他全面收益項目的列報方式。該修訂規定在其他全面收益中列報的項目須根據日後是否有可能重新歸類至損益賬而進行組合。集團於此等賬目列報的其他全面收益已作相應更改。

除了香港會計準則第1號修訂本，其他相關的新訂及經修訂準則及修訂對集團及生產力局業績及財務狀況並無重大影響。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(r) Related parties (continued)

- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

3 Changes in accounting policies

The HKICPA has issued several standards and amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group and the Council. The following relevant new and revised standards and amendments were required to be adopted by the Group effective from 1 January 2013:

HKFRSs (Amendment)	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009-2011 Cycle
HKAS 1 (Amendment)	Presentation of Financial Statements
HKFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
HKFRS 11	Joint Arrangements
HKFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

The amendment to HKAS 1 focuses on improving the presentation of components of other comprehensive income items. It requires items presented in other comprehensive income to be grouped on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to income or expenditure subsequently or not. The Group's presentation of other comprehensive income in these accounts has been modified accordingly.

Except for the amendment to HKAS 1, the other new and revised standards and amendments have had no significant impact to the results and financial position of the Group and the Council.

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Notes to the Accounts

截至2014年3月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2014

(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

4 固定資產

(a) 集團

4 Fixed assets

(a) The Group

		持作自用的 生產力大樓 HKPC Building held for own use	租賃樓宇 改善工程 Leasehold improvements	傢具及設備 Furniture and equipment	總額 Total
原值：	Cost:				
於2013年4月1日	At 1 April 2013	\$267,784,136	\$33,306,985	\$144,976,586	\$446,067,707
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	–	10,958	62,376	73,334
添置	Additions	–	1,704,263	11,254,754	12,959,017
出售	Disposals	–	(1,143,488)	(9,729,708)	(10,873,196)
於2014年3月31日	At 31 March 2014	\$267,784,136	\$33,878,718	\$146,564,008	\$448,226,862
累計折舊：	Accumulated depreciation:				
於2013年4月1日	At 1 April 2013	\$121,710,591	\$22,563,593	\$104,898,433	\$249,172,617
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	–	2,405	35,915	38,320
年度折舊	Charge for the year	5,344,154	2,487,496	15,567,807	23,399,457
出售撥回	Written back on disposals	–	(900,996)	(9,673,875)	(10,574,871)
於2014年3月31日	At 31 March 2014	\$127,054,745	\$24,152,498	\$110,828,280	\$262,035,523
賬面淨值：	Net book value:				
於2014年3月31日	At 31 March 2014	\$140,729,391	\$9,726,220	\$35,735,728	\$186,191,339

賬目附註

Notes to the Accounts

截至2014年3月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2014
(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

4 固定資產 (續)

(a) 集團 (續)

		持作自用的 生產力大樓 HKPC Building held for own use	租賃樓宇 改善工程 Leasehold improvements	傢具及設備 Furniture and equipment	總額 Total
原值：	Cost:				
於2012年4月1日	At 1 April 2012	\$267,784,136	\$30,695,598	\$124,673,237	\$423,152,971
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	–	–	20,061	20,061
添置	Additions	–	2,280,157	11,566,411	13,846,568
出售	Disposals	–	–	(9,952,725)	(9,952,725)
從非控制全資公司 轉入 (附註(d))	Transferred from a non-controlled wholly-owned entity (note (d))	–	331,230	18,669,602	19,000,832
於2013年3月31日	At 31 March 2013	\$267,784,136	\$33,306,985	\$144,976,586	\$446,067,707
累計折舊：	Accumulated depreciation:				
於2012年4月1日	At 1 April 2012	\$116,354,908	\$19,856,456	\$86,702,454	\$222,913,818
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	–	–	21,046	21,046
年度折舊	Charge for the year	5,355,683	2,436,593	14,956,808	22,749,084
出售撥回	Written back on disposals	–	–	(9,845,873)	(9,845,873)
從非控制全資公司 轉入 (附註(d))	Transferred from a non-controlled wholly-owned entity (note (d))	–	270,544	13,063,998	13,334,542
於2013年3月31日	At 31 March 2013	\$121,710,591	\$22,563,593	\$104,898,433	\$249,172,617
賬面淨值：	Net book value:				
於2013年3月31日	At 31 March 2013	\$146,073,545	\$10,743,392	\$40,078,153	\$196,895,090

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(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

4 固定資產 (續)

(b) 生產力局

4 Fixed assets (continued)

(b) The Council

		持作自用的 生產力大樓 HKPC Building held for own use	租賃樓宇 改善工程 Leasehold improvements	傢具及設備 Furniture and equipment	總額 Total
原值：	Cost:				
於2013年4月1日	At 1 April 2013	\$267,784,136	\$32,926,567	\$143,330,492	\$444,041,195
添置	Additions	–	1,704,263	11,229,422	12,933,685
出售	Disposals	–	(1,143,488)	(9,302,332)	(10,445,820)
於2014年3月31日	At 31 March 2014	\$267,784,136	\$33,487,342	\$145,257,582	\$446,529,060
累計折舊：	Accumulated depreciation:				
於2013年4月1日	At 1 April 2013	\$121,710,591	\$22,480,086	\$103,715,048	\$247,905,725
年度折舊	Charge for the year	5,344,154	2,249,045	15,705,564	23,298,763
出售撥回	Written back on disposals	–	(900,996)	(9,285,723)	(10,186,719)
於2014年3月31日	At 31 March 2014	\$127,054,745	\$23,828,135	\$110,134,889	\$261,017,769
賬面淨值：	Net book value:				
於2014年3月31日	At 31 March 2014	\$140,729,391	\$9,659,207	\$35,122,693	\$185,511,291

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截至2014年3月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2014
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(b) 生產力局 (續)

(b) The Council (continued)

(c) 持作自用的生產力大樓位於香港，並以中期租賃形式持有。	(c) The HKPC Building held for own use is situated in Hong Kong and is held under a medium-term lease.
(d) 在2012年11月1日，生產力局的一家非控制全資的公司，汽車零部件研究及發展中心有限公司，將其所有固定資產以2012年10月31日的賬面價值轉入生產力局。	(d) On 1 November 2012, Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems R&D Centre Limited, a non-controlled wholly-owned entity of the Council, transferred all its fixed assets to the Council at their book carrying value as at 31 October 2012.

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5 無形資產

5 Intangible assets

		集團 The Group	生產力局 The Council
原值：	Cost:		
於2013年4月1日	At 1 April 2013	\$17,594,992	\$17,549,576
添置	Additions	13,526,112	13,522,946
於2014年3月31日	At 31 March 2014	\$31,121,104	\$31,072,522
攤銷：	Amortisation:		
於2013年4月1日	At 1 April 2013	\$15,692,749	\$15,661,889
本年度計算之攤銷	Amortisation charge for the year	2,478,777	2,473,801
於2014年3月31日	At 31 March 2014	\$18,171,526	\$18,135,690
賬面淨值：	Net book value:		
於2014年3月31日	At 31 March 2014	\$12,949,578	\$12,936,832

		集團 The Group	生產力局 The Council
原值：	Cost:		
於2012年4月1日	At 1 April 2012	\$15,627,169	\$15,581,758
添置	Additions	2,120,506	2,120,501
出售	Disposals	(152,683)	(152,683)
於2013年3月31日	At 31 March 2013	\$17,594,992	\$17,549,576
攤銷：	Amortisation:		
於2012年4月1日	At 1 April 2012	\$13,280,947	\$13,256,030
本年度計算之攤銷	Amortisation charge for the year	2,564,485	2,558,542
出售	Disposals	(152,683)	(152,683)
於2013年3月31日	At 31 March 2013	\$15,692,749	\$15,661,889
賬面淨值：	Net book value:		
於2013年3月31日	At 31 March 2013	\$1,902,243	\$1,887,687

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Notes to the Accounts

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5 無形資產 (續)

無形資產包括電腦軟件及專利。

於2014年3月31日，本集團及本局的電腦軟件的賬面淨值分別為12,949,572元（2013年：1,902,237元）及12,936,826元（2013年：1,887,681元）。於2014年3月31日，本集團及本局的專利的賬面淨值為6元（2013年：6元）。

於2013年3月31日，電腦軟件列入固定資產中，此結餘的比較數據已重新分類為無形資產，以符合本年度的呈報方式。

5 Intangible assets (continued)

Intangible assets comprise computer software and patents.

The net book values of computer software of the Group and the Council as at 31 March 2014 was HK\$12,949,572 (2013: HK\$1,902,237) and HK\$12,936,826 (2013: HK\$1,887,681) respectively. The net book values of patents of the Group and the Council as at 31 March 2014 were HK\$6 (2013: HK\$6).

Computer software was included as fixed assets as at 31 March 2013 and this comparative balance has been reclassified as intangible assets to conform to current year's presentation.

6 非控制全資的公司及附屬公司投資

6 Investments in a non-controlled wholly-owned entity and subsidiaries

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
非上市股份， 按成本值計算	Unlisted shares, at cost				
– 非控制全資的 公司	– Non-controlled wholly-owned entity	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
非上市股份， 按成本值計算	Unlisted shares, at cost				
– 附屬公司	– Subsidiaries	–	–	20,010,000	20,010,000
減：減值虧損	Less: Impairment loss	–	–	(1,288,000)	(1,288,000)
		–	–	\$18,722,000	\$18,722,000
3月31日之結餘	Balance as at 31 March	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$18,732,000	\$18,732,000

賬目附註

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6 非控制全資的公司及附屬公司投資 (續)

集團及生產力局的非控制全資的公司及附屬公司於2014年3月31日的詳情如下：

6 Investments in a non-controlled wholly-owned entity and subsidiaries (continued)

Details of the Group's and the Council's non-controlled wholly-owned entity and subsidiaries as at 31 March 2014 are as follows:

名稱	Name	註冊成立及 營運地點	已發行及 繳足資本 Particulars Place of incorporation and operations	所有權比率 Proportion of ownership interest			主要業務 Principal activities
				集團 實際權益	由生產力局 持有	由附屬公司 持有	
				Group's effective interest	Held by the Council	Held by subsidiaries	
汽車零部件研究及發展中心 有限公司 [®]	Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems R&D Centre Limited. ("APAS Ltd") [®]	香港 Hong Kong	港幣 HKD 10,000 元	100%	100%	–	無業務 Dormant
生產力科技(控股)有限公司	HKPC Technology (Holdings) Company Limited	香港 Hong Kong	港幣 HKD 10,000 元	100%	100%	–	生產力局專利及 項目成果商品化 Commercialisation of patents project deliverables of HKPC
生產力(控股)有限公司	Productivity (Holdings) Limited	香港 Hong Kong	港幣 HKD 20,000,000 元	100%	100%	–	投資控股 Investment holding
生產力(廣州)諮詢有限公司 [#]	Productivity (Guangzhou) Consulting Co. Ltd. [#]	中國 PRC	港幣 HKD 2,400,000 元	100%	–	100%	顧問及培訓服務 Consultancy and training services
生產力(東莞)諮詢有限公司 [#]	Productivity (Dongguan) Consulting Co. Ltd. [#]	中國 PRC	港幣 HKD 5,000,000 元	100%	–	100%	顧問及培訓服務 Consultancy and training services
生產力(深圳)諮詢有限公司 [#]	Productivity (Shenzhen) Consulting Co. Ltd. [#]	中國 PRC	港幣 HKD 1,610,000 元	100%	–	100%	顧問及培訓服務 Consultancy and training services
深圳深港生產力基地有限 公司 [#]	Shenzhen SZ – HK Productivity Foundation Co. Ltd. [#]	中國 PRC	人民幣 RMB 1,540,000	64.94%	–	64.94%	顧問及培訓服務 Consultancy and training services

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6 非控制全資的公司及附屬公司投資 (續)

集團及生產力局的非控制全資的公司及附屬公司於2014年3月31日的詳情如下：(續)

6 Investments in a non-controlled wholly-owned entity and subsidiaries (continued)

Details of the Group's and the Council's non-controlled wholly-owned entity and subsidiaries as at 31 March 2014 are as follows: (continued)

名稱	Name	註冊成立及 營運地點	已發行及 繳足資本	所有權比率			主要業務
				Proportion of ownership interest			
				集團 實際權益	由生產力局 持有	由附屬公司 持有	
				Particulars			
		Place of incorporation and operations	of issued and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Council	Held by subsidiaries	Principal activities
深圳深港生產力基地培訓 中心 [#]	Shenzhen SZ – HK Productivity Foundation Training Institute [#]	中國 PRC	人民幣 RMB 50,000	64.94%	–	100%	培訓服務 Training services
力偉照明科技有限公司	ECO LED Lighting Technology Limited	香港 Hong Kong	港幣 HKD 6,122,400 元	51%	–	51%	註銷登記中 Under Deregistration

[#] 這家附屬公司是為特定目的註冊成立，管理層由政府直接任命，其營運獲政府直接資助。因此，這家附屬公司的經營業績並沒有包括在生產力局的綜合賬目內，因為生產力局對附屬公司的財務及經營政策並無控制權及重大影響。生產力局認為沒有在生產力局的綜合賬目合併計算的附屬公司的經營業績並不重大。這家附屬公司並非由羅兵咸永道會計師事務所審核。

根據政府、生產力局和汽車零部件研究及發展中心有限公司簽訂的籌資協議，汽車零部件研究及發展中心有限公司和生產力局於2012年11月1日合併，其所有的業務轉入生產力局中新成立的部門（汽車零部件研究及發展部）。在此籌資協議下，汽車零部件研究及發展部由政府全額資助，並仍繼續執行汽車零部件研究及發展中心有限公司的使命。未使用的創新科技基金將確認為遞延政府資助。該部門所有的收入（包括資助的利息和商業收入）將退還給創新科技基金，並不會成為生產力局的儲備。汽車零部件研究及發展中心有限公司的董事會決議汽車零部件研究及發展中心有限公司在完成必要的合併法律程序後將由股東進行自願清盤。

[#] 附屬公司的財務報表日為2013年12月31日。

[#] This non-controlled wholly-owned entity was incorporated for a specific purpose where its management was directly appointed by the Government and its operation is directly subvented by the Government. Accordingly, this non-controlled wholly-owned entity's results of operations are not included in the consolidated accounts of the Council as the Council does not have control nor significant influence over the financial and operating policies of the non-controlled wholly-owned entity. The accumulated surplus of the non-controlled wholly-owned entity not dealt with in the consolidated accounts of the Council are not considered to be material by the Council. The non-controlled wholly-owned entity is not audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers.

In accordance with the funding agreement signed by the Government, the Council and APAS Ltd, APAS Ltd had merged with the Council on 1 November 2012 and all its business had been transferred to the Council where it is operated by the Council within a new internal division of the Council ("APAS Division"). Under the funding agreement, APAS Division will be fully funded by the Government and shall continue to discharge the mission of APAS Ltd. Unspent grants from Innovation and Technology Fund ("ITF") will be recognised as deferred government grants and all income of APAS Division (including interest of grants and commercialisation income) will be returned to ITF and not counted in the reserve of the Council. The Board of Directors of APAS Ltd has resolved that, subject to the completion of the necessary legal procedures in relation to the merger, APAS Ltd will be wound up by way of voluntary liquidation by a shareholder.

[#] The subsidiaries have their financial accounting period ended on 31 December 2013.

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7 聯營公司權益

7 Interest in an associate

		集團 The Group	
		2014	2013
應佔淨資產	Share of net assets	\$1,543,530	\$1,506,230

聯營公司於2014年3月31日的詳情如下：

Details of the associate as at 31 March 2014 are as follows:

名稱	Name	註冊成立及 營運地點 Place of incorporation and operations	已發行及 繳足資本 Particulars of issued and paid up capital	由附屬公司 持有的 所有權比率 Proportion of ownership interest held by a subsidiary	主要業務 Principal activity
重慶渝港生產力 促進中心有限公司	Chongqing – Hong Kong Productivity Promotion Center Company Limited	中國 The PRC	人民幣 RMB 3,000,000	40%	顧問及培訓服務 Consultancy and training services

該聯營公司並非由羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
進行審核。

The associate is not audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers.

聯營公司的財務資料摘要如下：

Summary financial information on the associate:

		資產 Assets	負債 Liabilities	權益 Equity	收入 Revenue	(虧損)／ 盈餘 (Loss)/profit
2014	2014					
100%	100 per cent	\$3,913,383	\$(54,557)	\$3,858,826	\$–	\$(15,089)
集團實際權益	Group's effective interest	1,565,353	(21,823)	1,543,530	–	(6,035)
2013	2013					
100%	100 per cent	\$4,161,715	\$(396,142)	\$3,765,573	\$96,296	\$54,361
集團實際權益	Group's effective interest	1,664,686	(158,456)	1,506,230	38,519	21,744

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8 應收賬款、預付款項及按金

8 Accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
應收賬款	Accounts receivable	\$30,978,233	\$19,053,252	\$30,199,474	\$18,524,324
預付款項、按金 和其他應收款項	Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	27,668,607	30,247,493	25,862,670	30,238,108
		\$58,646,840	\$49,300,745	\$56,062,144	\$48,762,432
代表：	Representing:				
流動	Current	\$45,661,390	\$30,838,488	\$43,076,694	\$30,300,175
非流動	Non-current	12,985,450	18,462,257	12,985,450	18,462,257
		\$58,646,840	\$49,300,745	\$56,062,144	\$48,762,432

(a) 應收賬款減值

應收賬款的減值虧損以準備賬記錄。除非集團認為能收回有關數額的可能性極低，在這種情況，減值虧損會直接沖銷應收賬款（參閱附註2(h)(i)）。

下表概述對呆賬的減值虧損的變動：

(a) Impairment of accounts receivable

Impairment losses in respect of accounts receivable are recorded using an allowance account unless the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against accounts receivable directly (see note 2(h)(i)).

The movement in the allowance for doubtful debts during the year is as follows:

		集團及生產力局 The Group and the Council	
		2014	2013
於4月1日	At 1 April	\$-	\$-
減值虧損	Impairment loss recognised	1,217,929	-
於3月31日	At 31 March	\$1,217,929	\$-

於2013年3月31日，集團及生產力局沒有被個別評定為已減值的應收賬款。

At 31 March 2013, none of the Group's and the Council's accounts receivable was individually determined to be impaired.

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(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

8 應收賬款、預付款項及按金 (續)

(b) 並無減值的應收賬款

應收賬款於發票日起計到期。有關集團的信貸政策的進一步詳情載列於附註23(a)。

非個別或共同地被認為已減值的應收賬款的賬齡分析如下：

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
逾期一個月內	Less than 1 month past due	\$28,679,168	\$16,763,279	\$27,900,409	\$16,228,699
逾期一至三個月	1 to 3 months past due	1,563,315	1,474,936	1,563,315	1,475,133
逾期三個月以上	More than 3 months past due	735,750	815,037	735,750	820,492
		\$30,978,233	\$19,053,252	\$30,199,474	\$18,524,324

逾期未收回但並無減值的應收款與集團許多擁有良好往績記錄的獨立客戶有關。根據以往經驗，由於信貸質素並無重大變動，而且管理層認為該等結餘仍可全數收回，因此管理層相信並無需要就該等結餘計提減值準備。

8 Accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits (continued)

(b) Accounts receivable that are not impaired

Accounts receivable is due at the date of billing. Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in note 23(a).

The ageing analysis of accounts receivable that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired is as follows:

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable.

9 銀行存款及現金

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
三個月後到期的定期存款	Fixed deposits with maturity over 3 months at acquisition	\$37,010,937	\$58,267,536	\$32,638,509	\$54,017,536
銀行存款	Cash at bank	\$205,457,119	\$144,944,734	\$193,078,991	\$124,407,412
現金	Cash in hand	304,872	450,608	167,401	345,578
		\$205,761,991	\$145,395,342	\$193,246,392	\$124,752,990
資產負債表內銀行存款和現金總額	Total cash at bank and in hand in the balance sheets	\$242,772,928	\$203,662,878	\$225,884,901	\$178,770,526
三個月後到期的定期存款	Fixed deposits with maturity over 3 months at acquisition	(37,010,937)	(58,267,536)		
綜合現金流量表內現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statement	\$205,761,991	\$145,395,342		

9 Cash at bank and in hand

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9 銀行存款及現金 (續)

於2014年3月31日，集團及生產力局的銀行存款包括存放在國內銀行的款項分別為9,318,294元(2013年：17,862,862元)及零元(2013年：7,278元)，這些存款的匯款手續須按照中國政府相關的外匯控制法規進行。

9 Cash at bank and in hand (continued)

Cash at bank of the Group and the Council as at 31 March 2014 includes HK\$9,318,294 (2013: HK\$17,862,862) and HK\$Nil (2013: HK\$7,278) respectively placed with banks in the PRC, the remittance of which is subject to relevant rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC government.

10 應付賬款及應計費用

10 Accounts payable and accruals

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
應付賬款	Trade payables	\$39,180,897	\$19,486,398	\$37,002,056	\$19,104,987
遞延收入	Deferred income	44,523,972	67,103,955	44,523,975	62,661,962
預收賬款	Receipts in advance	9,735,688	9,138,647	6,363,599	7,777,765
年假補償撥備 (附註(a))	Provision for annual leave compensation (note (a))	17,059,768	18,612,137	17,059,768	18,612,137
應計費用及 其他應付款	Accruals and other payables	70,964,347	33,836,692	69,045,972	32,811,527
		\$181,464,672	\$148,177,829	\$173,995,370	\$140,968,378

所有應付賬款及應計費用均預期於一年內清償。

All of the accounts payables and accruals are expected to be settled within one year.

(a) 年假補償撥備

(a) Provision for annual leave compensation

		集團和 生產力局 The Group and the Council 2014	集團和 生產力局 The Group and the Council 2013
於4月1日	At 1 April	\$18,612,137	\$20,503,668
已作出的額外撥備	Additional provision made	775,476	289,527
已動用的撥備	Provision utilised	(2,327,845)	(2,181,058)
於3月31日	At 31 March	\$17,059,768	\$18,612,137

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10 應付賬款及應計費用 (續)

根據香港《僱傭條例》第四章，服務滿一整年的僱員可享有至少七天年假（包括星期日及公眾假期），且該七天年假須為在某一公曆年內的連續日子。如任何僱員離職，均可享有年假補償金，即可收取已賺取但未使用的年假薪酬補償的現金款項。年假補償撥備是為僱員在報告期末日未使用年假的餘額而計提。

10 Accounts payable and accruals (continued)

Under Chapter 4 of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance, staff members who have completed a full year of services are entitled to take at least seven days of leave (including Sundays and Public Holidays) consecutively within one calendar year. Any staff member who leaves his or her employment is entitled to annual leave compensation. She/he is entitled to receive in cash the annual leave pay earned but not utilised. Provision is made for the employees' untaken annual leave balances at the end of the reporting period.

11 應付非控制全資附屬公司款項、應付聯營公司款項及應收／付附屬公司款項

應付非控制全資附屬公司款項、應付聯營公司款項及應收／付附屬公司款項均為無抵押、不帶息，並可按要求以港幣隨時收回／償還。

11 Amount due to a non-controlled wholly-owned entity, amount due to an associate and amounts due from/to subsidiaries

Amount due to a non-controlled wholly-owned entity, amount due to an associate and amounts due from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, non-interest bearing, recoverable/repayable on demand and denominated in Hong Kong Dollar.

12 資本資助金，儲備及非控制性權益**12 Capital subvention fund, reserves and non-controlling interests**

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
資本資助金 (附註(a))	Capital subvention fund (note (a))	\$233,032,894	\$231,304,031	\$233,032,894	\$231,304,031
收入資助儲備 (附註(b))	Revenue reserve (note (b))	81,649,367	68,366,108	80,238,097	68,925,696
		\$314,682,261	\$299,670,139	\$313,270,991	\$300,229,727
換算儲備 (附註(c))	Exchange reserve (note (c))	2,657,291	2,682,725		
		\$317,339,552	\$302,352,864		
非控股股東權益 (附註(d))	Non-controlling interests (note (d))	1,617,517	1,597,186		
		\$318,957,069	\$303,950,050		

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12 資本資助金，儲備及非控制性權益 (續)

(a) 資本資助金

		集團及生產力局 The Group and the Council	
		2014	2013
於4月1日	At 1 April	\$231,304,031	\$231,915,052
用作購入固定資產及 無形資產的政府資助 – 已動用款項	Government subvention for purchase of fixed assets and intangible assets – funds spent	\$26,708,803	\$18,908,415
轉自非受控制的公司	Transfer from a non-controlled wholly-owned entity	–	5,666,290
– 資本資助金， 減累計折舊	– capital subvention fund, net of accumulated depreciation	(24,979,940)	(25,185,726)
轉往收支賬目	Transfer to income and expenditure account	\$1,728,863	\$(611,021)
於3月31日	At 31 March	\$233,032,894	\$231,304,031

(b) 收入儲備

(b) Revenue reserve

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
於4月1日	At 1 April	\$68,366,108	\$46,914,080	\$68,925,696	\$47,679,734
轉自收支賬目	Transfer from income and expenditure account	13,283,259	21,452,028	11,312,401	21,245,962
於3月31日	At 31 March	\$81,649,367	\$68,366,108	\$80,238,097	\$68,925,696

收入儲備是為了記錄生產力局及集團的累計盈餘／（虧損）而產生。

This reserve was created for the purpose of recording the Council's and the Group's accumulated surplus/(deficit).

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12 資本資助金，儲備及非控制性權益 (續)

(c) 換算儲備

		集團 The Group	
		2014	2013
於4月1日	At 1 April	\$2,682,725	\$2,790,934
換算中國業務賬目的匯兌差異	Exchange differences on translation of accounts of operations in the PRC	(25,434)	(108,209)
於3月31日	At 31 March	\$2,657,291	\$2,682,725

換算儲備包括換算香港境外業務賬目而產生的所有匯率差額，並已按照附註2(q)所載的會計政策處理。

12 Capital subvention fund, reserves and non-controlling interests (continued)

(c) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the accounts of operations outside Hong Kong. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2(q).

(d) 非控制性權益

		集團 The Group	
		2014	2013
於4月1日	At 1 April	\$1,597,186	\$2,514,404
應佔換算儲備	Share of exchange reserve	(181,534)	7,982
年度應佔盈餘／(虧損)	Share of profit/(loss) for the year	201,865	(925,200)
於3月31日	At 31 March	\$1,617,517	\$1,597,186

(d) Non-controlling interests

(e) 年度政府整筆資助

根據政府與生產力局在2009年6月22日簽訂的《行政安排備忘錄》(「備忘錄」)第8節，生產力局可以將從年度政府整筆資助中節省所得的金額保留作為儲備。不論在任何時間，該儲備水平均不得高於生產力局於有關財政年度所獲的年度政府整筆資助額的15%。2013/2014年度的政府資助包括汽車零部件研究及發展中心部門所獲的創新及科技基金的11,300,000元(2012/2013: 5,700,000元)並未列為年度整筆資助。2013/2014年度的政府整筆資助總額為1.874億元(2012/2013年度: 1.837億元)。生產力局已按備忘錄規定在本年度和以往年度全數動用所獲的政府整筆資助。

(e) Annual block grant

In accordance with section 8 of the Memorandum of Administrative Arrangement ("MAA") dated 22 June 2009 signed between the Government and the Council, the Council is allowed to keep any savings from its annual block grant as reserves. At any one point in time the level of accumulated savings from the Council's annual block grant shall not exceed 15% of its annual block grant in the current financial year. The government subvention for the year of 2013/2014 includes the grant from ITF for APAS Division of HK\$11.3 million (2012/2013: HK\$5.7 million) which is not classified as annual block grant. The total block grant of the Council for the year of 2013/2014 was HK\$187.4 million (2012/2013: HK\$183.7 million). The annual block grant from the Government in the current and prior years has been fully expended by the Council in accordance with the MAA.

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12 資本資助金，儲備及非控制性權益 (續)

(f) 資本管理

集團所界定的「資本」包括資本資助金及儲備的所有組成部分。集團不會將因與其他集團公司進行交易業務所產生的交易結餘視為資本。

集團管理資本的首要目標是保障集團有能力持續經營的以及確保集團能於可見未來支付到期的負債。

集團按照集團的資本管理規定定期審閱及管理集團的資本結構。在本年度及以前年度，生產力局及其任何附屬公司概無受到外來施加的資本規定所規限。

12 Capital subvention fund, reserves and non-controlling interests (continued)

(f) Capital management

The Group defines "capital" as including all components of capital subvention fund and reserves. Trading balances that arise as a result of trading transactions with other group companies are not regarded by the Group as capital.

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to enable the Group to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

The Group's capital structure is regularly reviewed and managed with due regard to the capital management practices of the Group. Neither the Council nor its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirement in the current and prior years.

13 政府資助

集團及生產力局

13 Government subvention

The Group and the Council

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
經常活動的資助	Subvention for recurrent activities	\$171,996,708	\$170,504,991	\$171,996,708	\$170,504,991

14 服務收入

14 Service income

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
顧問服務	Consultancy	\$329,130,523	\$305,885,672	\$323,242,477	\$301,737,405
培訓	Training	17,584,387	19,493,643	17,430,415	18,537,215
製造業支援服務	Manufacturing support	19,810,317	22,354,589	19,810,317	22,354,589
銷售刊物及廣告	Publications and advertising	773,445	584,328	773,445	584,328
展覽會及考察團	Exhibitions and study mission	7,678,967	11,433,287	7,125,718	10,348,456
		\$374,977,639	\$359,751,519	\$368,382,372	\$353,561,993

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(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

15 其他收入

15 Other income

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
租金收入	Rental income	\$6,531,764	\$8,034,307	\$6,531,764	\$8,034,307
利息收入	Interest income	936,063	1,288,477	891,305	1,143,910
其他	Others	3,716,785	1,314,418	3,504,986	915,664
		\$11,184,612	\$10,637,202	\$10,928,055	\$10,093,881

16 職員薪俸

16 Staff emoluments

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
薪金及津貼	Salaries and allowances	\$276,558,058	\$257,856,880	\$271,496,683	\$255,301,478
約滿酬金	Gratuities	2,119,758	2,021,211	2,119,758	2,021,211
總裁級職員旅費	Directorate passages	319,772	301,621	319,772	301,621
超時工作、膳食及其他津貼	Overtime, subsistence and other allowances	939,555	1,241,247	939,555	1,241,247
職員住屋及傢具津貼	Staff housing and furniture allowances	11,947,027	10,836,409	11,947,027	10,836,409
職員教育津貼	Staff education allowances	1,403,693	1,689,757	1,403,693	1,689,757
退休金計劃供款	Retirement schemes contribution	26,551,658	27,076,748	26,551,658	27,076,748
醫療福利計劃	Medical benefits scheme	9,364,663	8,689,460	9,364,664	8,689,460
		\$329,204,184	\$309,713,333	\$324,142,810	\$307,157,931

除了上述，若干職員成本確認為其費用（附註19），細節如下：

In addition to the above, certain staff costs are charged to other expenses (see note 19) with details as follows:

- (a) 截至2014年3月31日止年度內，項目僱員支出合計為8,639,865元（2013年：6,834,571元），已計入集團及生產力局的項目相關支出（附註19）。

- (a) Project staff costs for the year ended 31 March 2014 amounting to HK\$8,639,865 (2013: HK\$6,834,571) have been charged to project related expenses of the Group and the Council under note 19.

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17 高級管理人員薪酬

高級管理人員就其向集團及生產力局提供服務所收取的薪酬（薪金、津貼、實物福利和公積金供款）總額如下：

17 Senior management's remuneration

The aggregate remuneration (salaries, allowances, benefits in kind and provident fund contributions) received by the senior management for their services rendered to the Group and the Council are listed as follows:

		集團及生產力局 The Group and the Council	
		2014	2013
麥鄧碧儀，總裁	Agnes Mak, Executive Director	\$3,522,436	\$3,403,977
林廣成，副總裁 (企業創新)	Leo Lam, Director (Business Innovation)	1,434,062	2,510,595
潘永生，副總裁 (科技發展)	Joseph Poon, Director (Technology Development)	2,515,166	2,432,309
林植廷，副總裁 (機構事務)	Tony Lam, Director (Corporate Services)	2,856,133	2,771,680
		\$10,327,797	\$11,118,561

18 生產力局理事會各委員的薪酬

於年內，生產力局主席及其他理事會各委員均無就其向生產力局提供的服務而收取任何薪酬（2013年：零）。

18 Remuneration of council members

During the year, the Chairman and other council members of the Council did not receive any remuneration for their services rendered to the Council (2013: HK\$Nil).

19 其他支出

19 Other expenses

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
一般及行政支出	General and administrative expenses	\$33,142,261	\$35,750,448	\$27,750,536	\$35,814,748
項目相關支出	Project related expenses	159,822,351	164,161,230	166,078,572	157,468,327
出售固定資產 虧損	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	177,826	85,637	177,826	85,637
折舊	Depreciation	23,399,457	22,749,084	23,298,763	22,541,547
攤銷	Amortisation	2,478,777	2,564,485	2,473,801	2,558,542
其他支出	Other expenses	21,219,728	10,358,560	21,052,366	12,473,897
		\$240,240,400	\$235,669,444	\$240,831,864	\$230,942,698

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20 稅項

(a) 綜合收支賬目所示的稅項為：

20 Taxation

(a) Taxation in the consolidated income and expenditure account represents:

		2014	2013
本期稅項 – 海外	Current tax – Overseas		
年度稅項	Provision for the year	\$203,156	\$191,577

由於生產力局獲稅務局根據香港《稅務條例》第87條豁免繳納所有香港稅項，因此毋須繳納任何香港利得稅。

The Council is not subject to any Hong Kong Profits Tax as the Council has been granted exemption from all Hong Kong taxes by the Inland Revenue Department under Section 87 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

由於生產力局的香港附屬公司於截至2014年3月31日和2013年3月31日止的年度內錄得稅項虧損，故不需要作香港利得稅準備。

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for the Council's Hong Kong subsidiaries has been made as they sustained losses for taxation purposes during the years ended 31 March 2013 and 2014.

生產力局的中國附屬公司的稅項是百分之二十五。

Taxation for the Council's PRC subsidiaries is charged at 25%.

(b) 稅務支出與會計虧損以適用稅率作出的對賬：

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting deficit at applicable tax rates:

		2014	2013
除稅前虧損	Deficit before taxation	\$(11,291,660)	\$(4,467,321)
按相關司法管轄區適用稅率計算除稅前盈餘／虧損的名義稅項	Notional tax on deficit before taxation, calculated at rates applicable to surplus/deficit in the jurisdictions concerned	\$691,179	\$(775,115)
毋須課稅收入的稅項影響	Tax effect of non-taxable income	(29)	(25)
不可抵扣支出的稅項影響	Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	36,032	96,648
未確認和未利用稅項虧損的稅項影響	Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	162,023	943,321
已利用以往年度稅項虧損的稅項影響	Tax effect of prior years' tax losses utilised	(686,049)	(73,252)
實際稅項支出	Actual tax expense	\$203,156	\$191,577

賬目附註

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20 稅項 (續)**(c) 綜合資產負債表所示的本期所得稅為：**

		集團 The Group	
		2014	2013
年度稅項	Provision for the year	\$203,156	\$191,577
已付的中國企業所得稅	PRC Corporate Income Tax paid	(34,793)	(186,083)
		\$168,363	\$5,494

(d) 遞延稅項資產與負債：

集團於2014年3月31日和2013年3月31日並無須予確認的重大遞延稅項資產或負債。

集團有港幣2,407,882元未確認稅項虧損（二零一三年為港幣4,503,984元）可結轉以抵銷未來應課稅收入。此等款額分析如下：

20 Taxation (continued)**(c) Current taxation in the consolidated balance sheet represents:**

		集團 The Group	
		2014	2013
年度稅項	Provision for the year	\$203,156	\$191,577
已付的中國企業所得稅	PRC Corporate Income Tax paid	(34,793)	(186,083)
		\$168,363	\$5,494

(d) Deferred tax assets and liabilities:

The Group has no material deferred tax assets or liabilities requiring recognition as at 31 March 2014 and 2013.

The Group has unrecognised tax losses of HK\$2,407,882 (2013: HK\$4,503,984) to carry forward against future taxable income. These amounts are analysed as follows:

		集團 The Group 未確認稅項虧損 Unrecognised tax losses	
		2014	2013
沒有到期日	No expiry date	\$275,761	\$183,152
二零一四年到期	Expiring in 2014	–	328,242
二零一五年到期	Expiring in 2015	26,203	552,508
二零一六年到期	Expiring in 2016	–	80,438
二零一七年期到	Expiring in 2017	–	–
二零一八年期到	Expiring in 2018	371,527	3,359,644
二零一九年期到	Expiring in 2019	1,734,391	–
		\$2,407,882	\$4,503,984

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21 綜合現金流量表附註

除稅前虧損與營運活動的現金流入淨額的對賬：

21 Note to the consolidated cash flow statement

Reconciliation of deficit before taxation to net cash inflow from operations:

		2014	2013
在綜合收支賬目	Surplus before taxation dealt with in the		
處理的除稅前盈虧	consolidated income and expenditure account	\$13,688,280	\$20,718,405
政府資助金轉至綜合	Government subvention fund transferred to the		
收支賬目	consolidated income and expenditure account	(24,979,940)	(25,185,726)
		(11,291,660)	(4,467,321)
消耗品減少	Decrease in consumables	–	57,321
應收賬款、預付款項	(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable,		
及按金(增加)/減少	prepayments and deposits	(10,564,024)	17,264,334
應付非控制全資附屬公司	Increase/(decrease) in amount due to		
款項增加/(減少)	a non-controlled wholly-owned entity	357,140	(10,170)
應付賬款及應計費用	Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and		
增加/(減少)	accruals	33,286,843	(5,823,272)
利息收入	Interest income	(936,063)	(1,288,477)
出售固定資產(收益)/虧損	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	177,826	85,637
固定資產折舊	Depreciation	23,399,457	22,749,084
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation	2,478,777	2,564,485
應佔聯營公司虧損/(盈餘)	Share of loss/(profit) of an associate	6,035	(21,744)
應收賬款減值	Impairment of accounts receivable	1,217,929	–
營運現金流入淨額	Net cash inflow from operations	\$38,132,260	\$31,109,877

22 承擔

(a) 作為經營租賃承租人

於2014年3月31日，集團根據不可取銷的經營租賃於未來應付的最低租賃總額如下：

22 Commitments

(a) As lessee of operating leases

At 31 March 2014, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

		集團 The Group	
		2014	2013
土地及建築物	Land and buildings		
第一年內	Within 1 year	\$1,640,601	\$1,706,414
第二至第五年內	After 1 year but within 5 years	1,819,969	1,482,298
		\$3,460,570	\$3,188,712

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22 承擔 (續)**(a) 作為經營租賃承租人 (續)**

本年度，於綜合收支賬目中被確認為土地及建築物的租賃費用為785,897元（2013年：1,974,625元）。

這些租賃一般初步為期一至五年，並且有權選擇續期，屆時所有條款均可重新商定。各項租賃均不包含或有租金。

(b) 作為經營租賃出租人

於2014年3月31日，集團及生產力局根據不可取銷的經營租賃於未來應收的最低租賃總額如下：

22 Commitments (continued)**(a) As lessee of operating leases (continued)**

During the year, HK\$1,395,712 (2013: HK\$1,974,625) was recognised as an expenditure in the consolidated income and expenditure account in respect of leasing of land and buildings.

The leases typically run for an initial period of one to five years, with an option to renew the lease when all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

(b) As lessor of operating leases

At 31 March 2014, the Group and the Council had future aggregate minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

		集團及生產力局 The Group and the Council	
		2014	2013
土地及建築物	Land and buildings		
第一年內	Within 1 year	\$-	\$910,176
第二至第五年內	After 1 year but within 5 years	-	-
		\$-	\$910,176

這些租賃一般初步為期兩年，並且有權選擇續期，屆時所有條款均可重新商定。各項租賃均不包含或有租金。

The leases typically run for an initial period of two years, with an option to renew the lease when all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

(c) 於2014年3月31日，尚未記錄於賬目內之的資本承擔，資料如下：**(c) Capital commitments outstanding at 31 March 2014 not provided for in the accounts were as follows:**

		集團及生產力局 The Group and the Council	
		2014	2013
已簽約	Contract for	\$24,327,992	\$13,439,940

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23 金融風險管理及公允價值確定

集團在正常業務過程中會產生信貸、流動資金、利率及外幣風險。這些風險是按照集團的財務管理政策及原則加以管理，具體如下：

(a) 信貸風險

集團的信貸風險主要來自應收賬款。管理層已制定信貸政策，並且持續監控信貸風險額度。

本集團的現金存放在良好信貸評級的金融機構及於各金融機構所承受有限的信貸風險。有鑑於其良好信貸評級，本集團並不預期任何此等金融機構未能履行其義務。

於結算日，集團五大客戶的應收賬款佔應收賬款總額的26%（2013年：27%）。

關於集團受到的來自於應收賬款的信貸風險的數量分析，列示於附註8。

(b) 流動資金風險

集團的政策是定期監控流動資金需求，以確保維持充足的現金儲備，應付合約性及合理可預見的負債於到期償還時所需。

所有集團及生產力局的金融負債於2014年3月31日和2013年3月31日的賬面價值與其合約未折現現金流量計價差異並不重大。集團及生產力局須還款的最早日期為一年內或按要求隨時償還。

(c) 利率風險

生產力局認為目前並無重大利率風險。

23 Financial risk management and fair values

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to accounts receivable. Management has a credit policy in place and exposure to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

Cash is deposited with financial institutions with sound credit ratings and the Group has exposure limit to any single financial institution. Given their high credit ratings, the Group does not expect any of these financial institutions will fail to meet their obligations.

At the balance sheet date, 26% (2013: 27%) of the total accounts receivable was due from the Group's five largest customers.

Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from accounts receivable are set out in note 8.

(b) Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to satisfy its contractual and reasonably foreseeable obligations as they fall due.

All financial liabilities of the Group and the Council are carried at amounts not materially different from their contractual undiscounted cash flows as at 31 March 2014 and 2013. The earliest date the Group and the Council are required to settle these liabilities is within one year or payable on demand.

(c) Interest rate risk

The Council considers that there is no exposure to significant interest rate risk.

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23 金融風險管理及公允價值 確定 (續)

(d) 外幣風險

集團須就以外幣計值的收入及成本帶來的應收款、應付款及現金餘額承擔外幣風險。外幣即是用於經營活動交易的功能貨幣外的其貨幣。集團的外幣風險主要源自人民幣。如果出現短期的失衡情況，集團會在必要時按現貨匯率買賣外幣，以確保將淨風險額度維持在可接受的水平。

(i) 外幣風險額度

下表載列集團及生產力局於報告期末日因確認以集團功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值的資產或負債而須面對的貨幣風險。為呈列目的，金額以年末的匯率轉換成港元列示。

23 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(d) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through certain income and cost which give rise to receivables, payables and cash balances that are denominated in a foreign currency, i.e., a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which the transactions relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily Renminbi ("RMB"). In respect of balances denominated in RMB, the Group ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level, by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates where necessary to address short-term imbalances.

(i) Exposure to currency risk

The following table details the Group's and the Council's exposure at the end of the reporting period to currency risk arising from recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity which recognised the assets or liabilities. For presentation purposes, the amounts of the exposures are shown in Hong Kong dollars, translated using the spot rate at the year end date.

集團及生產力局 The Group and the Council

		外幣風險 Exposure to foreign currencies	
		2014	2013
銀行存款及現金	Cash at bank and in hand	\$21,095,483	\$17,348,283
應付賬款及應計費用	Accounts payable and accruals	(1,256,700)	(316,853)
淨外幣風險	Net exposure to currency risk	\$19,838,783	\$17,031,430

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23 金融風險管理及公允價值確定 (續)

(d) 外幣風險 (續)

(ii) 敏感度分析

下表列載了假設於報告期末日有關的外幣匯率變動，在所有其他可變因素維持不變的情況下，預計這對集團稅後盈餘和收入儲備結餘的影響。

集團

		2014		2013	
		外幣匯率 升值／ (貶值) Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates	稅後盈餘和 收入資助 儲備結餘 的影響 Effect on surplus after tax and revenue reserve	外幣匯率 升值／ (貶值) Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates	稅後盈餘和 收入資助 儲備結餘 的影響 Effect on surplus after tax and revenue reserve
人民幣	Renminbi	5% (5)%	\$708,528 (708,528)	5% (5)%	\$851,572 (851,572)

敏感度分析假設於報告期末日的外幣匯率變動，已應用於重新計量集團於該日所持有全集團承擔外匯風險的金融工具，包括集團內公司以借款人或還款人功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值的應付款及應收款。該分析不包括由於換算香港境外經營的賬目至記賬本位幣而產生的差異。2013年的分析基於同樣的方法。

(e) 公允價值

所有金融工具於2014年3月31日和2013年3月31日的賬面金額與其公允價值沒有重大差異。

23 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's surplus after tax (and revenue reserve) that would arise if foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the end of the reporting period had changed at that date, assuming all other risk variables remained constant.

The Group

		2014		2013	
		外幣匯率 升值／ (貶值) Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates	稅後盈餘和 收入資助 儲備結餘 的影響 Effect on surplus after tax and revenue reserve	外幣匯率 升值／ (貶值) Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates	稅後盈餘和 收入資助 儲備結餘 的影響 Effect on surplus after tax and revenue reserve
人民幣	Renminbi	5% (5)%	\$708,528 (708,528)	5% (5)%	\$851,572 (851,572)

The sensitivity analysis assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, including inter-company payables and receivables within the Group which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of the lender or the borrower. The analysis excludes differences that would result from the translation of the accounts of operations outside Hong Kong into the Group's presentation currency. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2013.

(e) Fair values

All financial instruments are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 March 2014 and 2013.

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(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

24 關聯方交易

除本賬目另有披露的交易及結餘外，集團曾經於年內進行以下關聯方交易：

- (i) 生產力局理事會各委員是由政府行政長官委任。政府可對生產力局發揮重大影響力，而生產力局與政府之間的交易被視為關聯方交易，須於本賬目分開列示。年內，生產力局曾與政府進行下列關聯方交易：

24 Related party transactions

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these accounts, the Group entered into the following related party transactions during the year:

- (i) Council Membership of the Council is appointed by Chief Executive of the Government. The Government has significant influence over the Council and transactions between the Council and the Government are considered to be related party transactions and are identified separately in these accounts. During the year, the Council had the following related party transactions with the Government:

		2014	2013
收取政府資助，用於：	Receipt of government subvention used for:		
– 購入固定資產及無形資產	– purchase of fixed assets and intangible assets	\$26,708,803	\$18,908,415
– 經常活動	– recurrent activities	171,996,708	170,504,991
來自政府的服務收入（附註1）	Service income from the Government (note 1)	65,640,068	66,472,915
來自政府資助項目的收入（附註2）	Income from government funding schemes (note 2)	33,508,624	15,256,105

註：

- (1) 來自政府的服務收入指涉及環保、資訊科技、業務管理諮詢等項目，此等項目均透過競價方式或透過與不同政府部門訂立合夥人協議而取得，而此等協議均按商業基準訂立。
- (2) 來自政府資助計劃的收入指科研項目，此等項目均透過競價方式取得，而相關的收益是按照協議條款收取的。

Notes:

- (1) The service income from the Government relates to projects in environmental protection, information technology, business management consultancy, etc., which are obtained either by a competitive process or through partnership agreements with various government departments, and the agreements are concluded commercially.
- (2) The income from government funding schemes relates to projects in research and development which are obtained by a competitive process and the income is charged in accordance with the terms of the agreements.

賬目附註

Notes to the Accounts

截至2014年3月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2014
(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

24 關聯方交易 (續)

(ii) 集團其他關聯方交易：

24 Related party transactions (continued)

(ii) Other material related party transactions of the Group entered into during the year:

	附註 Note	2014	2013
向非控制全資公司收取的服務收入	Service income earned from a non-controlled wholly-owned entity (1)	\$-	\$1,036,714
向非控制全資公司收取的租金收入	Rental income received from a non-controlled wholly-owned entity (2)	-	837,620

註：

Notes:

- (1) 向非受控制全資公司收取的服務收入與所提供的服務有關，並按照生產力局與其他客戶交易的類似條款計算。
- (2) 向非受控制全資公司收取的租金收入與租賃協議的條款有關，並按照生產力局與其他客戶交易的類似條款計算。

- (1) Service income earned from a non-controlled wholly-owned entity relates to services provided and is based on terms similar to the Council's transactions with other customers.
- (2) Rental income received from a non-controlled wholly-owned entity relates to tenancy agreement and is based on terms similar to the Council's transactions with other tenants.

25 比較數據

若干於過往期間呈報的數據已重新分類。這不影響財務狀況。

25 Comparative figures

Certain figures in the prior period have been reclassified. This has no impact on the financial position.

賬目附註 Notes to the Accounts

截至 2014 年 3 月 31 日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2014
(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

26 已頒布但於截至 2014 年 3 月 31 日止會計年度尚未生效的修訂、新準則及詮釋可能帶來的影響

下列新訂準則、修訂及詮釋須於 2014 年 3 月 31 日或之後開始的會計期間或較後期間採納，惟本集團並無提早採納：

香港財務報告準則第 7 號及第 9 號 (修訂)	金融工具：披露 – 香港財務報告準則第 9 號的強制生效日期及過渡性披露
香港財務報告準則第 9 號 香港財務報告準則第 9 號	金融工具 金融工具 (對沖會計及香港財務報告準則第 9 號、香港財務報告準則第 7 號及香港會計準則第 39 號的修訂)
香港財務報告準則第 14 號 香港財務報告準則第 15 號 香港財務報告準則第 10 號、第 12 號及香港會計準則第 27 號 (經修訂 2011) 的修訂	監管遞延賬戶 客戶合約收益 投資實體
香港會計準則第 19 號 (經修訂 2011) 的修訂	設定受益計劃 – 僱員供款
香港會計準則第 32 號 (修訂)	金融工具：呈報 – 抵銷金融資產及金融負債
香港會計準則第 36 號 (修訂)	非金融資產的可收回金額披露
香港會計準則第 39 號 (修訂)	更替衍生金融工具及延續對沖會計
香港 (國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第 21 號 年度改進項目 年度改進項目	徵費 2010-2012 年週期的年度改進 2011-2013 年週期的年度改進

本集團現正評估該等準則的影響預期會影響首次採用期間。本集團認為採納此等修訂不大可能會對其營運及財務狀況構成重大影響。

27 關鍵會計估算及判斷

工程之收入及成本之估計

本集團根據工程個別合約之完成百分率確認其合約收入。本集團於合約進行期間，檢討及修訂各合約之收入及合約成本。工程收入預算乃根據相關合約所載之條款而定。工程成本預算主要包括職員薪酬及材料成本，並按管理層的經驗釐定。為確保預算準確適時，管理層定期檢討管理預算，將預算款項與實際支付款項作比較。

26 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2014

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are mandatory for the accounting periods beginning on or after 31 March 2014 or later periods which the Group has not early adopted:

HKFRS 7 and HKFRS 9 (Amendments)	Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Mandatory Effective Date of HKFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures
HKFRS 9 HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments Financial Instruments (Hedge Accounting and Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKFRS 7 and HKAS 39)
HKFRS 14 HKFRS 15 Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 (Revised 2011)	Regulatory Deferral Accounts Revenue from Contracts with Customers Investment Entities
Amendments to HKAS 19 (Revised 2011)	Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions
HKAS 32 (Amendment)	Financial Instruments: Presentation – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
HKAS 36 (Amendment)	Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting
HK(IFRIC) – Int 21	Leases
Annual Improvements Project Annual Improvements Project	Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

27 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimate of revenue and costs of works

The Group recognises its service income according to the percentage of completion of the individual contract of services. The Group reviews and revises the estimates of contract revenue and contract costs prepared for each contract as the contract progresses. Budgeted service income is determined in accordance with the terms set out in the relevant contracts. Budgeted service costs which mainly comprise staff costs and costs of materials are prepared by experienced management. In order to keep the budget accurate and up-to-date, the management conducts periodic reviews on the management budgets by comparing the budgeted amounts to the actual amounts incurred.

為消減本印刷品對全球氣候變化的影響，生產力局環境管理部顧問對本獨立核數師報告及財務報告的印刷及分發過程進行碳足印分析，並以碳額度抵銷碳排放量。

To minimize the impact of this publication on global climate change, HKPC's environmental management consultants have performed a carbon footprint analysis on the printing and distribution of this Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements. The total carbon emission is offset by means of carbon credits.

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