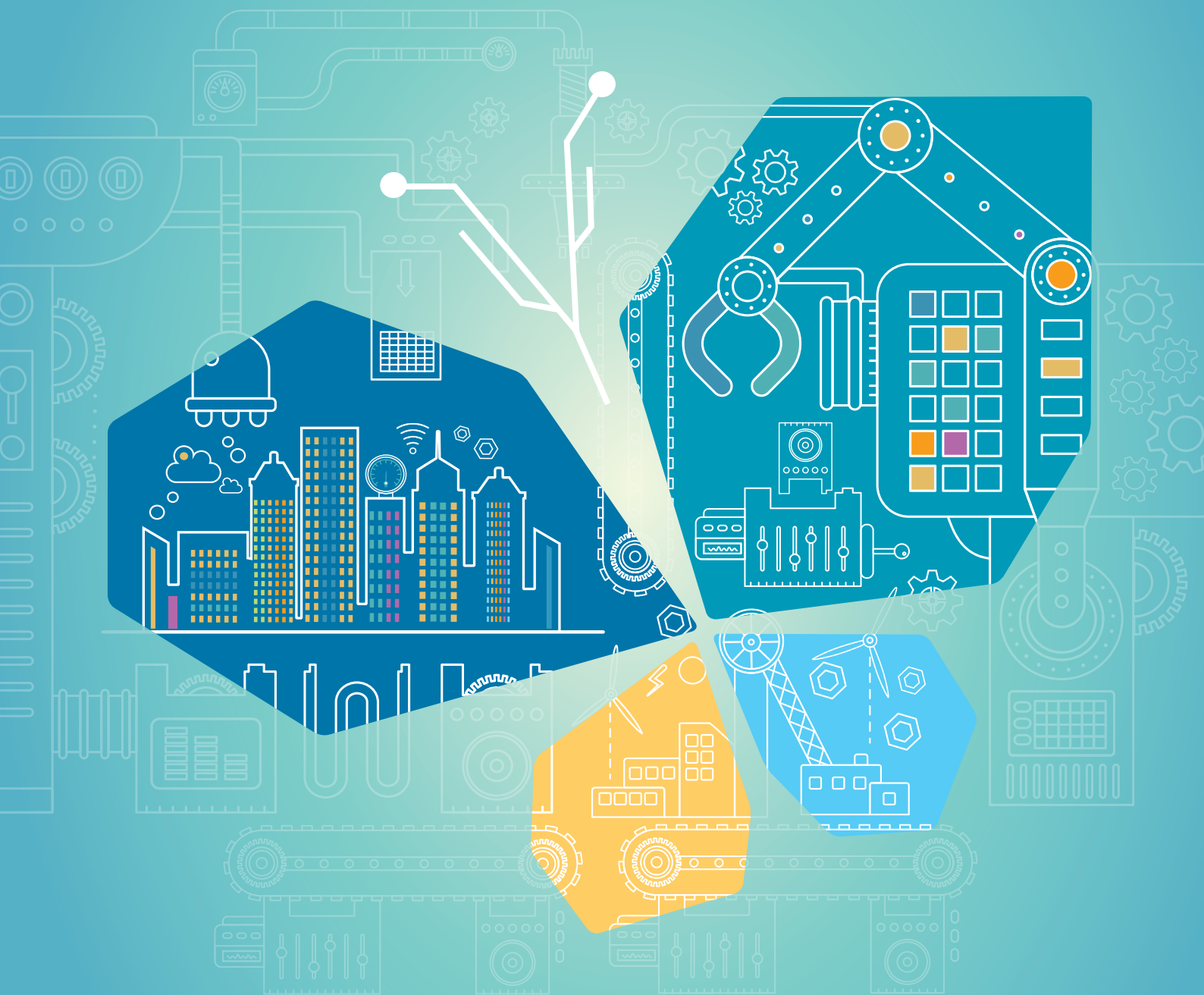


HKPC[®]

2017-18

獨立核數師報告及財務報告
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



共創智慧未來
Innovate for a Smart Future

目錄 CONTENTS

● 獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditor's Report	2
● 綜合財務狀況表 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	5
● 財務狀況表 Statement of Financial Position	6
● 綜合收支賬目 Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account	7
● 綜合全面收益表 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
● 收支賬目 Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
● 綜合資金變動表 Consolidated Statement of Changes in Funds	10
● 綜合現金流量表 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	11
● 綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	12

獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditor's Report

致香港生產力促進局各成員

(根據《香港生產力促進局條例》在香港註冊成立)

To the members of Hong Kong Productivity Council

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

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第5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(「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表,此綜合財務報表包括於二零一八年三月三十一日的綜合及生產力局財務狀況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、綜合資金變動表和綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映貴集團及生產力局於二零一八年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況,以及貴集團及生產力局截至該日止年度的財務表現及貴集團的綜合現金流量,並遵照《香港生產力促進局條例》妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港審計準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會發布的《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」),我們獨立於貴集團,並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信,我們所獲取的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

生產力局管理層就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

生產力局管理層須根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》和《香港生產力促進局條例》擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表,並落實其認為擬備綜合財務報表所必要的內部控制,以使綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在擬備綜合財務報表時,生產力局管理層負責評估貴集團的持續經營的能力,並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項,以及使用持續經營為會計基礎,除非生產力局管理層有意將貴集團清盤或停止經營,或者別無其他實際的替代方案。

審計委員會協助生產力局管理層履行職責,監督貴集團的財務報告過程。

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Hong Kong Productivity Council (the "Council") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 5 to 52, which comprise the consolidated and the Council's statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018, and the consolidated income and expenditure account, the consolidated and the Council's statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in funds and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Council as at 31 March 2018, and of the Group and the Council's financial performance and the Group's cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Productivity Council Ordinance.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSA") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management of the Council for the consolidated financial statements

Management of the Council are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the Hong Kong Productivity Council Ordinance, and for such internal control as management of the Council determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management of the Council are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management of the Council either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Management of the Council are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging its responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditor's Report

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述獲取合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們遵照《香港生產力促進局條例》第18條僅對全體成員作出報告，除此以外，本報告並無其他目的。我們不會就核數師報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 瞭解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價生產力局管理層所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 對生產力局管理層採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Our report is made 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.

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

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management of the Council.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management of the Council's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.



獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditor's Report

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔 的責任 (續)

- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。
- 就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

除其他事項外，我們與審計委員會溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向審計委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，相關的防範措施。

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師
中環添美道1號
中信大廈22樓
香港

2018年7月25日

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
22/F, CITIC Tower
1 Tim Mei Avenue, Central
Hong Kong

25 July 2018

綜合財務狀況表

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

2018年3月31日 31 March 2018

		附註 Notes	2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000
非流動資產 NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
物業、廠房和設備	Property, plant and equipment	4	221,399	197,328
無形資產	Intangible assets	5	8,524	7,146
聯營公司權益	Interest in an associate	7	1,553	1,545
非流動資產合計	Total non-current assets		231,476	206,019
流動資產 CURRENT ASSETS				
應收賬款、預付款項及按金	Accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits	8	69,107	61,049
現金、銀行存款及定期存款	Cash, bank balances, and fixed deposits	9	344,724	310,444
流動資產合計	Total current assets		413,831	371,493
流動負債 CURRENT LIABILITIES				
應付賬款及應計費用	Accounts payable and accruals	10	246,678	229,717
應付聯營公司款項	Amount due to an associate	11	811	733
應付稅項	Tax payable	19(c)	307	179
流動負債合計	Total current liabilities		247,796	230,629
流動資產淨值 NET CURRENT ASSETS			166,035	140,864
淨資產	Net assets		397,511	346,883
總資金 TOTAL FUNDS				
生產力局應佔資本資助金及儲備	Capital subvention fund and reserves attributable to the Council		395,832	345,515
非控股股東權益	Non-controlling interests	12(d)	1,679	1,368
總資金	Total funds	12	397,511	346,883

生產力局於2018年7月25日核准並許可發出。

Approved and authorised for issue by the Council on 25 July 2018.

林宣武
Willy Lin Sun Mo主席
Chairman黃志光
Patrick Wong Chi Kwong副主席
Deputy Chairman

第12至第52頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 12 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.



財務狀況表

Statement of Financial Position

2018年3月31日 31 March 2018

		附註 Notes	2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000
非流動資產 NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
物業、廠房和設備	Property, plant and equipment	4	220,776	196,572
無形資產	Intangible assets	5	8,481	7,088
於附屬公司的投資	Investments in subsidiaries	6	18,722	18,722
			247,979	222,382
流動資產 CURRENT ASSETS				
應收賬款、預付款項及按金	Accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits	8	68,087	60,134
應收附屬公司款項	Amounts due from subsidiaries	11	1,394	930
現金、銀行存款及定期存款	Cash, bank balances, and fixed deposits	9	321,694	296,762
			391,175	357,826
流動負債 CURRENT LIABILITIES				
應付賬款及應計費用	Accounts payable and accruals	10	239,687	226,235
應付附屬公司款項	Amounts due to subsidiaries	11	10,887	12,655
			250,574	238,890
流動資產淨值 NET CURRENT ASSETS			140,601	118,936
淨資產	Net assets		388,580	341,318
總資金	TOTAL FUNDS	12	388,580	341,318

生產力局於2018年7月25日核准並許可發出。

Approved and authorised for issue by the Council on 25 July 2018.

林宣武
Willy Lin Sun Mo主席
Chairman黃志光
Patrick Wong Chi Kwong副主席
Deputy Chairman

第12至第52頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 12 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.



綜合收支賬目

Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 Year ended 31 March 2018

		附註 Notes	2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000
收入 INCOME				
經常性活動的政府資助	Government subvention for recurrent activities		223,294	218,908
服務收入	Service income	13	481,679	455,819
其他收入	Other income	14	11,198	11,172
應佔聯營公司利潤	Share of profit of an associate	7	8	33
			716,179	685,932
支出 EXPENDITURE				
職員薪俸	Staff emoluments	15	(348,846)	(360,426)
其他支出	Other expenses	18	(317,412)	(301,555)
			49,921	23,951
除稅前盈餘 SURPLUS BEFORE TAX				
所得稅	Income tax expense	19(a)	(248)	(467)
			49,673	23,484
從資本資助金轉入	Transfer from capital subvention fund	12(a)	14,649	19,324
			64,322	42,808
年內盈餘 SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR				
歸屬於：	Attributable to:			
生產力局	The Council	12(b)	64,167	42,552
非控股股東權益	Non-controlling interests	12(d)	155	256
			64,322	42,808

第12至第52頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 12 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.



綜合全面收益表

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 Year ended 31 March 2018

	2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000
年內盈餘 SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	64,322	42,808
其他全面收益／(虧損) OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)		
可能於其後重新歸類至收支賬目的 其他全面收益／(虧損)：		
換算中華人民共和國（「中國」）業務 賬目的匯兌差異	1,174	(848)
年內註銷海外業務的重新分類調整	(219)	—
年內其他全面收益（稅後） OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	955	(848)
年內全面收益額 TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	65,277	41,960
歸屬於：		
生產力局	64,966	41,782
非控股股東權益	311	178
	65,277	41,960

第12至第52頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 12 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.

收支賬目

Statement of Comprehensive Income

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 Year ended 31 March 2018

		附註 Notes	2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000
收入 INCOME				
經常性活動的政府資助	Government subvention for recurrent activities		223,294	218,908
服務收入	Service income	13	477,471	448,841
其他收入	Other income	14	10,204	10,012
			710,969	677,761
支出 EXPENDITURE				
職員薪俸	Staff emoluments	15	(341,415)	(349,888)
其他支出	Other expenses	18	(322,292)	(302,832)
			47,262	25,041
從資本資助金轉入	Transfer from capital subvention fund	12(a)	14,649	19,324
年內盈餘及全面收益 SURPLUS AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR				
		12(b)	61,911	44,365

第12至第52頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 12 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.

綜合資金變動表

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Funds

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 Year ended 31 March 2018

		歸屬於生產力局 Attributable to the Council				非控股 股東權益 Non- controlling interests 港幣千元 HK\$'000	資金總額 Total funds 港幣千元 HK\$'000
		資本 資助金 Capital subvention fund 港幣千元 HK\$'000	收入 資助儲備 Revenue reserve 港幣千元 HK\$'000	換算儲備 Exchange reserve 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000		
於2016年4月1日的結餘	At 1 April 2016	166,691	153,924	2,442	323,057	1,190	324,247
年內盈餘	Surplus for the year	–	42,552	–	42,552	256	42,808
年內其他全面虧損： 換算中國業務賬目的 匯兌差異	Other comprehensive loss for the year: Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of operations in the PRC	–	–	(770)	(770)	(78)	(848)
年內全面收益／(虧損) 總額	Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	–	42,552	(770)	41,782	178	41,960
資本資助金變動 (附註12(a))	Movement in capital subvention fund (note 12(a))	(19,324)	–	–	(19,324)	–	(19,324)
於2017年3月31日的結餘	At 31 March 2017	147,367	196,476	1,672	345,515	1,368	346,883
於2017年4月1日的結餘	At 1 April 2017	147,367	196,476	1,672	345,515	1,368	346,883
年內盈餘	Surplus for the year	–	64,167	–	64,167	155	64,322
年內其他全面收益： 換算中國業務賬目的 匯兌差異	Other comprehensive income for the year: Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of operations in the PRC	–	–	1,018	1,018	156	1,174
年內註銷海外業務的 重新分類調整	Reclassification adjustment for a foreign operation deregistered during the year	–	–	(219)	(219)	–	(219)
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	–	64,167	799	64,966	311	65,277
資本資助金變動 (附註12(a))	Movement in capital subvention fund (note 12(a))	(14,649)	–	–	(14,649)	–	(14,649)
於2018年3月31日的結餘	At 31 March 2018	132,718	260,643	2,471	395,832	1,679	397,511

第12至第52頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 12 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.

綜合現金流量表

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 Year ended 31 March 2018

	附註 Notes	2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000
經營活動產生的現金流量 CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
除稅前盈餘	Surplus before tax	49,921	23,951
調整項：	Adjustments for:		
應佔聯營公司利潤	Share of profit of an associate	(8)	(33)
利息收入	Interest income	14 (973)	(561)
物業、廠房和設備的出售虧損	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	18 96	243
無形資產的出售虧損	Loss on disposal of intangible assets	18 –	5
折舊	Depreciation	4 36,531	30,003
攤銷	Amortisation	5 4,466	7,383
應收賬款的減值虧損轉回	Reversal of provision for impairment loss of accounts receivable	8 (40)	(96)
		89,993	60,895
應收賬款、預付款項及其他應收款項增加	Increase in accounts receivable, prepayments and other receivables	(7,926)	(801)
受限現金減少／(增加)	Decrease/(increase) in restricted cash	16,784	(4,529)
應付賬款及應計費用增加／(減少)	Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accruals	16,606	(6,985)
經營產生的現金	Cash generated from operations	115,457	48,580
已付中國企業所得稅	PRC corporate income tax paid	19(c) (120)	(430)
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash flows from operating activities	115,337	48,150
投資活動產生的現金流量 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
已收利息	Interest received	973	561
新增三個月以上定期存款	Increase in fixed deposits with maturity over 3 months at acquisition	(240,542)	(252,981)
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	224,144	226,402
出售物業、廠房和設備所得款項	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	5	92
出售無形資產所得款項	Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	–	10
購買物業、廠房和設備	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(60,622)	(28,520)
購買無形資產	Purchase of intangible assets	(5,838)	(4,516)
投資活動使用的現金流量淨額	Net cash flows used in investing activities	(81,880)	(58,952)
現金及現金等價物增加／(減少) 淨額 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		33,457	(10,802)
現金及現金等價物期初餘額	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	83,010	94,635
匯率變動的影響	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	1,209	(823)
現金及現金等價物期末餘額	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	117,676	83,010
現金及現金等價物餘額分析 ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
銀行存款及現金	Cash at bank and on hand	9 117,676	83,010

第12至第52頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 12 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

1. 生產力局和集團資訊

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。生產力局註冊辦事處和主要經營地點的地址為香港九龍達之路78號生產力大樓。

生產力局及其附屬公司（統稱「集團」）的主要業務是促進提高生產力、鼓勵更有效地利利用資源，並通過開發或傳播活動、方法或技術，提出旨在提高本港工商業生產力的措施。

附屬公司資訊

生產力局附屬公司的詳情如下：

1. COUNCIL AND GROUP INFORMATION

The Council is a subvented body corporate established in 1967 under the Hong Kong Productivity Council Ordinance. The address of its registered office and principal place of operations is at 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, encourage the more efficient utilization of resources, and to advise measures designed to increase productivity via development or dissemination of programmes, methods or techniques for the business sectors in Hong Kong.

Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Council's subsidiaries 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	集團 實際權益 Group's effective interest	由生產力局 持有 Held by the Council	由附屬公司 持有 Held by subsidiaries	主要業務 Principal activities
生產力科技（控股）有限公司 HKPC Technology (Holdings) Company Limited	香港 Hong Kong	港幣10,000元 HK\$10,000	100%	100%	–	香港生產力促進局 專利項目成果 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20,000,000元 HK\$20,000,000	100%	100%	–	投資控股 Investment holding
生產力（東莞）諮詢有限公司# Productivity (Dongguan) Consulting Co. Ltd.#	中國 PRC	港幣5,000,000元 HK\$5,000,000	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1,610,000元 HK\$1,610,000	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1,540,000元 RMB1,540,000	64.94%	–	64.94%	顧問及培訓服務 Consultancy and training services
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50,000元 RMB50,000	64.94%	–	100%	培訓服務 Training services

附屬公司的財務報表年結日為2017年12月31日。

The subsidiaries have their financial accounting period ended on 31 December 2017.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

2.1 遵例聲明

本綜合財務報表是按照香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》(包括所有《香港財務報告準則》、《香港會計準則》及詮釋)、香港公認會計原則和《香港生產力促進局條例》編製。本綜合財務報表按照歷史成本法編製。除另有所指外，本綜合財務報表以港幣呈列，所有數值以四捨五入法計至最接近千位。

2.2 編製基準

綜合賬目之基準

綜合財務報表包括生產力局及其附屬公司(統稱「集團」)截至2018年3月31日止的年度財務報表。附屬公司指由生產力局直接或間接控制的實體(包括結構性實體)。當集團可從其對被投資方的參與中取得各種收益，或有權取得此類收益，且有能力通過其對被投資方的控制權影響此類收益(即賦予集團當前指揮投資物件相關活動的能力的現有權利)，則集團取得控制權。

當生產力局直接或間接在被投資方擁有不足半數的表決權或類似權利時，集團將考慮所有相關事實和情況來評估其是否控制該被投資方，包括：

- (a) 與被投資方其他表決權持有者之間的合約安排；
- (b) 其他合約安排產生的權利；以及
- (c) 集團的表決權及潛在表決權。

附屬公司的財務報表編製的報告日期與集團相同，且採用相同會計原理進行編製。附屬公司的財務報表結果從集團獲取控制權之日起合併，至控制權停止之日結束。

收支和其他全面收益的各組成部分歸屬於生產力局和非控股股東權益，即使能導致非控股股東權益產生虧損。所有集團內資產和負債、權益、收入、支出和集團成員機構之間的交易相關的現金流均在合併時全額抵銷。

當事實和情況表明上述附屬公司會計政策中所述的控制權三要素中的一個或多個發生變化時，集團重新評估其是否有權控制被投資方。附屬公司的所有權發生的變化在未失去控制權的情況下作為權益性交易進行會計處理。

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the Hong Kong Productivity Council Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except where otherwise indicated.

2.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Council and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2018. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Council. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

When the Council has, directly or indirectly, less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangements with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Council, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Income and expenditure and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the Council and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described in the accounting policy for subsidiaries above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

2.2 編製基準 (續)

綜合賬目之基準 (續)

如果集團失去對附屬公司的控制權，則其終止確認以下內容(i)附屬公司的資產(包括商譽)和負債，(ii)任何非控股股東權益的賬面金額，和(iii)計入權益的累積折算差額；並確認(i)收到的代價的公允價值，(ii)任何保留投資的公允價值，和(iii)綜合收支賬目中產生的任何盈餘或虧損。集團之前計入其他全面收益的組成成份額將被適當重分類進損益或留存利潤，且與集團直接出售相關資產或負債時所要求的依據相同。

生產力局財務狀況表所示於附屬公司的投資，是按成本減去減值虧損後入賬。

2.3 會計政策及披露之變動

本年度本集團之財務報表首次採納下列經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港會計準則第7號 的修訂	披露計劃
香港會計準則第12號 的修訂	確認未變現虧損的 遞延稅項資產
香港財務報告準則 二零一四至 二零一六年週期 的年度改進內包含 對香港財務報告準 則第12號的修訂	在其他實體中權益 的披露：澄清香 港財務報告準則 第12號的範圍

本集團已評估採納此等經修訂的香港財務報告準則的影響，認為對本集團及生產力局的年度業績和財務狀況並無重大影響，亦不會導致本集團及生產力局的會計政策和綜合財務報表的呈報出現重大變動。

2.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (i) the fair value of the consideration received, (ii) the fair value of any investment retained and (iii) any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

In the Council's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses.

2.3 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 7	<i>Disclosure Initiative</i>
Amendments to HKAS 12	<i>Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 12 included in Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle	<i>Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Clarification of the Scope of HKFRS 12</i>

The Group has assessed the impact of the adoption of these revised HKFRSs and considers that there is no significant impact to the Group's and the Council's results and financial position or substantial change to the Group's and the Council's accounting policies and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

2.4 已經頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則

本集團在財務報表中未採用如下已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂的香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第2號修訂	以股份為基礎之付款交易的分類與計量 ¹
香港財務報告準則第4號修訂	應用香港財務報告準則第4號保險合約時一併應用香港財務報告準則第9號財務工具 ¹
香港財務報告準則第9號	金融工具 ¹
香港財務報告準則第9號修訂	具有負補償的提前還款特性 ²
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(2011)修訂	投資者與其聯營企業或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第15號	來自客戶合約之收入 ¹
香港財務報告準則第15號修訂	釐清香港財務報告準則第15號來自客戶合約之收入 ²
香港財務報告準則第16號	租賃 ²
香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合約 ³
香港會計準則第28號修訂	於聯營公司及合營企業的長期投資 ²
香港會計準則第40號修訂	轉讓投資物業 ¹
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)詮釋第22號	外幣交易及預付代價 ¹
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)詮釋第23號	所得稅處理的不確定性 ²
2014-2016週期之年度改進	對香港財務報告準則第1號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂 ¹
2015-2017週期之年度改進	對香港財務報告準則第3號、第11號及香港會計準則第12號、第23號之修訂 ²

- ¹ 於2018年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- ² 於2019年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- ³ 於2021年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- ⁴ 強制生效日期尚有待釐定，但可予採納

2.4 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 2	<i>Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions¹</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 4	<i>Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts¹</i>
HKFRS 9	<i>Financial Instruments¹</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 9	<i>Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation²</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture⁴</i>
HKFRS 15	<i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers¹</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 15	<i>Clarifications to HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers¹</i>
HKFRS 16	<i>Leases²</i>
HKFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts³</i>
Amendments to HKAS 28	<i>Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures²</i>
Amendments to HKAS 40	<i>Transfers of Investment Property¹</i>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 22	<i>Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration¹</i>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 23	<i>Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments²</i>
Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle	<i>Amendments to HKFRS 1 and HKAS 28¹</i>
Annual Improvements 2015-2017 Cycle	<i>Amendments to HKFRS 3, HKFRS 11, HKAS 12 and HKAS 23²</i>

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021
- ⁴ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

2.4 已經頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則 (續)

進一步關於預計適用於本集團的香港財務報告準則的資料詳述如下：

於2014年9月，香港會計師公會頒佈《香港財務報告準則第9號》的最終版本，其反映財務工具項目的所有階段，並取代《香港會計準則第39號》及所有先前版本的《香港財務報告準則第9號》。根據《香港財務報告準則第9號》，於目的為持有資產以收取合同現金流量的業務模式，以及金融資產的合約條款令特定日期產生之現金流量僅為支付本金及未償還本金利息，債務工具按攤銷成本計量。此外，該準則要求按攤銷成本或按公允值計算債務工具的減值，其他全面收益，租賃應收款項，貸款承擔及財務擔保合約（並非根據《香港財務報告準則第9號》，按公允值計入損益）至根據預期信貸虧損模式記錄，基於12個月或終身。本集團將採用簡化方法並記錄終身預期損失，該損失是根據所有現金短缺的現值在其所有應收賬款的剩餘年限內估計的。此外，本集團將採用一般方法並記錄十二個月預期信貸虧損，該信貸虧損乃根據其他應收款項於未來十二個月內可能發生的違約事件而估計。

本集團預期於首次應用期間採納《香港財務報告準則第9號》不會對本集團的整體財務表現及財務狀況造成重大影響。此外，本集團將進行更詳細的分析，考慮所有合理及可支持的資料（包括前瞻性因素），以評估採納《香港財務報告準則第9號》時應收賬款及其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損。

《香港財務報告準則第15號》適用於本集團截至2019年3月31日止的財政年度，並預計該採納會對本集團產生影響。雖然管理層已對這些準則的估計影響進行了詳細評估，但該評估是基於集團目前可獲取的信息，包括對過渡性條款選擇和政策選擇的應用的期望。採納時的實際影響可能與下列的影響不同，這取決於在應用準則期間的其他合理和可支持的信息以及最終採用的過渡性條款和政策選擇。

2.4 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Further information about those HKFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below:

In September 2014, the HKICPA issued the final version of HKFRS 9, which reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces HKAS 39 and all previous versions of HKFRS 9. Under HKFRS 9, a debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. In addition, the standard requires an impairment on debt instruments recorded at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, lease receivables, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts that are not accounted for at fair value through profit or loss under HKFRS 9, to be recorded based on an expected credit loss model either on a twelve-month basis or a lifetime basis. The Group will apply the simplified approach and record lifetime expected losses that are estimated based on the present value of all cash shortfalls over the remaining life of all of its accounts receivable. Furthermore, the Group will apply the general approach and record twelve-month expected credit losses that are estimated based on the possible default events on its other receivables within the next twelve months.

The Group does not expect that the adoption of HKFRS 9 will have a significant impact on the Group's overall financial performance and financial position upon initial application. Moreover, the Group will perform a more detailed analysis which considers all reasonable and supportable information, including forward-looking elements, for estimation of expected credit losses on its accounts receivable and other receivables upon the adoption of HKFRS 9.

HKFRS 15 will be applicable for the Group's financial year ending 31 March 2019 and are expected to have impact upon adoption. Whilst management has performed a detailed assessment of the estimated impacts of these standards, that assessment is based on the information currently available to the Group, including expectations of the application of transitional provision options and policy choices. The actual impacts upon adoption could be different to those below, depending on additional reasonable and supportable information being made available to the Group at the time of applying the standards and the transitional provisions and policy options finally adopted.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

2.4 已經頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則 (續)

於2014年7月頒佈的《香港財務報告準則第15號》建立了新五步法模型，以計算與客戶之間的合約產生的收入。根據《香港財務報告準則第15號》，所確認的收益金額反映實體預期向客戶轉讓商品或服務所得的代價。《香港財務報告準則第15號》的原則為提供更為結構化的方法以計量及確認收入。該準則還引入了廣泛的質量和數量披露要求，包括總收入的分解，履約責任的信息，合同資產和負債賬戶餘額在期內之變化以及關鍵判斷和估計。該準則將取代《香港財務報告準則》下的所有現時收入確認規定。實體於首次應用該準則時須選擇完全追溯採用或經修訂追溯採用。於2016年6月，香港會計師公會頒佈《香港財務報告準則第15號》的修訂，以解決有關識別履約責任、委託與代理應用指引及知識產權牌照以及過渡的執行事宜。該等修訂亦旨在協助及確保公司更一致的採用《香港財務報告準則第15號》，並降低應用該準則的成本及複雜程度。本集團計劃採納《香港財務報告準則第15號》的過渡性條款，用以確認首次應用期間於2018年4月1日未分配利潤期初餘額調整的累計影響。此外，本集團計劃將新準則應用於2018年4月1日之前尚未完成的合約。下文將進一步說明，會計政策的預期變動將對本集團自2018年起的財務報表產生重大影響。

本集團的主要業務包括促進提高生產力，鼓勵更有效地利用資源，並通過開發或傳播活動、方法或技術，提出旨在提高本港工商業生產力的措施。採納《香港財務報告準則第15號》對本集團產生的預期影響概述如下：

(a) 服務合約之收益

目前，確認服務合約之收益是當合約進展到可以可靠地估計結果的階段時，使用完成百分比法計算。服務合約之收益乃參照報告期末已完成工作所產生之成本佔完成時估計成本總額之比例計算。採納《香港財務報告準則第15號》後，收益將在一段時間內或是在某一時點確認。

- 服務合約能夠滿足在一段時間內確認收益的準則，收益按在整個合同期間已完成履約義務的進度進行確認。
- 服務合約不能滿足在一段時間內確認收益的準則，收益將在履約義務完成時在某一時點確認。

2.4 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

HKFRS 15, issued in July 2014, establishes a new five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under HKFRS 15, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in HKFRS 15 provide a more structured approach for measuring and recognising revenue. The standard also introduces extensive qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements, including disaggregation of total revenue, information about performance obligations, changes in contract asset and liability account balances between periods and key judgements and estimates. The standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under HKFRSs. Either a full retrospective application or a modified retrospective adoption is required on the initial application of the standard. In June 2016, the HKICPA issued amendments to HKFRS 15 to address the implementation issues on identifying performance obligations, application guidance on principal versus agent and licences of intellectual property, and transition. The amendments are also intended to help ensure a more consistent application when entities adopt HKFRS 15 and decrease the cost and complexity of applying the standard. The Group plans to adopt the transitional provisions in HKFRS 15 to recognise the cumulative effect of initial adoption as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 April 2018. In addition, the Group plans to apply the new requirements only to contracts that are not completed before 1 April 2018. The expected changes in accounting policies, as further explained below, will have a material impact on the Group's financial statements from 2018 onwards.

The Group's principal activities consist of promoting increased productivity, encouraging the more efficient utilisation of resources, and advising measures designed to increase productivity via development or dissemination of programmes, methods or techniques for the business sectors in Hong Kong. The expected impacts arising from the adoption of HKFRS 15 on the Group are summarised as follows:

(a) Income from service contracts

Currently, 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. Upon the adoption of HKFRS 15, income will be recognised either based on over time or point in time.

- Contract service which satisfied criteria for over time recognition will be recognised based on progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.
- Contract service which cannot satisfy criteria for over time recognition will be recognised at a point in time, based on completion of obligation set in the contract.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

2.4 已經頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則 (續)

(a) 服務合約之收益 (續)

本集團預期於2018年4月1日之前未完成的服務合約收入，無論是在一段時間內或是在某一時點上確認，相應的直接項目費用影響將會在2018年4月1日的未分配利潤期初餘額上調整。本集團目前正在計算上述對期末分配利潤的影響。

《香港財務報告準則第15號》亦就委託人與代理人應用提供指引。如果實體在將控制權轉移至客戶之前獲得對另一方的商品或服務的控制權，則該實體的履約義務是提供商品或服務本身。因此，該實體是委託人；否則，它是代理人。採納《香港財務報告準則第15號》後，代理應收款項及付款將不會被視為收入，並將被視為代付款。

(b) 呈列及披露

《香港財務報告準則第15號》的呈列及披露規定較現行《香港會計準則第18號》更為詳細。呈列要求與現行慣例有重大差異，將大幅增加本集團財務報表所需的披露數量。《香港財務報告準則第15號》的許多披露要求均屬新訂，而本集團已評估其中若干披露規定將會產生重大影響。特別是本集團預期財務報表附註將會增添，因為披露了決定包含可變報酬合約的交易價格作出的重大判斷，交易價格如何分配至履約義務，以及為估計每項履約義務的單獨售價而作出的假設。此外，根據《香港財務報告準則第15號》的規定，本集團將把在客戶合約已確認的收益按收益及現金流量的性質、金額、時間、以及不確定性如何受經濟因素影響作分類。集團還會披露分類收入披露與可報告分部收入信息之間的關係。

2.4 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

(a) Income from service contracts (continued)

The Group expects those income from service contracts that are not completed before 1 April 2018, under either over time or point in time recognition, and the corresponding direct project expense effect will be adjusted to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 April 2018. The Group is currently computing the opening retained earnings impact of the above.

HKFRS 15 also provides guidance on principal versus agent consideration. If the entity obtains control of the goods or services of another party before it transfers control to the customer, then the entity's performance obligation is to provide the goods or services itself. Therefore, the entity is acting as principal; otherwise, it is acting as agent. Upon the adoption of HKFRS 15, agency receivables and payments will not be considered as income, and they will be considered as payment on behalf.

(b) Presentation and disclosure

The presentation and disclosure requirements in HKFRS 15 are more detailed than those under the current HKAS 18. The presentation requirements represent a significant change from current practice and will significantly increase the volume of disclosures required in the Group's financial statements. Many of the disclosure requirements in HKFRS 15 are new and the Group has assessed that the impact of some of these disclosure requirements will be significant. In particular, the Group expects that the notes to the financial statements will be expanded because of the disclosure of significant judgements made on determining the transaction prices of those contracts that include variable consideration, how the transaction prices have been allocated to the performance obligations, and the assumptions made to estimate the stand-alone selling price of each performance obligation. In addition, as required by HKFRS 15, the Group will disaggregate revenue recognised from contracts with customers into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors. It will also disclose information about the relationship between the disclosure of disaggregated revenue and revenue information disclosed for each reportable segment.

綜合財務報表附註
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至2018年3月31日止年度 31 March 2018

2.4 已經頒佈但尚未生效之香港
財務報告準則 (續)

《香港財務報告準則第16號》於2016年5月發佈，取代《香港會計準則第17號》租賃，香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）— 詮釋第4號釐定安排是否包含租賃，香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）— 詮釋第15號經營租賃— 優惠及香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）— 詮釋第27號評估涉及租賃法律形式交易的內容。該準則載列確認、計量、呈列及披露租賃的原則，並要求承租人就大多數租賃確認資產和負債。該準則給予承租人選擇可行權宜方式豁免兩類確認— 低價值資產租賃和短期租賃（即租賃期限為12個月或更短）。

於租賃開始日期，承租人將確認於租賃期租賃付款為負債（即租賃負債）及代表可使用相關資產的權利為資產（即有使用權資產）。除非有使用權資產符合《香港會計準則第40號》投資物業的投資物業定義，否則有使用權資產其後按成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量。租賃負債其後會就反映租賃負債利息而增加及因租賃付款而減少。承租人將須分別確認租賃負債的利息開支及有使用權資產的折舊開支。《香港財務報告準則第16號》亦要求承租人作出比《香港會計準則第17號》更廣泛的披露。本集團預計於2019年4月1日採納《香港財務報告準則第16號》。

應用《香港財務報告準則第16號》的新準則預期會導致上述租賃的計量、呈列及披露的變動。本集團預期採納《香港財務報告準則第16號》將不會對本集團於首次應用期間的整體財務表現及財務狀況產生重大影響，惟截至2019年4月1日尚未行使的經營租賃承擔的若干部分，一旦採納《香港財務報告準則第16號》後，將在考慮貼現影響及相應的使用權資產及其他相應的呈列及披露變動後，被確認為租賃負債。

2.4 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG
FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

HKFRS 16 was issued in May 2016 and replaces HKAS 17 *Leases*, HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*, HK(SIC)-Int 15 *Operating Leases – Incentives* and HK(SIC)-Int 27 *Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease*. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise assets and liabilities for most leases. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees that they can elect as practical expedients – leases of low-value assets and short-term leases (i.e., where the lease term is 12 months or less).

At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognise a liability to make lease payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset). The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses unless the right-of-use asset meets the definition of investment property in HKAS 40 *Investment Property*. The lease liability is subsequently increased to reflect the interest on the lease liability and reduced for the lease payments. Lessees will be required to separately recognise the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset. HKFRS 16 also requires lessees to make more extensive disclosures than under HKAS 17. The Group expects to adopt HKFRS 16 on 1 April 2019.

The application of the new requirements under HKFRS 16 is expected to result in changes in the measurement, presentation and disclosures of a lease as indicated above. The Group does not expect that the adoption of HKFRS 16 will have a significant impact on the Group's overall financial performance and financial position upon initial application, except that certain portions of operating lease commitments outstanding as at 1 April 2019 will be required to be recognised as lease liabilities after taking into account the effects of discounting, together with the corresponding right-of-use assets, and other corresponding changes in presentation and disclosures, once HKFRS 16 is adopted.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

2.5 重要會計政策概要

(a) 非控股股東權益

非控股股東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額外條款，從而有可能導致本集團整體就這些權益負有符合金融負債定義的合約責任。對於企業合併，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，對任何非控制性權益進行計量。

非控股股東權益在綜合財務狀況表的資金項目中列示，並與生產力局應佔的資金分開列示。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及生產力局於年內盈利或虧損總額及全面收益總額。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，並在綜合總資金項目中調整控股及非控股股東權益的數額，以反映相對權益的變動，但不會調整商譽，亦不會確認損益。

(b) 聯營公司

聯營公司是指集團或生產力局對其具有重大影響力，但沒有控制或共同控制其管理層的實體，通常持有20%至50%之間的投票權。

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。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，以及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。

當集團分擔聯營公司的虧損額超過其在聯營公司的權益時，集團不再確認額外虧損；但如果集團須履行法定或推定責任，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綜合賬面金額，加上實質上構成集團在聯營公司投資淨額一部分的長期權益。

2.5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Non-controlling interests

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 statement of financial position within total funds, separately from funds 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. 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 total funds to reflect the change in relative interests, but no adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised.

(b) 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, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights.

An investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements 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. 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.

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.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

2.5 重要會計政策概要 (續)

(b) 聯營公司 (續)

集團與聯營公司之間交易所產生的未變現收益，均按集團於實體所佔的權益抵銷；除非交易證明已轉讓資產出現減值，否則未變現虧損也將被抵銷。權益會計被投資單位的會計政策已在必要時進行了變更，以確保與本集團採用的政策保持一致。

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當日仍保留的前被投資公司權益，按公允價值確認，此金額在初始確認金融資產時當作公允價值。

(c) 物業、廠房和設備

物業、廠房和設備以成本減去累計折舊和減值虧損。

物業、廠房和設備的折舊是將固定資產的成本減其估計剩餘價值（如有），於以下的估計可用年限內以直線法攤銷計算：

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
傢俱及設備	3至10年

生產力局會每年審閱固定資產的可用年限和殘值（如有）。

報廢或出售物業、廠房和設備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。

2.5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Associates (continued)

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

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.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, 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

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 property, plant and equipment 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.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

2.5 重要會計政策概要 (續)

(d) 無形資產

無形資產包括電腦軟件。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及減值虧損於財務狀況表列賬。電腦軟件之攤銷乃按資產估計可使用的3年年期於收支賬目中以直線法扣除。

(e) 租賃資產

租賃安排指集團於一宗交易或連串交易中，獲賦予權利可於協定的期間內透過付款或連串付款使用特定資產。釐定一項安排是租賃與否乃基於該安排之本質而不是基於該安排之法律形式。

(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。其他租賃劃歸為經營租賃，但下列情況除外：

- 以經營租賃持作自用的土地，如在租賃開始時無法將其公允價值與建於其上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，或自前承租人接收該租賃時。

(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。從租賃中收取的優惠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。

以經營租賃持有的土地的收購成本是按直線法在租賃期內攤銷。

2.5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise 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 statement of financial position at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation of computer software is charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives of 3 years.

(e) 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.

(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. Other leases 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.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

2.5 重要會計政策概要 (續)

(f) 資產減值

(i) 權益證券投資和應收賬款的減值

本集團在每報告期末日審閱按成本或攤銷成本入賬的權益證券投資和應收賬款，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資訊：

- 投資者或債務人出現重大的財務困難；
- 違反合約，如投資者或債務人拖欠或未履行利息或本金付款；
- 投資者或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投資者或債務人構成負面影響的重大變動；以及
- 投資者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：

- 對於附屬公司及聯營公司的投資（包括按權益法確認的投資），減值虧損按附註2.5(f)(ii)將該投資的可收回數額與其賬面金額作比較而計量。如果按附註2.5(f)(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。
- 對於攤銷成本列賬的應收賬款和其他流動應收款，如折現影響重大，減值虧損以資產的賬面金額與其初始實際利率（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）及未有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。

2.5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Impairment of assets

(i) Impairment of investments in equity securities and accounts receivable

Investments in equity securities and accounts receivable 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 investee or debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments by the investee or debtor;
- it becoming probable that the investee or 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 investee or debtor; and
- a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in the investee 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), the impairment loss is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of the investment with its carrying amount in accordance with note 2.5(f)(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 2.5(f)(ii).
- For accounts receivables 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.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

2.5 重要會計政策概要 (續)

(f) 資產減值 (續)

(i) 權益證券投資和應收賬款的減值 (續)

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該減值虧損。減值虧損的轉回不得導致資產的賬面金額超過其在以往年度如沒有確認任何減值虧損的情況下而應已確定的金額。

除已就應收賬款而確認的減值虧損外（此等應收賬款的可收回性被視為呆賬但並非完全沒有可能收回），其他減值虧損直接沖銷相應的資產。在這種情況下，呆賬的減值虧損採用準備賬記錄。當集團認為賬款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，而在準備賬內與該債務有關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資訊，以確定物業、廠房和設備是否出現減值跡象，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數額。

— 計算可收回數額

資產的可收回數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）來確定可收回數額。

2.5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Impairment of investments in equity securities and accounts receivable (continued)

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.

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 property, plant and equipment 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).

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

2.5 重要會計政策概要 (續)

(f) 資產減值 (續)

(ii) 其他資產的減值 (續)

— 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數額時，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）。

— 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若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。

(g) 服務合同

服務合同指為客戶提供服務而簽訂的合同。合同收益的會計政策在附註2.5(n)(ii)中列明。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。

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，並在財務狀況表以「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。

2.5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Impairment of assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment of other assets (continued)

— 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.

— 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.

(g) Service contracts

Service contracts are contracts for the provision of services. The accounting policy for contract revenue is set out in note 2.5(n)(ii). Anticipated losses on contracts are fully provided when it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue.

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 statement of financial position 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 are presented as "Deferred income" under "Accounts payable and accruals".

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

2.5 重要會計政策概要 (續)

(h) 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呆賬準備入賬。

(i) 應付賬款及應計費用

應付賬款及應計費用按公允價值初始確認，其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本入賬。

(j) 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；這些投資可以即時轉換為已知數額的現金，且其價值的變動風險不大，並在購入後三個月內到期。

(k) 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、帶薪年假、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過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。

2.5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) 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.

(i) Accounts payable and accruals

Accounts payable and accruals are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

2.5 重要會計政策概要 (續)

(l) 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，但如直接與在其他全面收益或資金中確認的項目有關，則分別在其他全面收益或直接在資金中確認。

當期所得稅是按本年度應課稅收入，根據在報告期末日已頒佈或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，根據在報告期末日已頒佈或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。

(m) 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責任，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。如果集團的責任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。

2.5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(l) 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 funds, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in funds, respectively.

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.

(m) 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.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

2.5 重要會計政策概要 (續)

(n) 收入確認

收入按照已收或應收代價的公允價值入賬。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：

(i) 政府資助

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政府資助的經常性活動確認為收入。政府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，並在收支賬目內確認。財政年度內用作經常性活動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) 合同收益

倘合約進展到一個能可靠地估計其結果的階段，來自服務合約之收益按完成百分比法確認。服務合約之收益乃參照報告期末已完成工作所產生之成本佔完成時估計成本總額之比例計算。倘不能可靠地估計服務合約之結果，合約收益僅確認至已產生並很可能收回之合約成本。

(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利益的模式則除外。經營租賃所涉及的優惠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。

2.5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(n) 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:

(i) Government subventions

Government subventions for recurrent activities are recognized 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. Government 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. Unspent subventions for recurrent activities 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

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. When the outcome of a service contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to 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.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

2.5 重要會計政策概要 (續)

(o) 外幣換算

每月的的外幣交易按當月平均外幣匯率換算。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。財務狀況表項目則按報告期末日的外幣匯率換算為港幣。所產生的匯兌差額確認在其他全面收益並分開累計於換算儲備中。

在出售香港境外企業時，已在權益中確認並與該香港境外企業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。

(p) 資本資助金

以前年度累積用於償付本集團對購置資產之資本資助金按照資產可用年限確認為在收支賬目中。

(q) 有關聯人士

在下列情況下，一方被視為與集團之間存在關聯：

- (a) 該方為符合下列條件的人士或其近親，且該人士
 - (i) 控制或共同控制集團；
 - (ii) 對集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 是集團的關鍵管理人員；

或者

2.5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the month are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the average rate for that month. 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. Statement of financial position 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.

(p) Capital subvention fund

The capital subvention fund accumulated from the prior years to compensate the Group for the costs of the sub-vented assets is recognised in the income and expenditure account over the useful lives of the sub-vented assets.

(q) Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and 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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

2.5 重要會計政策概要 (續)

(q) 有關聯人士 (續)

(b) 該方為符合下列任何條件的實體：

- (i) 該實體與集團隸屬同一集團；
- (ii) 一家實體是另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業（或另一實體的母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司）；
- (iii) 實體與集團均是同一第三方的合營企業；
- (iv) 其中一家實體是第三方實體的合營企業，而另一實體則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退休福利計劃；
- (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；以及
- (viii) 該實體或其任何集團成員公司提供主要管理人員服務予本集團或本集團之母公司。

2.5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(q) Related parties (continued)

(b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
- (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
- (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
- (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); and
- (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

3. 重大會計判斷和估計

本集團合併財務報表的編製要求管理層對影響所報告的收入、費用、資產和負債金額以及其後附披露和或有負債披露做出判斷、估計與假設。這些假設和估計的不確定性可導致未來需對受影響的資產或負債賬面金額作出重大調整。

以下為截至報告期末有關未來關鍵假設以及估計不確定性的其他關鍵來源，可能會導致未來會計期間資產和負債賬面金額的重大調整。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至2018年3月31日止年度 31 March 2018

3. 重大會計判斷和估計

(續)

工作的估計收益和成本

本集團根據個別服務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估計收益和成本。收入預算乃根據相關合約所載之條款而定。成本預算主要包括員工成本和材料成本，並按管理層的經驗釐定。為確保預算準確適時，管理層透過將預算款項與實際產生的款額作出比較，以定期檢討管理預算。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

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.

4. 物業、廠房和設備

(a) 集團

2018年3月31日

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) The Group

31 March 2018

		生產力大樓 HKPC Building 港幣千元 HK\$'000	租賃樓宇 改善工程 Leasehold improvements 港幣千元 HK\$'000	傢俱及設備 Furniture and equipment 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000
原值：	Cost:				
於2017年4月1日	At 1 April 2017	267,784	60,781	205,215	533,780
添置	Additions	-	28,450	32,172	60,622
出售	Disposals	-	(3,345)	(9,343)	(12,688)
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	-	87	138	225
於2018年3月31日	At 31 March 2018	267,784	85,973	228,182	581,939
累計折舊：	Accumulated depreciation:				
於2017年4月1日	At 1 April 2017	143,087	37,684	155,681	336,452
年度折舊	Charge for the year	5,344	11,951	19,236	36,531
出售撥回	Written back on disposals	-	(3,329)	(9,258)	(12,587)
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	-	83	61	144
於2018年3月31日	At 31 March 2018	148,431	46,389	165,720	360,540
賬面淨值：	Net book value:				
於2018年3月31日	At 31 March 2018	119,353	39,584	62,462	221,399

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

4. 物業、廠房和設備 (續)

(a) 集團 (續)

2017年3月31日

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(a) The Group (continued)

31 March 2017

		生產力大樓 HKPC Building 港幣千元 HK\$'000	租賃樓宇 改善工程 Leasehold improvements 港幣千元 HK\$'000	傢俱及設備 Furniture and equipment 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000
原值：	Cost:				
於2016年4月1日	At 1 April 2016	267,784	51,442	191,763	510,989
添置	Additions	—	11,330	17,190	28,520
出售	Disposals	—	(1,938)	(3,638)	(5,576)
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	—	(53)	(100)	(153)
於2017年3月31日	At 31 March 2017	267,784	60,781	205,215	533,780
累計折舊：	Accumulated depreciation:				
於2016年4月1日	At 1 April 2016	137,743	32,882	141,152	311,777
年度折舊	Charge for the year	5,344	6,582	18,077	30,003
出售撥回	Written back on disposals	—	(1,741)	(3,500)	(5,241)
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	—	(39)	(48)	(87)
於2017年3月31日	At 31 March 2017	143,087	37,684	155,681	336,452
賬面淨值：	Net book value:				
於2017年3月31日	At 31 March 2017	124,697	23,097	49,534	197,328

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至2018年3月31日止年度 31 March 2018

4. 物業、廠房和設備 (續)

(b) 生產力局

2018年3月31日

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(b) The Council

31 March 2018

		生產力大樓 HKPC Building 港幣千元 HK\$'000	租賃樓宇 改善工程 Leasehold improvements 港幣千元 HK\$'000	傢俱及設備 Furniture and equipment 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000
原值：	Cost:				
於2017年4月1日	At 1 April 2017	267,784	59,961	203,920	531,665
添置	Additions	-	28,450	32,164	60,614
出售	Disposals	-	(3,345)	(9,343)	(12,688)
於2018年3月31日	At 31 March 2018	267,784	85,066	226,741	579,591
累計折舊：	Accumulated depreciation:				
於2017年4月1日	At 1 April 2017	143,087	36,893	155,113	335,093
年度折舊	Charge for the year	5,344	11,918	19,047	36,309
出售撥回	Written back on disposals	-	(3,329)	(9,258)	(12,587)
於2018年3月31日	At 31 March 2018	148,431	45,482	164,902	358,815
賬面淨值：	Net book value:				
於2018年3月31日	At 31 March 2018	119,353	39,584	61,839	220,776

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

4. 物業、廠房和設備 (續)

(b) 生產力局 (續)

2017年3月31日

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(b) The Council (continued)

31 March 2017

		生產力大樓 HKPC Building 港幣千元 HK\$'000	租賃樓宇 改善工程 Leasehold improvements 港幣千元 HK\$'000	傢俱及設備 Furniture and equipment 港幣千元 HK\$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK\$'000
原值：	Cost:				
於2016年4月1日	At 1 April 2016	267,784	50,566	190,108	508,458
添置	Additions	–	11,330	16,961	28,291
出售	Disposals	–	(1,935)	(3,149)	(5,084)
於2017年3月31日	At 31 March 2017	267,784	59,961	203,920	531,665
累計折舊：	Accumulated depreciation:				
於2016年4月1日	At 1 April 2016	137,743	32,227	140,365	310,335
年度折舊	Charge for the year	5,344	6,404	17,885	29,633
出售撥回	Written back on disposals	–	(1,738)	(3,137)	(4,875)
於2017年3月31日	At 31 March 2017	143,087	36,893	155,113	335,093
賬面淨值：	Net book value:				
於2017年3月31日	At 31 March 2017	124,697	23,068	48,807	196,572

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

5. 無形資產

2018年3月31日

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

31 March 2018

		集團 The Group 港幣千元 HK\$'000	生產力局 The Council 港幣千元 HK\$'000
原值：	Cost:		
於2017年4月1日	At 1 April 2017	45,726	45,629
添置	Additions	5,838	5,838
出售	Disposals	(9,135)	(9,135)
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	11	-
於2018年3月31日	At 31 March 2018	42,440	42,332
累計攤銷：	Accumulated amortisation:		
於2017年4月1日	At 1 April 2017	38,580	38,541
年度攤銷	Amortisation for the year	4,466	4,445
出售撥回	Written back on disposals	(9,135)	(9,135)
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	5	-
於2018年3月31日	At 31 March 2018	33,916	33,851
賬面淨值：	Net book value:		
於2018年3月31日	At 31 March 2018	8,524	8,481

2017年3月31日

31 March 2017

		集團 The Group 港幣千元 HK\$'000	生產力局 The Council 港幣千元 HK\$'000
原值：	Cost:		
於2016年4月1日	At 1 April 2016	41,268	41,126
添置	Additions	4,516	4,503
出售	Disposals	(49)	-
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	(9)	-
於2017年3月31日	At 31 March 2017	45,726	45,629
累計攤銷：	Accumulated amortisation:		
於2016年4月1日	At 1 April 2016	31,235	31,178
年度攤銷	Amortisation for the year	7,383	7,363
出售撥回	Written back on disposals	(34)	-
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	(4)	-
於2017年3月31日	At 31 March 2017	38,580	38,541
賬面淨值：	Net book value:		
於2017年3月31日	At 31 March 2017	7,146	7,088

無形資產包括電腦軟件。

Intangible assets comprise computer software.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

6. 於附屬公司的投資

6. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

		生產力局 The Council	
		2018	2017
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
非上市股份，按成本值計算：	Unlisted shares, at cost:		
附屬公司	Subsidiaries	20,010	20,010
減：減值虧損	Less: impairment loss	(1,288)	(1,288)
於3月31日	At 31 March	18,722	18,722

生產力局附屬公司截至本報告期末的詳情在財務報告附註1中予以披露。

Particulars of the Council's subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements.

7. 聯營公司權益

7. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

		集團 The Group	
		2018	2017
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
應佔淨資產	Share of net assets	1,553	1,545

聯營公司截至本報告期末的詳情如下：

Particulars of the associate as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

名稱	註冊成立及 營運地點	已發行及 繳足資本	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
Name	Place of incorporation and operations	Particulars of issued and paid up capital		Principal activity
重慶渝港生產力 促進中心有限公司 [#]	中國	人民幣3,000,000元	40%	無業務
Chongqing – Hong Kong Productivity Promotion Center Company Limited [#]	PRC	RMB3,000,000		Inactive

[#] 未經香港安永會計師事務所或安永全球網絡其他成員所進行審計

[#] Not audited by Ernst & Young, Hong Kong or another member firm of the Ernst & Young global network

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

7. 聯營公司權益 (續)

聯營公司的財務資料摘要如下：

7. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (continued)

Summarised financial information of the associate:

		資產 Assets 港幣千元 HK\$'000	負債 Liabilities 港幣千元 HK\$'000	權益 Equity 港幣千元 HK\$'000	收入 Revenue 港幣千元 HK\$'000	收益 Profit 港幣千元 HK\$'000
2018年	2018					
100%	100 per cent	3,938	(53)	3,885	–	20
集團實際權益	Group's effective interest	1,575	(22)	1,553	–	8
2017年	2017					
100%	100 per cent	3,912	(49)	3,863	–	83
集團實際權益	Group's effective interest	1,565	(20)	1,545	–	33

聯營公司財務報表的財政年度年結日為12月31日，且在1月1日至3月31日期間，該聯營公司與本集團成員公司之間不存在任何重大交易。

The financial statements of the associate have a financial year end date of 31 December and there is no material transaction between the associate and the group companies between 1 January and 31 March.

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	
		2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000
應收賬款	Accounts receivable	52,568	49,655	52,479	49,225
預付款項	Prepayments	14,006	9,201	13,449	9,201
按金和其他應收款項	Deposits and other receivables	2,533	2,233	2,159	1,748
		69,107	61,089	68,087	60,174
減值	Impairment	–	(40)	–	(40)
流動	Current	69,107	61,049	68,087	60,134

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

8. 應收賬款、預付款項及按金 (續)

(a) 應收賬款減值

針對應收賬款計提的減值準備金的變動情況如下：

8. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, PREPAYMENTS AND DEPOSITS (continued)

(a) Impairment of accounts receivable

The movements in the allowance for impairment of accounts receivable are as follows:

		集團及生產力局 The Group and the Council	
		2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於4月1日	At 1 April	40	136
轉回	Reversal	(40)	(96)
於3月31日	At 31 March	—	40

呆賬下涵蓋之個別減值應收賬款主要是指客戶對服務成果有異議之部分。

The individually impaired receivables covered in the allowance account mainly relate to customers with disputes on service delivery.

(b) 並無減值的應收賬款

應收賬款於發票日期當日到期。有關集團的信貨政策的進一步詳情載列於附註23(a)。

(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).

非個別或整體地被認為已減值的應收賬款的賬齡分析如下：

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

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000
逾期少於一個月	Less than 1 month past due	39,790	40,381	39,701	40,042
逾期一至三個月	1 to 3 months past due	7,458	5,938	7,458	5,938
逾期三個月以上	More than 3 months past due	5,320	3,296	5,320	3,205
		52,568	49,615	52,479	49,185

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。

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.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至2018年3月31日止年度 31 March 2018

9. 現金、銀行存款及定期存款

9. CASH, BANK BALANCES AND FIXED DEPOSITS

		集團		生產力局	
		The Group		The Council	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
三個月後到期的定期存款	Fixed deposits with maturity Over 3 months at acquisition	93,425	77,027	86,545	70,901
銀行存款和現金	Cash at bank and on hand	251,299	233,417	235,149	225,861
財務狀況表內現金、銀行存款及定期存款總額	Cash, bank balances and fixed deposits in the statement of financial positions	344,724	310,444	321,694	296,762
受限現金	Restricted cash	(133,623)	(150,407)	(133,623)	(150,407)
三個月後到期的定期存款	Fixed deposits with maturity over 3 months at acquisition	(93,425)	(77,027)	(86,545)	(70,901)
綜合現金流量表內現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	117,676	83,010	101,526	75,454

於2018年3月31日，生產力局和集團的銀行存款中的133,623,000元（2017年：150,407,000元）存放在不同項目銀行賬戶且僅限用於相關政府資金計劃管理的項目。項目完成或項目協議終止時，任何未使用款項將同項目銀行賬戶產生利息一併返還政府。

Cash at bank of the Council and the Group as at 31 March 2018 of HK\$133,623,000 (2017: HK\$150,407,000) is placed in separate project bank accounts and restricted for the purpose of projects governed by respective Government funding schemes. Any unspent funding, together with the interest income generated in project bank accounts, is returned to the Government upon completion of the project or termination of the project agreement.

於2018年3月31日，集團的銀行存款包括存放在中國國內銀行的款項為20,867,000元（2017年：13,539,000元），該等存款的匯款手續受中國政府相關的外匯控制規例和法規監管。

Cash at bank of the Group as at 31 March 2018 includes HK\$20,867,000 (2017: HK\$13,539,000) 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.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

10. 應付賬款及應計費用

10. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS

		集團		生產力局	
		The Group		The Council	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
應付賬款	Trade payables	43,223	45,751	43,219	45,531
遞延收入	Deferred income	59,719	49,375	59,719	49,375
預收賬款	Receipts in advance	7,226	10,130	6,476	8,110
年假補償撥備 (附註(a))	Provision for annual leave compensation (note (a))	7,459	10,770	7,459	10,770
應計費用及其他應付款	Accruals and other payables	129,051	113,691	122,814	112,449
		246,678	229,717	239,687	226,235

所有應付賬款及應計費用均預期於一年內清償。

All of the accounts payable 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	
		2018	2017
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
於4月1日	At 1 April	10,770	15,603
撥備轉回	Reversal of provision made	(2,442)	(3,137)
已動用的撥備	Provision utilised	(869)	(1,696)
於3月31日	At 31 March	7,459	10,770

根據香港《僱傭條例》第四章，服務滿一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。

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. 應付聯營公司款項及應收／付附屬公司款項

應付聯營公司款項及應收／付附屬公司款項為無抵押、不帶息，可按要求償還並以港幣為單位。

11. AMOUNT DUE TO AN ASSOCIATE AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO SUBSIDIARIES

Amount due to an associate and amounts due from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, non-interest bearing, repayable on demand and denominated in Hong Kong Dollar.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

12. 總資金

12. TOTAL FUNDS

		集團		生產力局	
		The Group		The Council	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
資本資助金 (附註(a))	Capital subvention fund (note (a))	132,718	147,367	132,718	147,367
收入資助儲備 (附註(b))	Revenue reserve (note (b))	260,643	196,476	255,862	193,951
		393,361	343,843	388,580	341,318
換算儲備 (附註(c))	Exchange reserve (note (c))	2,471	1,672		
		395,832	345,515		
非控股股東權益 (附註(d))	Non-controlling interests (note (d))	1,679	1,368		
		397,511	346,883		

(a) 資本資助金

(a) Capital subvention fund

		集團和生產力局	
		The Group and the Council	
		2018	2017
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
於4月1日	At 1 April	147,367	166,691
轉入收支賬目	Transfer to income and expenditure account	(14,649)	(19,324)
於3月31日	At 31 March	132,718	147,367

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

12. 總資金 (續)

(b) 收入儲備

12. TOTAL FUNDS (continued)

(b) Revenue reserve

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
於4月1日	At 1 April	196,476	153,924	193,951	149,586
轉自收支賬目	Transfer from income and expenditure account	64,167	42,552	61,911	44,365
		260,643	196,476	255,862	193,951

收入儲備是為了記錄集團及生產力局的累計盈餘／(虧損)而設立。

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

(c) 換算儲備

(c) Exchange reserve

		集團 The Group	
		2018	2017
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
於4月1日	At 1 April	1,672	2,442
換算中國業務財務報表的 匯兌差異	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of operations in the PRC	1,018	(770)
年內註銷海外業務的 重新分類調整	Reclassification adjustment for a foreign operation deregistered during the year	(219)	—
於3月31日	At 31 March	2,471	1,672

換算儲備包括換算香港境外業務財務報表而產生的所有匯率差額，並已按照附註2.5(o)所載的會計政策處理。

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of operations outside Hong Kong. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2.5(o).

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

12. 總資金 (續)

(d) 非控股股東權益

12. TOTAL FUNDS (continued)

(d) Non-controlling interests

		集團	
		The Group	
		2018	2017
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
於4月1日	At 1 April	1,368	1,190
應佔換算儲備	Share of exchange reserve	156	(78)
年度應佔利潤	Share of surplus for the year	155	256
於3月31日	At 31 March	1,679	1,368

(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，該儲備水準不得高於生產力局於有關財政年度所得的年度政府整筆資助額的15%。2017/2018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得的創新及科技基金資助額為16,000,000元(2016/2017年度：18,100,000元)，此款項不列為年度整筆資助。2017/2018年度的政府整筆資助總額為2.073億元(2016/2017年度：2.008億元)。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得的政府整筆資助。

2017/2018年度生產力局的政府資助全數於收支賬目的政府資助收入列賬(2016/2017年度：同上)。

(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 2017/2018 includes the grant from ITF for APAS Division of HK\$16.0 million (2016/2017: HK\$18.1 million) which is not classified as annual block grant. The total block grant of the Council for the year of 2017/2018 was HK\$207.3 million (2016/2017: HK\$200.8 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.

The annual block grant of the Council for the year of 2017/18 was entirely accounted for as Government subvention income in the income and expenditure account (2016/17: same).

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

13. 服務收入

13. SERVICE INCOME

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
顧問服務	Consultancy	445,461	418,745	441,253	411,768
培訓	Training	10,350	11,069	10,350	11,069
製造業支援服務	Manufacturing support	20,096	18,365	20,096	18,365
銷售刊物及廣告	Publications and advertising	3	1	3	1
展覽會及考察團	Exhibitions and study mission	5,769	7,639	5,769	7,638
		481,679	455,819	477,471	448,841

14. 其他收入

14. OTHER INCOME

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
租金收入	Rental income	7,092	6,877	7,092	6,851
利息收入	Interest income	973	561	859	457
雜項收入	Sundry income	3,133	3,734	2,253	2,704
		11,198	11,172	10,204	10,012

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

15. 職員薪俸

15. STAFF EMOLUMENTS

		集團		生產力局	
		The Group		The Council	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
薪金及浮動薪酬	Salaries and variable pay	298,842	307,415	291,411	296,877
約滿酬金	Gratuities	1,481	3,386	1,481	3,386
超時工作、膳食及 其他津貼	Overtime, subsistence and other allowances	14,816	10,513	14,816	10,513
職員住屋及 傢具津貼	Staff housing and furniture allowances	—	4,381	—	4,381
職員教育津貼	Staff education allowances	849	1,168	849	1,168
養老金成本 — 確定 供款計劃	Pension costs – defined contribution plans	24,578	25,924	24,578	25,924
醫療福利計劃	Medical benefits scheme	8,280	7,639	8,280	7,639
		348,846	360,426	341,415	349,888

除上述外，僱員支出9,647,000元（2017年：6,593,000元）已計入集團及生產力局項目相關支出（附註18）。

In addition to the above, staff costs amounting to HK\$9,647,000 (2017: HK\$6,593,000) have been charged to project related expenses of the Group and the Council (see note 18).

16. 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：

16. 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	
		2018	2017
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
麥鄧碧儀，總裁 （於2017年10月31日退休）	Agnes Mak, Executive Director (Retired on 31 October 2017)	2,982	4,302
畢堅文，總裁 （於2017年12月18日任命）	Mohamed Din Butt, Executive Director (Appointed on 18 December 2017)	1,138	—
張梓昌，副總裁（科技發展）	Lawrence Cheung, Director (Technology Development)	2,903	2,754
老少聰，副總裁（企業管理）	Gordon Lo, Director (Business Management)	3,354	3,120
林植廷，副總裁（於2017年4月21日離職） （機構事務）	Tony Lam, Director (Resigned on 21 April 2017) (Corporate Services)	325	3,291
		10,702	13,467

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

17. 生產力局理事會各成員的薪酬

於年內，生產力局主席及其他理事會成員均無就其向生產力局提供的服務而收取任何薪酬（2017年：零）。

17. REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

During the year, the Chairman and other members of the Council did not receive any remuneration for their services rendered to the Council (2017: Nil).

18. 其他支出

18. OTHER EXPENSES

		集團		生產力局	
		The Group		The Council	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
一般及行政支出	General and administrative expenses	38,255	38,760	34,603	34,324
項目相關支出	Project related expenses	221,030	204,018	229,805	210,577
出售物業、廠房和設備虧損	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	96	243	96	185
出售無形資產虧損	Loss on disposal of intangible assets	—	5	—	—
折舊	Depreciation	36,531	30,003	36,309	29,633
攤銷	Amortisation	4,466	7,383	4,445	7,363
雜項支出	Sundry expenses	17,034	21,143	17,034	20,750
		317,412	301,555	322,292	302,832

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

19. 所得稅

(a) 綜合收支賬目所示的所得稅為：

19. INCOME TAX

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

		集團 The Group	
		2018	2017
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
本期 — 香港以外年度稅項	Current – outside Hong Kong Provision for the year	248	467

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，因此毋須繳納香港利得稅。

The Council is not subject to 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2018年3月31日和2017年3月31日止的年度內無應課稅盈利，故並無作出香港利得稅準備。

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax for the Council's Hong Kong subsidiaries has been made as they did not have assessable profit during the years ended 31 March 2018 and 2017.

生產力局的中國附屬公司的稅率是百分之二十五。

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

(b) 稅務支出與會計盈餘以適用稅率作出的對賬：

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

		集團 The Group	
		2018	2017
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
除稅前盈餘	Surplus before taxation	49,921	23,951
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 surplus/(deficit) before taxation, calculated at rates applicable to surplus/deficit in the jurisdictions concerned	8,317	3,874
毋須課稅收入的稅項影響	Tax effect of non-taxable income	(115,548)	(111,880)
不可抵扣支出的稅項影響	Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	107,498	108,309
未確認和未利用稅項虧損的稅項影響	Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	3	398
已利用以往年度稅項虧損的稅項影響	Tax effect of prior years' tax losses utilised	(22)	(234)
實際稅項支出	Actual tax expense	248	467

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

19. 所得稅 (續)

(c) 綜合財務狀況表應付稅項變動：

19. INCOME TAX (continued)

(c) Movement in tax payable in the consolidated statement of financial position:

		集團 The Group	
		2018	2017
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
於4月1日	At 1 April	179	142
年度稅項	Provision for the year	248	467
已付的中國企業所得稅	PRC corporate income tax paid	(120)	(430)
於3月31日	At 31 March	307	179

(d) 遞延稅項資產與負債：

在報告期末，集團有自香港產生的稅項虧損約為489,000元（2017年：483,000元）可無限期用作抵扣該等出現虧損的附屬公司的未來應課稅利潤。管理層認為，由於未能確定是否有足夠未來應課稅利潤可供抵扣稅務虧損，所以未針對該稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產。

在報告期末，集團並無自中國大陸產生的稅項虧損（2017年：1,625,000元）可用於抵扣未來應課稅利潤，且將在五年內到期。由於這些虧損產生於擁有不確定未來營業利潤流的附屬公司，所以在過去幾年未針對該稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產。

此等未確認稅項虧損的款額分析如下：

(d) Deferred tax assets and liabilities:

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had tax losses arising in Hong Kong of approximately HK\$489,000 (2017: HK\$483,000) that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of a subsidiary in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of tax losses as, in the opinion of the management, it is uncertain whether sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

At the end of the reporting period, no tax loss was arisen in Mainland China (2017: HK\$1,625,000) that will expire in five years for offsetting against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets were not recognised in respect of these losses in the prior years as they arose in subsidiaries with uncertain future operating profit streams.

These amounts of unrecognised tax losses are analysed as follows:

		集團 The Group	
		2018	2017
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
沒有到期日	No expiry date	489	483
2018年到期	Expiring in 2018	—	—
2019年到期	Expiring in 2019	—	86
2020年到期	Expiring in 2020	—	—
2021年到期	Expiring in 2021	—	1,539
2022年到期	Expiring in 2022	—	—
		489	2,108

集團於2018年3月31日和2017年3月31日並無須予確認的重大遞延稅項負債。

The Group has no material deferred tax liabilities requiring recognition as at 31 March 2018 and 2017.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至2018年3月31日止年度 31 March 2018

20. 註銷附屬公司

於2017年3月14日，生產力局理事會決議註銷生產力局理事一間全資附屬公司生產力（廣州）諮詢有限公司。生產力（廣州）諮詢有限公司一直處於無業務狀態，已於2017年12月完成註銷。

20. DEREGISTRATION OF A SUBSIDIARY

On 14 March 2017, the Council resolved to deregister Productivity (Guangzhou) Consulting Co. Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Council. Productivity (Guangzhou) Consulting Co. Ltd. had remained dormant and deregistration was completed in December 2017.

		2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000
已註銷附屬公司的淨資產	Net assets of the deregistered subsidiary included:	
現金及銀行存款	Cash and bank balances	2,017
其他應付賬款	Other payables	(178)
集團已保留的現金及銀行存款	Cash and bank balances retained by the Group	1,839

21. 承擔

(a) 作為經營租賃承租人

於2018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：

21. COMMITMENTS

(a) As lessee of operating leases

At 31 March 2018, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

		集團 The Group	
		2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000
土地及建築物	Land and buildings		
第1年內	Within 1 year	1,700	1,079
第2至第5年內	After 1 year but within 5 years	2,209	233
		3,909	1,312

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1,220,000元（2017年：1,888,000元）。

During the year, HK\$1,220,000 (2017: HK\$1,888,000) was recognised as an expenditure in the consolidated income and expenditure account in respect of leasing of land and buildings.

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。

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) 於2018年3月31日，尚未於綜合財務報表內撥備的資本承擔如下：

(b) Capital commitments outstanding at 31 March 2018 not provided for in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

		集團及生產力局 The Group and the Council	
		2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000
已簽約	Contracted for	10,678	22,415

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

22. 按類別劃分的金融工具

截至報告期末日，各類別金融工具的賬面金額如下：

金融資產

		集團 貸款及應收賬款 The Group Loans and receivables		生產力局 貸款及應收賬款 The Council Loans and receivables	
		2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000
包括在應收賬款、 預付款項及 按金的金融資產 (附註8)	Financial assets included in accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits (note 8)	55,101	51,848	54,638	50,933
現金、銀行存款及 定期存款(附註9)	Cash, bank balances, and fixed deposits (note 9)	344,724	310,444	321,694	296,762
應收附屬公司款項	Amounts due from subsidiaries	—	—	1,394	930
		399,825	362,292	377,726	348,625

金融負債

		集團 以攤餘成本計量的 金融負債 The Group Financial liabilities at amortised cost		生產力局 以攤餘成本計量的 金融負債 The Council Financial liabilities at amortised cost	
		2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000
包括在應付賬款及 應計費用的 金融負債(附註10)	Financial liabilities included in accounts payable and accruals (note 10)	172,274	159,442	166,033	157,980
應付聯營公司款項	Amounts due to an associate	811	733	—	—
應付附屬公司款項	Amounts due to subsidiaries	—	—	10,887	12,655
		173,085	160,175	176,920	170,635

綜合財務報表附註
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

23. 金融風險管理及公允價值

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，對任何單一金融機構所承受的信貸風險有限。鑒於其良好的信貸評級，本集團不預期此等金融機構會無法履行其責任。

截至2018年3月31日止年度，集團五大客戶的應收賬款佔應收賬款總額的33%（2017年：24%）。

關於集團來自應收賬款信貸風險的進一步數量分析，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，應付到期時合約性及合理可預見的責任所需。

所有集團及生產力局的金融負債於2018年3月31日和2017年3月31日的賬面值與其合約未折現現金流量計價差異並不重大。集團及生產力局須償還此等債務的最早日期為一年內或按要求償還。

(c) 利率風險

生產力局認為目前並無重大利率風險。

(d) 外幣風險

生產力局認為目前並無重大外幣風險。

(e) 資本管理

集團所界定的「資本」包括總資金的所有組成部分。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，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。

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.

As at year ended 31 March 2018, 33% (2017: 24%) 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 2018 and 2017. 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 significant exposure to interest rate risk.

(d) Currency risk

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

(e) Capital management

The Group defines "capital" as including all components of total funds. 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.

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至 2018 年 3 月 31 日止年度 31 March 2018

24. 關聯方交易

除本財務報表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：

生產力局的理事會成員是由政府行政長官委任。由於政府可對生產力局發揮重大影響力，故此生產力局與政府之間的交易被視為關聯方交易，並於本賬目內分開列示。年內，生產力局曾與政府及生產力局理事會成員進行下列關聯方交易：

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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 financial statements. During the year, the Council had the following related party transactions with the Government and Council Members:

		2018 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2017 港幣千元 HK\$'000
收取政府資助，用於： 經常性活動	Receipt of government subvention used for recurrent activities	223,294	218,908
來自政府的服務收入（附註a）	Service income from the Government (note a)	93,471	88,524
來自政府資助項目的收入（附註b）	Income from government funding schemes (note b)	57,880	51,372
來自與生產力局理事會 成員有關的機構的收入	Income from entities related to members of the Council	—	645
採購自生產力局理事會 成員有關的機構	Purchase from entities related to members of the Council	1,450	964

附註：

Notes:

- (a) 來自政府的服務收入指涉及環境管理、科技發展、資訊科技、業務管理等項目，此等項目均透過競價方式，或透過與不同政府部門訂立夥伴協議而取得，而相關的收入是按照協議條款收取的。
- (b) 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，而相關的收入是按照協議條款收取的。

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

25. 財務報表的批准

本財務報表由生產力局於2018年7月25日核准並許可發出。

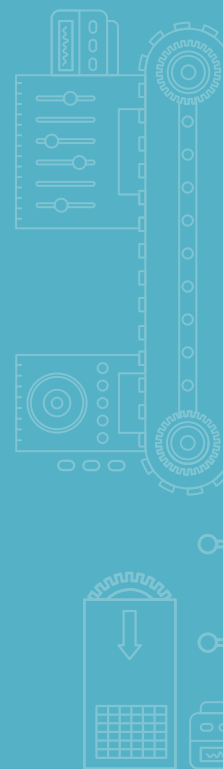
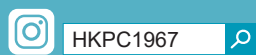
25. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Council on 25 July 2018.





www.hkpc.org



本產品採用 FSC™ 認證的和其他受控來源的材料，及以環保板材和大豆油墨印製
This product is made of FSC™-certified and other controlled material, using environmentally friendly plate system and soy-based inks