



















# 目錄CONTENTS

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# 獨立核數師報告 Independent Independent Auditor's Report

#### 致香港生產力促進局成員

(根據《香港生產力促進局條例》在香港註冊成立)

#### 意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第5頁至 第56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2025年3月31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收支賬目、綜合及生產力 局全面收益表、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,包括重大會計政策概要。

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒 佈的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映 貴集團於 2025年3月31日的財務狀況,以及 貴集團截至該日止 貴集團的綜合現金流量,並已遵照 年度的財務表現及 《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佈的《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佈的《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 獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供 基礎。

#### 綜合財務報表及其核數師報告以外的信息

生產力局須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括刊載於年報內 之信息,但不包括綜合財務報表及我們之核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表之意見並不涵蓋其他信息,我們亦不 對該等其他信息發表任何形式之鑒證結論。

結合我們對綜合財務報表之審計,我們之責任是閱讀其他 信息,在此過程中,考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或 我們在審計過程中所瞭解之情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存 在重大錯誤陳述之情況。

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF HONG KONG PRODUCTIVITY COUNCIL

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

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Hong Kong Productivity Council (the "Council") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 5 to 56, which comprise the consolidated and the Council's statements of financial position as at 31 March 2025, and the consolidated income and expenditure account, the consolidated and the Council's statements of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in funds and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial positions of the Group as at 31 March 2025, and of the financial performances of the Group and the Group's cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards 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 ("HKSAs") 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.

#### INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT **THFRFON**

The Council is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the annual report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

#### 綜合財務報表及其核數師報告以外的信息 (續)

基於我們已執行之工作,如果我們認為其他信息存在重 大錯誤陳述,我們需要報告該事實。在這方面,我們沒 有任何報告。

#### 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佈的《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,並落實其認為擬備財務報表所必 要的內部控制,以使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成員履行監督 貴集團財務報告 過程的職責。

#### 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。本報告是根據《香港生產 力促進局條例》第18條僅向全體成員報告。除此以外, 本報告不可用作其他用途。我們不會就本報告的內容向 任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

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 們單獨或滙總起來可能影響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:

#### INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON (Continued)

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### 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 HKFRS Accounting Standards 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.

The Audit Committee assists the Council members in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

#### 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:

#### 核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

- 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、虚假陳述,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。
- 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相關交易和
- 計劃和執行集團審計,以獲取關於 貴集團內實體及業 務單位財務信息的充足和適當的審計憑證,作為對 貴 集團財務報表形成審計意見提供基礎。我們負責指 導、監督和覆核為集團審計而執行的審計工作。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 立性之相關專業道德要求,並與他們溝通有可能合理地 被認為會影響我們獨立性之所有關係和其他事項,以及 在適用的情況下,就消除對獨立性產生的威脅所採取的 行動或適用的防範措施。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審核項目合夥人是林量偉(執 業證書編號: P07793)。

畢馬威會計師事務所

執業會計師 中環遮打道十號 太子大廈八樓 香港

2025年7月24日

#### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- 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 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.
- 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.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes 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 communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Lam Leong Wai (practising certificate number:

KPMG Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building 10 Chater Road Central, Hong Kong

24 July 2025

## 綜合財務狀況表

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

於2025年3月31日 AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

		附註 Notes	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 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	6	221,783	207,313
無形資產	Intangible assets	7	26,153	18,892
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	13	1,850	76
			249,786	226,281
流動資產	Current assets			
應收賬款及其他流動資產	Accounts receivable and other current assets	9	408,755	326,718
現金、銀行餘額和定期存款	Cash, bank balances and fixed deposits	10	3,669,558	1,860,964
			4,078,313	2,187,682
流動負債	Current liabilities			
應付賬款及其他流動負債	Accounts payable and other current liabilities	11	3,568,349	1,713,799
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	14	452	77
應付稅項	Tax payable	23(c)	25	35
			3,568,826	1,713,911
流動資產淨值	Net current assets		509,487	473,771
總資產減去流動負債	Total assets less current liabilities		759,273	700,052
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities			
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	14	1,453	20
淨資產	Net assets		757,820	700,032
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		755,451	697,910
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests	15(d)	2,369	2,122
		15	757,820	700,032

生產力局於2025年7月24日核准並許可發出。

Approved and authorised for issue by the Council on 24 July 2025.

陳祖恒 Sunny Tan 主席

Chairman

于健安 Emil Yu Chen-on

副主席

Deputy Chairman

### 財務狀況表 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

於2025年3月31日 AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

		附註 Notes	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 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	6	221,196	206,533
無形資產	Intangible assets	7	26,094	18,879
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	13	1,834	-
於附屬公司的投資	Investments in subsidiaries	8	18,722	18,722
			267,846	244,134
流動資產	Current assets			
應收賬款及其他流動資產	Accounts receivable and other current assets	9	401,897	318,807
應收附屬公司款項	Amounts due from subsidiaries	12	2,124	1,761
現金、銀行餘額和定期存款	Cash, bank balances and fixed deposits	10	3,634,876	1,827,001
			4,038,897	2,147,569
流動負債	Current liabilities			
應付賬款及其他流動負債	Accounts payable and other current liabilities	11	3,561,071	1,703,473
應付附屬公司款項	Amounts due to subsidiaries	12	13,058	13,193
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	14	432	-
			3,574,561	1,716,666
流動資產淨值	Net current assets		464,336	430,903
總資產減去流動負債	Total assets less current liabilities		732,182	675,037
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities			
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	14	1,453	-
淨資產	Net assets		730,729	675,037
總資金	Total funds	15	730,729	675,037

生產力局於2025年7月24日核准並許可發出。 Approved and authorised for issue by the Council on 24 July 2025.

陳祖恒 **Sunny Tan** 

主席 Chairman 于健安 Emil Yu Chen-on

副主席

Deputy Chairman

# 綜合資金變動表

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

截至2025年3月31日止年度 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 歸屬於生產力局 Attributable to the Council

	•	資本 資助金 港幣千元 Capital subvention fund HK\$'000	收入 資助儲備 港幣千元 Revenue reserve HK\$'000	換算儲備 港幣千元 Exchange reserve HK\$'000	總額 港幣千元 Total HK\$'000	非控股 權益 港幣千元 Non- controlling interests HK\$'000	資金總額 港幣千元 Total funds HK\$'000
於2023年4月1日的結餘	At 1 April 2023	92,969	536,031	1,049	630,049	2,003	632,052
<del></del>	Surplus for the year	-	74,894	-	74,894	234	75,128
年內其他全面收益:	Other comprehensive income for the year:						
換算中華人民共和國 (「中國」) 業務賬目的匯兌差異	Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of operations in the People's Republic of China ("PRC")	-	-	(1,355)	(1,355)	(115)	(1,470)
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	-	74,894	(1,355)	73,539	119	73,658
資本資助金變動 (附註15(a))	Movement in capital subvention fund (note 15(a))	(5,678)	-	-	(5,678)	-	(5,678)
於2024年3月31日的結餘	At 31 March 2024	87,291	610,925	(306)	697,910	2,122	700,032
於2024年4月1日的結餘	At 1 April 2024	87,291	610,925	(306)	697,910	2,122	700,032
年內盈餘	Surplus for the year	-	63,169	-	63,169	266	63,435
年內其他全面收益:	Other comprehensive income for the year:						
換算中國業務賬目的 匯兌差異	Exchange difference on translat of financial statements of operations in the PRC	ion -	-	(229)	(229)	(19)	(248)
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	-	63,169	(229)	62,940	247	63,187
資本資助金變動 (附註15(a))	Movement in capital subvention fund (note 15(a))	(5,399)	-	-	(5,399)	-	(5,399)
於2025年3月31日的結餘	At 31 March 2025	81,892	674,094	(535)	755,451	2,369	757,820

# 綜合收支賬目

#### CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

截至2025年3月31日止年度

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		附註 Notes	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
收入	Income			
經常性活動的政府資助	Government subvention for recurrent activities	16	256,647	244,373
服務收入	Service income	17	984,635	847,842
其他收入	Other income	18	28,989	45,311
			1,270,271	1,137,526
支出	Expenditure			
職員薪俸	Staff emoluments	19	(592,181)	(517,123)
其他支出	Other expenses	22	(619,923)	(550,838)
除稅前盈餘	Surplus before tax		58,167	69,565
所得稅	Income tax expense	23(a)	(131)	(115)
			58,036	69,450
從資本資助金轉入	Transfer from capital subvention fund	15(a)	5,399	5,678
年內盈餘	Surplus for the year		63,435	75,128
歸屬於:	Attributable to:			
生產力局	The Council	15(b)	63,169	74,894
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests	15(d)	266	234
			63,435	75,128

# 綜合全面收益表

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

截至2025年3月31日止年度 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
年內盈餘	Surplus for the year	63,435	75,128
<b>其他全面收益</b> 可能於其後重新歸類至收支賬 目的其他全面收益:	Other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to income and expenditure account in subsequent periods:		
換算中華人民共和國(「中國」) 業務財務報表的匯兌差異	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of operations in the People's Republic of China	(248)	(1,470)
<b>年內其他全面收益</b> (稅後)	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(248)	(1,470)
—————————————————————————————————————	Total comprehensive income for the year	63,187	73,658
<b>歸因於:</b> 生產力局 非控股權益	Attributable to: The Council Non-controlling interests	62,940 247	73,539 119
		63,187	73,658

# 全面收益表

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

截至2025年3月31日止年度 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		附註 Notes	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
收入	Income			
經常性活動的政府資助	Government subvention for recurrent activities	16	256,647	244,373
服務收入	Service income	17	955,450	810,144
其他收入	Other income	18	28,722	44,922
			1,240,819	1,099,439
支出	Expenditure			
職員薪俸	Staff emoluments	19	(579,477)	(507,003)
其他支出	Other expenses	22	(605,650)	(527,907)
除稅前盈餘	Surplus before tax		55,692	64,529
所得稅	Income tax expense	23(a)	-	-
			55,692	64,529
從資本資助金轉入	Transfer from capital subvention fund	15(a)	5,399	5,678
年內盈餘及全面收益	Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	15(b)	61,091	70,207

# 綜合現金流量表 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

截至2025年3月31日止年度 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		附註 Notes	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
<b>經營活動產生的現金流量</b> 除稅前盈餘	Cash flows from operating activities Surplus before tax		58,167	69,565
調整項: 利息收入	Adjustments for: Interest income	18	(12,314) 106	(12,877)
租賃負債之利息	Interest expense on lease liabilities	22 22	349	5 977
物業、廠房和設備的出售虧損	Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	22	5	-
無形資產的出售虧損 折舊	Loss on disposals of intangible asset  Depreciation	22	44,269	38,537
攤銷	Amortisation	22	14,677	8,563
信貸虧損撥備	Provision for expected credit losses	9(c)	325	141
營運資金變動前之經營盈餘	Operating surplus before working capital changes		105,584	104,911
應收賬款和其他流動資產的增加	Increase in accounts receivable and other current assets		(82,362)	(47,482)
受限現金(增加)/減少	(Increase)/decrease in restricted cash		(1,794,073)	150,193
應付賬款和其他流動負債的增加/(減少)	Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other current liabilities		1,854,550	(135,065)
經營產生的現金	Cash generated from operations		83,699	72,557
已付中國企業所得稅	PRC corporate income tax paid	23(c)	(140)	(107)
經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	Net cash from operating activities		83,559	72,450
投資活動產生的現金流量	Cash flows from investing activities		12,314	12 077
已收利息 三個月以上定期存款減少/(增加)	Interest received  Decrease/(increase) in fixed deposits with original m	iaturities	198, 591	12,877 (4,823)
出售物業、廠房和設備所得款項	over 3 months  Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and	laturities	190, 391	(4,623)
山口的朱 顺为相权福州内	equipment		20	90
購買物業、廠房和設備	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(58,595)	(54,750)
購買無形資產	Purchase of intangible assets		(21,944)	(13,813)
投資活動產生/(使用)的 現金流量淨額	Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		130,386	(60,419)
融資活動現金流量	Cash flows from financing activities			
已支付租賃租金的利息部分	Interest element of lease rentals paid	14	(106)	(5)
已支付租賃租金的資本部分 	Capital element of lease rentals paid	14	(485)	(530)
融資活動使用的現金流量淨額	Net cash used in financing activities		(591)	(535)
現金及現金等價物增加淨額	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		213,354	11,496
現金及現金等價物期初餘額	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		174,550	165,306
匯率變動的影響	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(243)	(2,252)
現金及現金等價物期末餘額	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	10	387,661	174,550

# 綜合財務報表附註

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

截至2025年3月31日止年度 31 MARCH 2025

#### 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 operation 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 utilisation 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 operation	已發行及 註冊資本 Particulars of issued and registered 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

#### 與香港工業人工智能及機械人研發中心("FLAIR")的 相關協議

FLAIR是一家擔保有限公司,而生產力局則為FLAIR的唯 一成員。FLAIR致力於開發創新人工智能與機械人解決 方案,促進香港企業發展智能製造。

儘管生產力局是FLAIR的唯一成員,但根據與政府簽訂 的協議條款,生產力局不會享有可變回報的權益,並不 能透過其對FIAIR的權利及權力影響此等回報。因此生 產力局並未合併FLAIR的報表。

#### 香港生產力促進局深圳創新及技術中心(福田) ("SITC")

SITC是一個事業法人單位,而生產力局則為SITC的創辦 單位之一。SITC致力於提供創新科技應用相關的非牟利 公共服務及推進大灣區的發展。

根據中華人民共和國有關法律法規,事業法人單位是沒 有股東或成員,因此不得向生產力局分配利潤。由於生 產力局不會享有可變回報的權益,並不能透過其對SITC 的權利及權力影響此等回報。因此生產力局並未合併 SITC的報表。

#### Agreement related to Hong Kong Industrial Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Centre Limited ("FLAIR")

FLAIR was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee with the Council as the sole member.

FLAIR aims to develop innovative solutions on artificial intelligence and robotics technologies to promote intelligent manufacturing for Hong Kong enterprises.

Although the Council is the sole member of FLAIR, the Council has not consolidated the results of FLAIR since under the terms of the agreement entered into with the Government, the Council is not exposed to, and does not have the rights or the power to affect variable returns from its involvement with FLAIR.

#### Hong Kong Productivity Council Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Centre (Futian) ("SITC")

SITC was formed as an institution with the Council as one of the founders. SITC aims to provide non-profit making public services relating to the application of innovation and technology and support the development of the Greater Bay Area.

According to the relevant law and regulations of the People's Republic of China, an institution has no shareholders or members, accordingly no profits can be distributed to the Council. As the Council is not exposed to, and does not have the rights or the power to affect variable returns from its involvement with SITC, the Council has not consolidated the results of SITC.

#### 2. 應用香港財務報告準則會計準則

#### (a) 修訂的香港財務報告會計準則

本集團須在2024年4月1日或之後開始的財政年度採用 對現行準則的以下修訂(統稱為"修訂後的香港財務報告 準則會計準則"):

香港會計準則第1號 流動或非流動負債分類

(2020年修訂)及附有契

約條件的非流動 負債(2022年修訂)

香港財務報告準則第16 售後租回中的租賃負債

號之修訂

香港會計準則第7號之修訂

香港財務報告準則第7號 之修訂

現金流量表

金融工具:披露:供應商融

資安排

這些修訂後的《香港財務報告準則》會計準則均未對本 集團的財務報表產生重大影響。

本集團在本會計期間未採用任何尚未生效的新準則或解釋。

#### (b) 尚未生效的新訂香港財務報告會計準則

本集團未在這些財務報表中採用下列已發佈但尚未生效 的新準則或修訂準則。

香港會計準則第21號之 修訂

修訂香港財務報告準則第

9號及

香港財務報告準則第7號 《香港財務報告準則》 會計準則年度改進

香港財務報告準則第18號

第11冊2

通性1

財務報表的呈列及披露3

分類和計量的修訂2

外匯匯率變化影響:缺乏互

金融工具:披露:金融工具

香港財務報告準則第19號

非公共受託責任附屬公司: 披露3

#### 2. ADOPTION OF HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

#### (a) Amended HKFRS Accounting Standards

The following amendments to existing standards (collectively the "revised HKFRS Accounting Standards") were required to be adopted by the Group for the financial year beginning on or after 1 April 2024:

Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as

> Current or Non-current (the "2020 Amendments") and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the "2022

Amendments")

Amendments to HKFRS 16 Leases - Lease liability in a sale

and leaseback

Amendments to HKAS 7 Statement of cash flows Amendments to HKFRS 7

Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier finance

arrangements

None of these revised HKFRS Accounting Standards had a material effect on the Group's financial statements.

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

#### (b) New HKFRS Accounting Standards which are not yet effective

The Group has not applied the following new or amended standards, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial

Amendments to HKAS 21 The effects of changes in

foreign exchange rate: Lack of

exchangeability1

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and Financial instruments:

disclosures - Amendments to

the classification and

measurement of financial

instruments<sup>2</sup> Volume 11<sup>2</sup>

Annual Improvements to **HKFRS** Accounting Standards

HKFRS 18

HKFRS 7

Presentation and disclosure in

financial statements<sup>3</sup>

HKFRS 19 Subsidiaries without public

accountability: disclosures<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>於2025年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效

<sup>2</sup>於2026年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效

<sup>3</sup>於2027年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027

#### 2. 應用香港財務報告準則 (續)

#### (b) 尚未生效的新訂香港財務報告會計準則

本集團正就經修訂的香港財務報告準則的首次應用所產 生的影響進行評估。到目前為止,本集團認為採用經修 訂的香港財務報告準則會計準則不太可能對本集團的合 併財務報表產生重大影響。

#### 3. 編製基準

#### (a) 遵例聲明

本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)和香港生產力促進局條例編製。

#### (b) 財務報表的編制基準

本財務報表按照歷史成本法在持續經營的基礎上編製。 除另有所指外,本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。

#### (c) 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」)的財務報表。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 前指揮被投資方之相關活動的能力的現有權利),則集團 取得控制權。

附屬公司的財務報表編製的報告日期與生產力局相同,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。

#### 2. ADOPTION OF HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

#### (b) New HKFRS Accounting Standards which are not yet effective (Continued)

The Group is in the progress of making an assessment of the impact of these revised HKFRS Accounting Standards upon initial application. So far, the Group considers that the adoption of these revised HKFRS Accounting Standards is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards, which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"), Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and the requirements of the Hong Kong Productivity Council Ordinance.

#### (b) Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, 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.

#### (c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Council and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"). A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Council. Control is achieved when the Council has power over the investee, 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).

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.

#### 3. 編製基準 (續)

#### (c) 綜合賬目之基準 (續)

收支和其他全面收益的各組成部分歸屬於生產力局和非 控股權益,即使能導致非控股權益產生虧損。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。

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)於收支賬目產生的 任何盈餘或虧損。集團之前計入其他全面收益的組成成 分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。

#### 4. 會計政策

#### (a) 非控股權益

非控股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權 益,在綜合收支賬目和綜合全面收益表中列示為年內盈 利或虧損總額及全面收益總額於非控股權益及生產力局 之間的分配。

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

#### (c) Basis of consolidation (Continued)

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

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 the income and expenditure account. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to the income and expenditure account 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, investment in subsidiaries is stated at cost less impairment losses.

#### 4. MATERIAL 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.

#### (b) 物業、廠房和設備

物業、廠房及設備乃按成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損 列賬。

物業、廠房和設備的折舊是將固定資產的成本減去任何估 計剩餘價值,以下的估計可用年限內以直線法撇銷計算:

香港生產力促進局大樓(「生產力大樓」) 50年

和賃樓宇改善工程

- 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任何殘值。

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釐 定,並於報廢或出售日在收支賬目中確認。

#### (c) 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。

#### 4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (b) 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 50 years ("HKPC Building")

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.

The gain or loss arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in the income and expenditure account on the date of retirement or disposal.

#### (c) Intangible assets

Intangible assets mainly 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.

#### (d) 租賃

#### 本集團作為承租人

倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內控制可識別資產 使用的權利,則該合約是租賃或包含租賃。

本集團於租賃開始日期確認使用權資產及租賃負債。使 用權資產最初以成本(包括租賃負債初始計量、初期直 接成本、修復費用、起租日或之前的已付款減已收取的 租賃優惠)計量,然後按成本減任何累計折舊及減值計 量。使用權資產以直線法按其可使用年期或租期(以較 短者為準)折舊。

租賃負債最初以起租日當天的未付租賃付款的現值計 量、並按租賃隱含利率折現,或如該利率不能容易確 定,則按承租人的增量借款利率折現。本集團一般會使 用其增量借款利率作為折現率。其後,租賃負債將隨其 利息成本而增加以及支付租賃付款而減少。

短期租賃(租期12個月或以下的租賃)及低價值租賃的 相關付款,按直線法列支入收支帳目中。

#### 本集團作為出租人

經營租賃之租金收入乃按有關租賃協議之租期以直線法 於收支帳目中確認。為協商及安排協議的初始直接成本 乃加至租賃資產之賬面值並於租期以直線法攤銷。

#### 4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (d) Leases

#### The Group as a lessee

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost (which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities, initial direct costs, reinstatement costs, any payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received), and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost and interest expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

Payments associated with short-term leases (i.e., leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and low value leases are recognised on a straight-line basis as expenses in the income and expenditure account.

#### The Group as a lessor

Rental income is recognised in the income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (e) 資產減值

#### (i) 應收賬款及合約資產的減值

本集團確認對所有按成本或攤銷成本入賬的債務工具作預 期信貸虧損的撥備。預期信貸虧損乃基於根據合約到期的 合約現金流量與本集團預期收取的所有現金流量之間的差 額而釐定,並以原實際利率的近似值貼現。預期現金流量 將包括出售所持抵押的現金流量或組成合約條款的其他信 貸提升措施。

#### 常規法

預期信貸虧損分兩個階段進行確認。就自初始確認起未有 顯著增加的信貸風險而言,就未來12個月內可能發生違 約事件而導致的信貸虧損(12個月預期信貸虧損)作出 預期信貸虧損撥備。就自初始確認起經已顯著增加的信貸 風險而言,不論何時發生違約,於餘下風險年期內的預期 信貸虧損均須計提虧損撥備(全期預期信貸虧損)。

於各報告日期,本集團評估金融工具的信貸風險自初始確 認以來是否顯著增加。於評估時,本集團就金融工具於報 告日期發生違約的風險與金融工具於初始確認日期發生違 約的風險進行比較,並考慮無須付出不必要成本或努力可 得之合理且可靠之資料,包括過往及前瞻性資料。

#### 簡化法

就不包含重大融資部分的應收賬款及合約資產而言或倘本 集團應用不調整重大融資部分的實際權宜法,則本集團應 用簡化法計算預期信貸虧損。根據簡化法,本集團並無追 蹤信貸風險的變化,而於各報告日期根據全期預期信貸虧 損確認虧損撥備。本集團已根據其以往信貸虧損經驗,建 立撥備矩陣,並就債務人及經濟環境的特定前瞻性因素作 出調整。

#### 4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (e) Impairment of assets

#### (i) Impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets

The Group assesses an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") for all debt instruments stated at cost or amortised cost. ECL are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

#### General approach

ECL are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECL are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort, including historical and forward-looking information.

#### Simplified approach

For accounts receivable and contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECL. Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date. The Group has established an allowance matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

#### (e) 資產減值 (續)

#### (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 無形資產、物業、廠房和設備、使用權資產及於附屬公 司的投資是否出現減值跡象,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 能產生獨立現金流的最小資產類別 (即現金產生單元) 來確定可收回數額。

#### 4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (e) Impairment of assets (Continued)

#### (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 intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and investments in subsidiaries 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 of disposal 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 independently of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash flows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit). A portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (for example, head office building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if the allocation can be done on a reasonable and consistent basis, or to the smallest group of cash-generating units if otherwise.

#### (e) 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生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。分配現金產生單元 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 年度假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。

#### (f) 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 攤銷成本減去減值準備入賬。

#### (q) 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。

#### (h) 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。

#### 4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (e) 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 of disposal, 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.

#### (f) Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment.

#### (g) Accounts payable and accruals

Accounts payable and accruals are initially recognised at fair value subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at invoice amounts.

#### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on 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 original maturities when placed.

#### (i) 僱員福利

#### (i) 短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利是指預計在僱員提供相關服務的年度報 告期末後十二個月之前將悉數結付的僱員福利(離職 福利除外)。短期僱員福利於僱員提供相關服務的期 間確認。

#### (ii) 界定供款退休計劃

向界定供款退休計劃之供款,於僱員提供服務時在損 益確認為收支。

#### (j) 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,相關稅額則分別在其他全 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。

#### 4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (i) Employee benefits

#### (i) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Short term employee benefits are recognised in the year when the employees render the related service.

#### (ii) Defined contribution retirement plan

Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans are recognised as an expense in the income and expenditure account when the services are rendered by the employees.

#### (j) 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.

#### (k) 撥備及或有負債

如果集團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,集團便會就不確定的時間或數額的負債計提撥備。

虧損性合約之撥備按終止合同的預期成本與繼續履行合同 的預期淨成本中較低者的現值計量,該成本是根據履行該 合同項下義務的增量成本和與履行該合同直接相關的其他 成本的分配確定的。在設立撥備之前,本集團確認與該合 同相關的資產的任何減值損失。

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。

如果結算撥備所需的部分或全部支出預計由另一方償還, 則對於幾乎確定的任何預期償還,確認單獨的資產。報銷 確認的金額僅限於準備金的賬面金額。

#### (I) 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經常性活動的政府資助 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香港特 別行政區政府(「政府」)協定。超出上限的數額將於下一 個財政年度退還予政府。

#### 4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (k) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, which it is probable will result in an outflow of economic benefits that can be reliably estimated.

A provision for onerous contracts is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract, which is determined based on the incremental costs of fulfilling the obligation under that contract and an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling that contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

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, the existence of which will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, a separate asset is recognised for any expected reimbursement that would be virtually certain. The amount recognised for the reimbursement is limited to the carrying amount of the provision.

#### (I) 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 recognised as income in the income and expenditure account when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching with them and that the subventions 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"). Amount in excess of the limit will be returned to the Government in the following financial year.

#### (1) 收入確認(續)

#### (ii) 政府補助

如果有合理保證會收到補助金並且符合所有附加條 件,則政府補助按其公允價值確認。當補助與費用項 目相關時,乃按已支付的有關補助費用,有系統地去 確認為收入。

#### (iii) 來自客戶合約之收入

客戶服務合約收入於服務的控制權轉移予客戶時予以確 認,而該金額反映本集團預期就交換該等服務有權獲得 的代價。

當合約中的代價包括可變金額時,估計代價為本集團將 服務轉移予客戶而有權獲得的金額。估計可變代價在合 約開始時作出估計並受其約束,直至與可變代價相關的 不確定性消除時累計已確認收入金額極有可能不會發生 重大收入轉回。

由於客戶於集團履約時,同時收取及消耗集團履約的效 益或集團履約並未創造對集團具有其他用途的資產,且 集團對於迄今已完成的履約具有可執行的取得款項權 利,所以隨時間推移確認提供服務的收入,並採用輸入 法計量完成服務進度。輸入法按已實際產生的成本佔完 成服務所需估計總成本的比例確認收入。當服務合約未 能夠滿足在一段時間內確認收入的準則時,服務收入於 服務控制權轉移至客戶的時間點確認。

#### (m) 合約資產

合約資產乃就換取已向客戶轉移之貨品或服務而收取代 價之權利。倘本集團於客戶支付代價前或到期付款前已 向客戶轉移貨品或服務,則就附帶條件賺取之代價確認 合約資產。

#### 4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (I) Income recognition (Continued)

#### (ii) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

#### (iii) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from service contracts is recognised when control of services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

When the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the amount of consideration is estimated to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Service income is generally recognised over time, using an input method to measure the progress towards complete satisfaction of the service, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group or the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. The input method recognises revenue based on the proportion of the actual costs incurred relative to the estimated total costs for satisfaction of the services. Where the criteria for over-time recognition are not met, service income is recognised at a point in time when control of the service is transferred to the customer

#### (m) Contract assets

A contact asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

#### (n) 合約負債

合約負債為本集團因已向客戶收取代價(或代價款項已到 期) 而須向客戶轉移貨品或服務之責任。倘客戶於本集團 將貨品或服務轉移予客戶前支付代價,則於作出付款或到 期付款時(以較早者為準)確認合約負債。合約負債於本 集團履行合約時確認為收入。

#### (o) 合約成本

除撥充存貨、物業、廠房和設備以及無形資產資本化的成 本外,倘符合以下全部條件,則因履行客戶合約而產生之 成本亦會資本化:

- (i) 成本與合約或集團能具體識別之預計合約直接相關。
- (ii) 成本為集團產生或提升資源而該資源將於日後用於 履行履約責任。
- (iii) 成本預期可予收回。

資本化之合約成本按與資產相關之收入確認模式一致之系 統化基準攤銷及於收支賬目扣除。其他合約成本於產生時 列作開支。

#### (p) 外幣換算

每月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。

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。

#### 4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (n) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received a consideration (or an amount of consideration that is due) from the customer. If a customer pays the consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

#### (o) Contract costs

Other than the costs which are capitalised as inventories, property, plant and equipment, or intangible assets, costs incurred to fulfil a contract with a customer are capitalised as an asset if all of the following criteria are met:

- (i) The costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the Group can specifically identify.
- (ii) The costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in the future.
- (iii)The costs are expected to be recovered.

The capitalised contract costs are amortised and charged to the income and expenditure account on a systematic basis that is consistent with the pattern of the revenue to which the asset related is recognised. Other contract costs are expensed as incurred.

#### (p) 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 exchanges rates ruling at the reporting date. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

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 to Hong Kong dollars at the closing foreign exchange rate at the reporting date.

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in the exchange reserve.

#### (q) 資本資助金

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

#### (r) 關聯人士

- (a) 倘某人士屬以下身份, 則該人士或其近親與本集團有關連:
  - (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。
- 倘以下任何條件適用,則某實體與本集團有關連;
  - 該實體及本集團為同一集團的成員。 (i)
  - (ii) 某一實體為另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業 (或為某一集團成員的聯營公司或合營企 業,而另一實體亦為成員)。
  - (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。
  - 該實體乃為本集團或與本集團有關連實體的 僱員福利而設的離職後福利計劃。
  - (vi) 該實體受第(a)點列明人士控制或共同控制。
  - (vii) 於第(a)(i)點列明人士對該實體擁有重大影響 力或為該實體(或該實體母公司)的主要管理 人員。
  - (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團的任何成員公司向本集 **围提供主要管理人員服務。**

#### 4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (q) Capital subvention fund

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

#### (r) Related parties

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
  - has control or joint control over the Group;
  - has significant influence over the Group; or
  - is a member of key management personnel of the Group.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
  - The entity and the Group are members of the same group.
  - One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
  - Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
  - One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
  - The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the (v) benefit of the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
  - The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a (vi) person identified in (a).
  - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
  - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group.

#### (r) 關聯人士 (續)

一名人士的近親為預期於與有關實體進行交易時可能影響 該名人士或受其影響的家族成員,其中包括:

- (i) 該名人士的子女及配偶或同居伴侶;
- (ii) 該名人士配偶或同居伴侶的子女;及
- (iii) 該名人士或其配偶或同居伴侶的受撫養人。

#### 5. 重大會計判斷和估計

本集團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。

#### 收入和工作成本的估計

本集團將會根據個別服務合約條款,當能符合香港財務報 告準則第15號中35段時隨時間確認服務收入或在資產控 制權轉移給客戶的時間點確認收入。對於隨時間確認的服 務收入,本集團於合約進行期間,檢討及修訂各合約之合 約收入和合約成本的估計。服務收入預算乃根據相關合約 所載之條款而定。服務成本預算主要包括員工成本和材料 成本,並按有豐富經驗的管理層釐定。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。

#### 4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (r) Related parties (Continued)

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

- that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

#### 5. 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 reporting period are described below

#### Estimate of revenue and costs of work

Depending on the terms of individual contract of services, the Group recognises its service income over time if the Group has met the criteria in paragraph 35 of HKFRS 15 or at a point in time when the control of the assets is transferred to the customer. For service income recognised over time, 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, management conducts periodic reviews on the management budgets by comparing the budgeted amounts to the actual amounts incurred.

#### 5. 重大會計判斷和估計(續)

#### 預期信貸虧損撥備的計量

對於按攤銷成本計量的金融資產,其預期信貸虧損撥 備的計量需作出重大假設,包括未來的經濟情況及信 貸行為。

根據會計的要求,對預期信貸虧損的計量亦涉及以下 重大判斷:

- 判斷信貸風險顯著增加的標準;和
- 為預期信貸虧損的計量選擇合適的模式及假設。

如果實際結果與原先的估計有差異,有關差額將影響 以攤銷成本計量的金融資產之賬面價值,並因此改變 有關的信貸虧損。

#### 5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND **ESTIMATES** (Continued)

#### Measurement of expected credit loss allowance

The measurement of the expected credit loss allowance for financial assets at amortised cost is an area that requires significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour.

Significant judgements are also required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring expected credit loss, such as:

- -Determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk; and
- -Choosing appropriate models and assumptions for the measurement of expected credit losses.

Where the actual result is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the financial assets at amortised cost and credit loss expenses in the period in which such estimate is changed.

# 綜合財務報表附註

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

截至2025年3月31日止年度 31 MARCH 2025

6.物業、廠房和設備

#### 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		集團 The Group				
		生產力 大樓 港幣千元 HKPC Building HK\$'000	租賃樓宇 改善工程 港幣千元 Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	傢俱及設備 港幣千元 Furniture and equipment HK\$'000	總額 港幣千元 Total HK\$'000	
2025年3月31日	31 March 2025					
原值:	Cost					
於2024年4月1日	At 1 April 2024	267,854	163,573	247,063	678,490	
添置	Additions	-	15,822	42,773	58,595	
出售	Disposals	-	(18)	(17,587)	(17,605)	
換算調整 	Exchange adjustments	-	(8)	(14)	(22)	
於2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	267, 854	179, 369	272, 235	719,458	
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation					
於2024年4月1日	At 1 April 2024	180,502	100,110	190,565	471,177	
年度折舊	Charge for the year	5,346	16,814	21,590	43,750	
出售撥回	Written back on disposals	-	(18)	(17,218)	(17,236)	
換算調整 —————————	Exchange adjustments	-	(8)	(8)	(16)	
於2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	185,848	116,898	194,929	497,675	
	Net book value					
於2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	82,006	62,471	77,306	221,783	
2024年3月31日	31 March 2024					
原值:	Cost					
於2023年4月1日	At 1 April 2023	267,854	139,072	261,789	668,715	
添置	Additions	· -	33,445	21,305	54,750	
出售	Disposals	-	(8,897)	(35,921)	(44,818)	
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	-	(47)	(110)	(157)	
於2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	267,854	163,573	247,063	678,490	
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation					
於2023年4月1日	At 1 April 2023	175,157	95,366	206,496	477,017	
年度折舊	Charge for the year	5,345	13,628	19,079	38,052	
出售撥回	Written back on disposals	_	(8,837)	(34,939)	(43,776)	
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	-	(47)	(71)	(118)	
於2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	180,502	100,110	190,565	471,177	
<b>賬面淨值</b>	Net book value					
於2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	87,352	63,463	56,498	207,313	

## 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

生產力局

		生産 <b>ノ</b> 局 The Council				
		生產力 大樓 港幣千元 HKPC Building HK\$'000	租賃樓宇 改善工程 港幣千元 Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	傢俱及設備 港幣千元 Furniture and equipment HK\$'000	總額 港幣千元 Total HK\$'000	
	31 March 2025 Cost					
於2024年4月1日 添置 出售	At 1 April 2024 Additions Disposals	267,854 - -	162,797 15,823 (18)	245,230 42,906 (17,441)	675,881 58,729 (17,459)	
於2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	267, 854	178, 602	270, 695	717,151	
	Accumulated depreciation					
於2024年4月1日 年度折舊 出售撥回	At 1 April 2024 Charge for the year Written back on disposals	180,502 5,346 -	99,334 16,815 (18)	189,512 21,554 (17,090)	469,348 43,715 (17,108)	
於2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	185,848	116,898	194,929	497,675	
 賬 <b>面淨值</b>	Net book value					
於2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	82,006	62,471	76,719	221,196	
2024年3月31日	31 March 2024					
原值:	Cost					
於2023年4月1日 添置 出售	At 1 April 2023 Additions Disposals	267,854 - -	138,249 33,445 (8,897)	259,856 20,993 (35,619)	665,959 54,438 (44,516)	
於2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	267,854	162,797	245, 230	675, 881	
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation					
於2023年4月1日 年度折舊 出售撥回	At 1 April 2023 Charge for the year Written back on disposals	175,157 5,345 -	94,543 13,628 (8,837)	205,260 18,897 (34,645)	474,960 37,870 (43,482)	
於2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	180,502	99,334	189,512	469,348	
<b>賬面淨值</b>	Net book value					
於2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	87,352	63,463	55,718	206,533	

#### 7. 無形資產

#### 7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		集團 軟件 港幣千元 The Group Software HK\$'000	生產力局 軟件 港幣千元 The Council Software HK\$'000
	31 March 2025 Cost		
於2024年4月1日	At 1 April 2024	70 240	70 242
於 2024 平 4 月 1 日 添置	Additions	79,318 21,944	79,212
出售	Disposals	(48)	21,742
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	(3)	-
於2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	101,211	100,954
累計攤銷額	Accumulated amortisation		
於2024年4月1日	At 1 April 2024	60,426	60,333
年度攤銷	Amortisation for the year	14,677	14,527
出售撥回	Written back on disposals	(43)	-
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	(2)	-
於2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	75,058	74,860
賬面淨值	Net book value		
於2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	26,153	26,094
2024年3月31日	31 March 2024		
原值:	Cost		
於2023年4月1日	At 1 April 2023	65,608	65,496
添置	Additions	13,813	13,813
出售	Disposals	(97)	(97)
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	(6)	-
於2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	79,318	79,212
累計攤銷額	Accumulated amortisation		
於2023年4月1日	At 1 April 2023	51,965	51,869
年度攤銷	Amortisation for the year	8,563	8,561
出售撥回	Written back on disposals	(97)	(97)
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	(5)	-
於2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	60,426	60,333
<b>賬面淨值</b>	Net book value		
於2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	18,892	18,879

#### 8.於附屬公司的投資

#### 8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

		生產力局 The Council	
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
非上市股份,按成本值計算 減:減值虧損	Unlisted shares, at cost Less: Impairment loss	20,010 (1,288)	20,010 (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 reporting date are disclosed in note 1.

#### 9. 應收賬款及其他流動資產

#### 9. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
應收賬款	Accounts receivable	11,000	16,869	10,945	16,533
合同資產(附註a)	Contract assets (note a)	156,004	113,827	155,886	113,014
預付款項	Prepayments	30,611	50,000	25,379	43,282
合約成本(附註b) 按金和其他應收款項	Contract costs (note b)  Deposits and other	58,390	69,845	58,390	69,845
13/12/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/	receivables	154,624	77,726	153,171	77,682
		410,629	328,267	403,771	320,356
減:減值(附註c)	Less: Impairment (note c)	(1,874)	(1,549)	(1,874)	(1,549)
		408,755	326,718	401,897	318,807

於2023年4月1日,集團和生產力局的應收賬款餘額 分別為港元17,789,000和港元17,397,000。

The balance of accounts receivable at 1 April 2023 for the Group and the Council were HK\$17,789,000 and HK\$17,397,000 respectively.

#### (a) 合同資產

#### (a) Contract assets

		集團 The Group	
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
—————————————————————————————————————	Contract assets arising from		
顧問服務	Consultancy	155,710	113,315
培訓	Training	247	492
製造業支援服務	Manufacturing support	47	20
合約資產總額	Total contract assets	156,004	113,827

#### 9.應收賬款及其他流動資產(續)

#### 9. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Continued)

#### (a) 合約資產 (續)

#### (a) Contract assets (Continued)

		生產力局 The Council	
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
	Contract assets arising from		
顧問服務	Consultancy	155,592	112,502
培訓	Training	247	492
製造業支援服務	Manufacturing support	47	20
合約資產總額	Total contract assets	155,886	113,014

合約資產初步就提供顧問服務,培訓,製造業支援服 務,展覽會及考察團所賺取之收入而確認,因收取代 價 是 以 成 功 完 成 履 約 義 務 為 條 件 。 於 完 成 履 約 義 務 後,確認為合約資產之收入之金額會重新分類為應收 賬款。

於2023年4月1日,集團和生產力局的合約資產餘額 分別為港元97,516,000和港元97,314,000。

於報告日預計收回合約資產的時間如下:

Contract assets are initially recognised for revenue earned from consultancy, training and manufacturing support as the receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of performance obligations. Upon completion of performance obligations, the amounts recognised as contract assets are reclassified to accounts receivable.

The balance of contract assets at 1 April 2023 for the Group and the Council were HK\$97,516,000 and HK\$97,314,000 respectively.

The expected timing of recovery of the contract assets at the reporting date is as follows:

		集團 The Group	
			2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
一年內 第二年至第五年	Within one year More than one year and up to five years	92,273 63,731	87,927 25,900
合約資產總額	Total contract assets	156,004	113,827

		生産力局 The Council	
			2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
一年內 第二年至第五年	Within one year More than one year and up to five years	92,155 63,731	87,113 25,901
合約資產總額	Total contract assets	155,886	113,014

#### 9.應收賬款及其他流動資產(續)

#### 9. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Continued)

#### (b) 合約成本

#### 資本化之合約成本在本集團履行各項服務合約的履約 義務時,按照與確認相關成本的收入確認模式,計入 綜合收支賬目。

#### (b) Contract costs

The capitalised contract costs are charged to the consolidated income and expenditure account on a systematic basis that is consistent with the pattern of the revenue to which the related cost is recognised, when the Group satisfies performance obligations of respective service contracts.

#### (c) 應收賬款及合約資產減值

#### 應收賬款及合約資產計提的減值撥備的變動情況如下:

#### (c) Impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets

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

			『團 Group
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於年初 淨増加	At beginning of year Impairment losses recognised	1,549 325	1,408 141
於年末	At end of year	1,874	1,549

		生產力局 The Council	
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於年初 済増加	At beginning of year Impairment losses recognised	1,549 325	1,408 141
於年末	At end of year	1,874	1,549

減值分析及藉著於各報告日期使用撥備矩陣計量預期 信貸虧損而進行。撥備率乃根據有類似虧損模式之不 同客戶組別之逾期天數釐定(如:客戶類別和評 級)。該計算反映概率加權結果、金錢時間值以及於 報告日期可獲得有關過去事件、當前狀況及未來經濟 狀況預測之合理和有依據的資料。一般而言,應收賬 款如逾期超過一年並且沒有法律爭議則予以撇銷。

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using an allowance matrix to measure expected credit losses. The allowance rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by customer type and rating). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written off if past due for more than one year and are not subject to enforcement activity.

#### 9.應收賬款及其他流動資產(續)

#### (c) 應收賬款及合約資產減值 (續)

以下載列有關使用撥備矩陣應收賬款信貸風險的資料:

9. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Continued)

#### (c) Impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets (Continued)

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the accounts receivable and contract assets using an allowance matrix:

集團	The Group
於2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025

於2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025			逾期 Past due		
		即期 Current	少於 1個月 Less than 1 month	一至 三個月 1 to 3 months	三個月 以上 Over 3 months	總額 Total
預期信貸虧損率	Expected credit loss rate	0.061%	0.831%	8.766%	43.103%	1.122%
賬面總值 (港幣千元)	Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	156,208	5,894	1,118	3,784	167,004
預期信貸虧損(港幣千元)	Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	96	49	98	1,631	1,874
於2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024			逾期		
				Past due		
		即期	少於 1個月 Less than	一至 三個月 1 to 3	三個月 以上 Over	總額
		Current	1 month	months	3 months	Total
預期信貸虧損率	Expected credit loss rate	0.050%	1.407%	1.576%	24.500%	1.186%
賬面總值 (港幣千元)	Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	117,336	2,558	5,202	5,600	130,696
預期信貸虧損(港幣千元)	Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	59	36	82	1,372	1,549
生產力局 於2025年3月31日	The Council At 31 March 2025			逾期 Past due		
		即期 Current	少於 1個月 Less than 1 month	一至 三個月 1 to 3 months	三個月 以上 Over 3 months	總額 Total
預期信貸虧損率	Expected credit loss rate	0.061%	0.831%	8.766%	43.378%	1.123%
賬面總值 (港幣千元)	Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	156,059	5,894	1,118	3,760	166,831
預期信貸虧損 (港幣千元)	Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	96	49	98	1,631	1,874
於2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024			逾期 Past due		
		即期 Current	少於 1個月 Less than 1 month	一至 三個月 1 to 3 months	三個月 以上 Over 3 months	總額 Total
預期信貸虧損率	Expected credit loss rate	0.051%	1.407%	1.576%	24.50%	1.196%
賬面總值 (港幣千元)	Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	116,187	2,558	5,202	5,600	129,547
預期信貸虧損(港幣千元)	Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	59	36	82	1,372	1,549

## 10. 現金、銀行存款及定期存款

# (a) 現金、銀行存款和定期存款包括:

#### 10. CASH, BANK BALANCES AND FIXED DEPOSITS

## (a) Cash, bank balances and fixed deposits comprise:

		集團 The Group			カ局 ouncil
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
三個月後到期的定期存款	Fixed deposits with original maturities over 3 months	00.247	207.027	05.620	202 204
銀行存款和現金	when placed  Cash at banks and on hand	99,247	297,837	85,628	283,201
或 1 存	Restricted cash	387,661	174,550	366,598	155,223
文 PX 2/L 址	The stricted east	3,182,650	1,388,577	3,182,650	1,388,577
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 position	3,669,558	1, 860,964	3, 634,876	1,827,001
受限現金	Restricted cash	(3,182,650)	(1,388,577)	(3,182,650)	(1,388,577)
		(0,100,000,	(.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(0,10=,000,	(1,000,017)
三個月後到期的定期存款	Fixed deposits with original maturities over 3 months	(00.247)	(207.027)	(05.530)	(202 204)
	when placed	(99,247)	(297,837)	(85,628)	(283,201)
一 合併現金流量表中的 現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated cash				
	flow statement	387,661	174,550	366,598	155,223

於2025年3月31日,生產力局和集團的銀行存款中的港 元3,182,650,000 (2024年:港元1,388,577,000), 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,未使用款項 連同項目銀行賬戶產生的利息一併返還政府。

於2025年3月31日,集團的銀行存款包括存放在中國 國內銀行的款項為港元31,675,000(2024年:港元 31,231,000),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 banks of the Group and the Council as at 31 March 2025 included HK\$3,182,650,000 (2024: HK\$1,388,577,000) which was 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.

Cash at banks of the Group as at 31 March 2025 included HK\$31,675,000 (2024: HK\$31,231,000) which was placed with banks in the PRC, the remittance of which is subject to relevant rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC government.

#### 10. 現金、銀行存款及定期存款(續)

#### (b) 融資活動產生的負債的對賬:

下表詳細說明了集團和理事會因融資活動而產生的負 債變化,包括現金和非現金變化。 融資活動產生的負 債是指在現金流量表中將其現金流量或未來現金流量 歸類為融資活動產生的現金流量的負債。

## 10. CASH, BANK BALANCES AND FIXED DEPOSITS (Continued)

## (b) Reconciliation of liability arising from financing activities:

The table below details changes in the Group and the Council's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the cash flow statement as cash flows from financing activities.

		租賃負債 Lease liabilities	
		集團 港幣千元 The Group HK\$'000	生產力局 港幣千元 The Council HK\$'000
於2023年4月1日 融資現金流量的變化:	At 1 April 2023 Changes from financing cash flows:	636	466
已支付租賃租金的資本 已支付租賃租金的利息	Capital element of lease rentals paid Interest element of lease rentals paid	(530) (5)	(466) -
融資現金流量變動總額	Total changes from financing cash flows	(535)	(466)
其他變更:	Other changes:		
利息支出(附註13) 匯兌收益	Interest expenses (note 13) Exchange gain	5 (9)	-
其他變更總額	Total other changes	(4)	-
於2024年3月31日和 2024年4月1日	At 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2024	97	-
融資現金流量的變化:	Changes from financing cash flows:		
已支付租賃租金的資本 已支付租賃租金的利息	Capital element of lease rentals paid Interest element of lease rentals paid	(485) (106)	(408) (105)
融資現金流量變動總額	Total changes from financing cash flows	(591)	(513)
其他變更:	Other changes:		
租約修改 利息支出(附註13)	Lease modification Interest expenses (note 13)	2,293 106	2,293 105
其他變更總額	Total other changes	2,399	2,398
於2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	1,905	1,885

## 11.應付賬款及其他流動負債

## 11. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
應收賬款	Accounts payable	88,961	47,246	87,267	45,839
合同資產(附註a)	Contract liabilities (note a)	341,413	322,999	339,319	316,407
預收款項	Receipts in advance				,
- 政府撥款基金	<ul> <li>Government disbursement funds</li> </ul>	2,838,833	1,245,817	2,838,833	1,245,817
- 政府資助項目	<ul> <li>Government funded projects</li> </ul>	192,980	4,038	192,980	4,038
- 新型工業化政府補助	- New Industrialization Government Grants	2,983	-	2,983	-
年假補償撥備(附註b)	Provision for annual leave				
	compensation (note b)	9,002	7,994	9,002	7,994
應計費用及其他應付款	Accruals and other payables	94,177	85,705	90,687	83,378
		3,568,349	1,713,799	3,561,071	1,703,473

#### 11.應付賬款及其他流動負債(續)

(a) 合約負債

## 11. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### (a) Contract liabilities

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
預收客戶短期款項	Short-term advances rece	ived			
- 顧問服務	- Consultancy	335,802	315,391	333,708	308,799
- 培訓	- Training	2,439	3,539	2,439	3,539
- 製造業支援服務	- Manufacturing support	3,172	4,069	3,172	4,069
合約負債總額	Total contract liabilities	341,413	322,999	339,319	316,407

於2023年4月1日,本集團及生產力局的合約負債結 餘分別為港元306,639,000及港元298,242,000。 關於報告期初合同負債中包含的本年度確認收入導致 合同負債減少的分析,請參見附註17 (c)。

The balance of contract liabilities at 1 April 2023 for the Group and the Council were HK\$306,639,000 and HK\$298,242,000 respectively. Refer to note 17(c) for the analysis on decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognising revenue during the year that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period.

## (b) 年假補償撥備

## (b) Provision for annual leave compensation

# The Group and the Council 2025 2024 港幣千元 港幣千元

集團和生產力局

		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
於年初	At beginning of year	7,994	8,773	
新增撥備	Provision made	21,600	18,562	
已動用的撥備	Utilised in the year	(20,592)	(19,341)	
於年末	At end of year	9,002	7,994	

根據《僱傭條例》,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 某一公曆年內的連續日子。如任何僱員離職,均可享 有年假補償金,即可收取已賺取但未使用的年假薪酬 補償的現金款項。年假補償撥備是為僱員在報告期末 日未使用年假的餘額而計提。

Under the 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 reporting date.

## 12.應收/應付附屬公司款項

應收/付附屬公司款項為無抵押、不帶息, 可按要求償還。

## 12.AMOUNTS DUE FROM / TO SUBSIDIARIES

Amounts due from / to subsidiaries are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

## 13. 使用權資產

#### (a) 集團

按資產類別劃分的使用權資產賬面淨值分析如下:

## 13. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

#### (a) The Group

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

		辦公室 設備 港幣千元 Office equipment HK\$'000	租賃物業 港幣千元 Leased properties HK\$'000	合計 港幣千元 Total HK\$'000
截至2023年4月1日	At 1 April 2023	424	145	569
年度折舊	Depreciation for the year	(424)	(61)	(485)
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	<u> </u>	(8)	(8)
截至2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024 and	-	76	76
和2024年4月1日	1 April 2024			
添置	Addition	2,293	-	2,293
年度折舊	Depreciation for the year	(459)	(60)	(519)
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	-	-	-
截至2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	1,834	16	1,850

## (b) 生產力局

## 按資產類別劃分的使用權資產賬面淨值分析如下:

## (b) The Council

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

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		辦公至 設備 港幣千元 Office equipment HK\$'000
於2023年4月1日	At 1 April 2023	424
年度折舊	Depreciation for the year	(424)
於2024年3月31日和2024年4月1日	At 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2024	-
添置	Addition	2,293
年度折舊	Depreciation for the year	(459)
於2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	1,834

集團和生產力局已通過租賃協議獲得將辦公設備和物 業用作子公司辦公室的權利。 租賃期通常為3至5年。 所有租賃均不包括可變租賃付款。

The Council and the Group have obtained the right to use the office equipment and a property as the office for a subsidiary through a tenancy agreement. The leases typically runs for an initial period of 3 to 5 years. None of the leases includes variable lease payments.

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$ <sup>2</sup> 000	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$ <sup>2</sup> 000
租賃負債利息	Interest on lease liabilities	106	5	105	-

#### 13. 使用權資產(續)

於2025年3月31日止年度,本會及本集團除使用權資 產外,分別為港元2,293,000(2024年:無)及港 元2,293,000(2024年:無)。 該金額與根據續簽 的辦公設備租賃協議應付的資本化租賃付款有關。

於2025年3月31日止年度,本會及本集團的租賃現金流 出總額分別為港元512,000 (2024年:港元466,000) 及港元591,000(2024年:港元535,000)。

租賃負債到期分析的詳情載於附註14。

## 13. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Continued)

During the years ended 31 March 2025, addition to right-of use assets of the Council and the Group were HK\$2,293,000 (2024: HK\$ Nil) and HK\$2,293,000 (2024: HK\$ Nil) respectively. This amount related to the capitalised lease payments payable under renewed office equipment rental agreement.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, the total cash outflow for leases of the Council and the Group were HK\$512,000 (2024: HK\$466,000) and HK\$591,000 (2024: HK\$535,000) respectively.

Details of the maturity analysis of lease liabilities are set out in note 14.

#### 14. 租賃負債

下表顯示了生產力局的剩餘合同到期日以及本集團在 報告期結束時的租賃負債:

#### 14. LEASE LIABILITIES

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of the Council and the Group's lease liabilities at the end of the reporting period:

#### (a) 集團

## (a) The Group

		2025		2024	
		租賃付款的現值 港幣千元 Present value of the lease payments HK\$'000	租賃付款總額 港幣千元 Total lease Payment HK\$'000	租賃付款的現值 港幣千元 Present value of the lease payments HK\$'000	租賃付款總額 港幣千元 Total lease Payment HK\$'000
1年內	Within 1 year	452	532	77	78
1年後但在2年內 2年後但不超過5年	After 1 year but within 2 years After 2 years but within 5 years	457 996	512 1,025	20	20
		1,453	1,537	20	20
		1,905	2,069	97	98
減去: 未來利息支出總額	Less: total future interest expenses		(164)		(1)
租賃負債現值	Present value of lease liabilities		1,905		97

## 14. 租賃負債 (續)

## 14. LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

## (b) 生產力局

## (b) The Council

		2025		2024	
		租賃付款的現值 港幣千元 Present value of the lease payments HK\$'000	租賃付款總額 港幣千元 Total lease Payment HK\$'000	租賃付款的現值 港幣千元 Present value of the lease payments HK\$'000	租賃付款總額 港幣千元 Total lease Payment HK\$'000
1年內	Within 1 year	432	512	-	-
1年後但在2年內 2年後但不超過5年	After 1 year but within 2 years After 2 years but within 5 years	457 996	512 1,025	-	-
		1,453	1,537	-	-
		1,885	2,049	-	-
減去: 未來利息支出總額	Less: total future interest expenses		(164)		-
租賃負債現值	Present value of lease liabilities		1,885		-

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
資本資助金 (附註(a)) 收入資助儲備 (附註(b))	Capital subvention fund (note a) Revenue reserve (note b)	81,892 674,094	87,291 610,925	81,892 648,837	87,291 587,746
		755,986	698,216	730,729	675,037
換算儲備 (附註(c))	Exchange reserve (note c)	(535)	(306)		
		755,451	697,910		
非控股權益 (附註(d))	Non-controlling interests (note d)	2,369	2, 122		
		757,820	700,032		

## (a) 資本資助金

## (a) Capital subvention fund

		集團和生產力局 The Group and the Council ————————————————————————————————————		
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	
於年初 轉入收支賬目	At beginning of year  Transfer from income and expenditure account	87,291 (5,399)	92,969 (5,678)	
於年末	At end of year	81,892	87,291	

## (b) 收入資助儲備

## (b) Revenue reserve

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於年初	At beginning of year	610,925	536,031	587,746	517,539
轉入收支賬目	Surplus for the year	63,169	74,894	61,091	70,207
於年末	At end of year	674,094	610,925	648,837	587,746

收入資助儲備是為了記錄集團及生產力局的累計盈餘/ This reserve was created for the purpose of recording the Group's and the Council's accumulated surplus or deficit. 虧損而設立。

#### 15. 總資金 (續)

#### (c) 換算儲備

#### 15. TOTAL FUNDS (Continued)

#### (c) Exchange reserve

		集團 The Group	
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於年初	At beginning of year	(306)	1,049
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	(229)	(1,355)
於年末	At end of year	(535)	(306)

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。

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of operations outside Hong Kong.

#### (d) 非控股權益

## (d) Non-controlling interests

		集團 The Group	
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於年初	At beginning of year	2,122	2,003
應佔換算儲備 年度應佔盈餘	Share of exchange reserve Share of surplus for the year	(19) 266	(115) 234
於年末	At end of year	2,369	2,122

## 16. 經常性活動的政府資助

## 年度政府整筆補助

根據政府與生產力局在2020年5月25日簽訂的《行政 安排備忘錄》(「備忘錄」)第8.1段,生產力局可以 將從年度政府整筆補助中節省所得的金額保留作為儲 備。不論在任何時間,該儲備水平不得高於生產力局於 有關財政年度所得的年度政府整筆補助額的15%。 2024/2025年度的政府資助包括汽車科技研發中心所 獲得的創新及科技基金補助額為港元0.348億 (2023/2024年度:港元0.266億)及為新型工業化 提供的港元580萬的補助金,此款項不列為年度整筆補 助。2024/2025年度的政府整筆補助總額為港元 2.190億(2023/2024年度:港元2.177億)。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 得的政府整筆補助。

2024/2025年度生產力局的政府補助全數於收支賬目 的政府資助收入列賬(2023/2024年度:同上)。

## 16. GOVERNMENT SUBVENTION FOR RECURRENT ACTIVITIES

## Annual block grant

In accordance with paragraph 8.1 of the Memorandum of Administrative Arrangement ("MAA") dated 25 May 2020 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 2024/2025 includes the grant from Innovation and Technology Fund for Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems R&D Centre of HK\$34.8 million (2023/24: HK\$26.6 million) and for New Industrialization of HK\$5.8 million which are not classified as annual block grant. Regarding the grant for New Industrialization, only HK\$3 million is recognized as income and the remaining balance of HKD2.8 million is recorded deferred income during the year. The total block grant of the Council for the year of 2024/25 was HK\$219.0 million (2023/24: HK\$217.7 million). The annual block grant from the Government in the current and prior years has been fully expended by the Council in accordance with the MAA.

The annual block grant of the Council for the year of 2024/2025 was entirely accounted for as Government subvention income in the income and expenditure account (2023/24: same).

		_	集 The G	團 iroup	生產 The Co	
		附註 Note	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
來自客戶合約之收入	Revenue from contracts with customers					
- 顧問服務	- Consultancy		851,767	718,897	823,627	682,281
- 培訓	- Training		10,832	12,592	10,796	12,557
- 製造業支援服務	- Manufacturing support		16,378	16,637	16,378	16,637
- 展覽會及考察團	- Exhibitions and study mission	٦	3,979	5,921	2,970	4,874
- 香港賽馬會資助項目	- Hong Kong Jockey Club funded project	(a)	1,889	7,119	1,889	7,119
來自客戶合約之總收入	Total revenue from contracts with customers	(b)	884, 845	761,166	855,660	723,468
補助金收入 - 政府補助項目	Grant income - Government funded projects	5	99,790	86,676	99,790	86,676
			984,635	847,842	955,450	810,144

- (a) 截至2025年3月31日止年度,生產力局已收到香港 賽馬會慈善信託基金港元4,684,000 (2023/24 年:港元6,379,000) ,用於支持非政府組織提供 信息技術諮詢服務和能力建設計劃。
- (a) Allocation from The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust is for operating an information technology consultancy service and capacity building programme for non-governmental organisations and HK\$4,684,000 (2023/24: HK\$6,379,000) has been received during the year ended 31 March 2025.

## (b) 確認收入的時間

## (b) Timing of revenue recognition

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
於某一時間點 隨時間推移	At a point in time Over time	199,761 685,084	149,371 611,795	199,761 655,899	149,371 574,097
來自客戶合約之總收入	Total revenue from contracts with customers	884,845	761,166	855,660	723,468

#### 17. 服務收入 (續)

#### 17. SERVICE INCOME (Continued)

- (c) 下表顯示於本報告期間確認之收入金額,其於報告 期初乃計入合約負債內:
- (c) Revenue recognised in the current reporting period that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:

2025		集團	生產力局
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		The Group	The
			Council
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
顧問服務	Consultancy	103,078	101,256
培訓	Training	2,563	2,563
製造業支援服務	Manufacturing support	3,457	3,457
		109,098	107,276
2024		集團	生產力局
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		The	The
		Group	Council
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
顧問服務	Consultancy	168,824	161,759
培訓	Training	3,485	3,485
製造業支援服務	Manufacturing support	2,936	2,936
		175,245	168,180

於2025年3月31日,分配予本集團及生產力局現有合 約項下剩餘履行義務的交易價格總額分別為港元 341,413,000 (2024年:港元322,999,000)及港元 339,319,000 (2024年:港元316,407,000)。這些金 額代表集團或理事會與其客戶簽訂的顧問服務、培訓 或顧問服務協議的收入,並將在剩餘合同期內確認為 收入。

As at 31 March 2025, the aggregated amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations under the Group and the Council's existing contracts is HK\$341,413,000 (2024: HK\$322,999,000) and HK\$339,319,000 (2024: HK\$316,407,000) respectively. These amounts represent income from consultancy, training or manufacturing support services agreements entered into between the Group or the Council and their customers, and will be recognised as income over the remaining contractual period.

## (d) 履約責任

## 在某一個時間點確認的收入而言,履約責任在完成提供 服務時達成。隨時間推移確認的收入而言,履約責任隨 著提供服務的時間過去而達成。一般在提供服務前要求 客戶支付短期預付款。

## (d) Performance obligations

For service income recognised at a point in time, the performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of services. For service income recognised over time, the performance obligation is satisfied over time as services are rendered. Short-term advances are normally required before rendering the services.

## 18. 其他收入

## 18. OTHER INCOME

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
租金收入 利息收入 雜項收入 政府補助	Rental income Interest income Sundry income Government grants	6,478 12,314 9,690 507	6,635 12,877 11,495 14,304	6,478 12,080 9,657 507	6,635 12,635 11,348 14,304
		28,989	45,311	28,722	44,922

## 19. STAFF EMOLUMENTS

		集團 The Group			
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000
薪金及浮動薪酬	Salaries and variable pay	520,444	455,934	507,740	445,814
約滿酬金	Gratuities	3,514	2,934	3,514	2,934
超時工作、膳食及其他清	計 Overtime, subsistence and other allowances	18,407	17,016	18,407	17,016
養老金成本—界定供款言	十劃 Pension costs – defined contribution plans	40,109	33,243	40,109	33,243
醫療福利計劃	Medical benefits scheme	9,707	7,996	9,707	7,996
		592,181	517,123	579,477	507,003

除上述外,僱員支出港元32,262,000(2024年:港元 42,567,000) 已計入集團及生產力局項目相關支出。

In addition to the above, staff costs amounting to HK\$32,262,000 (2024: HK\$42,567,000) have been charged to project related expenses of the Group and the Council.

## 20. 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:

## 20. 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:

		集團和生產力局 The Group and the Council		
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	
新金 浮動薪酬	Salary, wages and other benefits Variable pay	17,436 2,660	14,415 2,529	
退休計劃供款	Retirement scheme contributions	82	72	
		20,178	17,016	

薪酬最高之高級管理人員僱員之人數及薪酬範圍如下:

The number of senior management whose remuneration is within the following bands is as follows:

集團和生產力局 The Group and the Council

		2025	2024	
港元3,500,000以下	Below HK\$3,500,000	2	-	
港元3,500,001至港元4,500,000	HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,500,000	3	3	
港元4,500,001至港元5,500,000	HK\$4,500,001 to HK\$5,500,000		1	
港元5,500,001至港元6,000,000	HK\$5,500,001 to HK\$6,000,000	1	-	
		6	4	

於年內,生產力局主席及其他理事會成員均無就其向生 產力局提供的服務收取任何薪酬(2024年:零)。

During the year, the Chairman and other members of the Council did not receive any remuneration for their services rendered to the Council (2024:

## 22. 其他支出

#### 22. OTHER EXPENSES

	_	集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council		
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	
一般及行政支出	General and administrative expenses	89,212	65,304	87,401	63,331	
項目相關支出 出售物業、廠房和設備虧損	Project related expenses Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	453,544 349	421,714 977	442,339 332	402,196 946	
無形資產的出售虧損	Loss on disposals of intangible asset	5	-	-	-	
折舊 -物業、廠房和設備	Depreciation - property, plant and equipment	43,750	38,052	43,715	37,870	
-使用權資產	- right-of-use assets	519	485	459	424	
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets	14,677	8,563	14,527	8,561	
租賃負債之利息	Interest expense on lease liabilities	106	5	105	-	
核數師酬金 雜項支出	Auditor's remuneration Sundry expenses	935 16,826	1,067 14,671	548 16,224	531 14,048	
		619,923	550,838	605,650	527,907	

#### 23. 所得稅

#### (a) 綜合收支賬目所示的所得稅為:

#### 23. INCOME TAX

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

		集團 The Group		
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	
本期-香港以外 年度撥備	Current tax – outside Hong Kong Provision for the year	131	115	

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2025年3月31日 年度內無應課稅盈利,故並無作出香港利得稅撥備 (2024年:無)。

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 year ended 31 March 2025 (2024: Nil).

## 23. 所得稅 (續)

## (a) 綜合收支賬目所示的所得稅為: (續)

根據財政部、國家稅務總局2022年第13號、2023 年第6號、2023年第12號公告《進一步落實小微企 業所得稅優惠政策》,生產力局的中國內地附屬公 司按如下稅率徵收:年應納稅所得額不超過人民幣 100萬元的,按該金額的25%(2024年:25%) 徵稅,稅率為20%(2024年:20%);年應納稅 所得額超過人民幣100萬元但低於人民幣300萬元 的, 按該利潤額的25% (2024年: 25%) 徵稅, 稅率為20%(2024年:20%);年應納稅所得額 超過人民幣300萬元的,按25%的稅率(2024 年:25%)納稅。

#### 23. INCOME TAX (Continued)

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

According to the Announcement of No.13 (2022), No.6 (2023) and No. 12 (2023) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration of the PRC, "Further Implementing Income Tax Preferential Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises", the tax rate for the Council's Mainland subsidiaries are charged at a reduced rate as below: for the annual taxable profits not exceeded RMB1 million, 25% (2024: 25%) of such amount is taxable with a tax rate of 20% (2024: 20%); for annual taxable profits exceeded RMB1 million but less than RMB3 million, 25% (2024: 25%) of such amount is taxable with a tax rate of 20% (2024: 20%); for annual taxable profits exceeded RMB3 million, such amount will be taxable at a tax rate of 25% (2024: 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		
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	
除稅前盈餘	Surplus before taxation	58,167	69,565	
按相關司法管轄區適用稅率計算除稅前盈餘的名義稅項	Notional tax on surplus before taxation, calculated at rates applicable in the	9,398	10,753	
毋須課稅收入的稅項影響 不可抵扣支出的稅項影響	jurisdictions concerned  Tax effect of non-taxable income  Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	(204,855) 195,588	(181,438) 170,800	
實際稅項支出	Income tax expense	131	115	

#### (c) 綜合財務狀況表應付稅項變動:

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

	_	集團 The Group		
		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	
於年初	At beginning of year	35	46	
年度撥備	Provision for the year	131	115	
已付的中國企業所得稅	PRC corporate income tax paid	(140)	(107)	
換算調整	Exchange adjustments	(1)	(19)	
於年末	At end of year	25	35	

#### 23. 所得稅 (續)

## (d) 遞延稅項資產與負債:

在報告期末,集團有稅項虧損約為港元1,986,000 (2024年:港元1,895,000)可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。可用作抵扣稅項 虧損(與中國內地附屬公司有關的可用作抵扣稅項虧損 除外)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。中國內地附屬公司有關的可用作抵扣稅 項虧損為港元94,000(2024年:港元62,000),將在 五年為到期。

根據企業所得稅法及實施條例,中國預扣所得稅適用於 向在中國境內沒有設立機構、營業場所或有設立機構、 營業場所的「非居民企業」投資者支付的利息和股息, 或雖有設立機構、營業地點,但相關收入與該機構或營 業地點沒有實際聯繫,只要該等利息或股息來源於中國 境內。在此情況下,中國內地附屬公司向境外集團實體 分配的股息應按10%或更低的協定稅率繳納預扣稅。 本集團適用的稅率為10%。綜合財務報表並無就中國 附屬公司累計溢利約港元19,721,000(2024年:港元 17,462,000)的暫時性差異計提遞延稅項撥備。

理事會成員確認,中國內地附屬公司於2025年3月31 日和2024年3月31日的未分配盈利將預留用於擴大業 務。因此,由於本集團有能力控制該暫時性差異轉回的 時間,且暫時性差異在可預見的未來不會轉回,因此, 本集團並未就本集團中國實體剩餘未分配盈利的預扣稅 計提遞延所得稅負債。

集團於2025年3月31日和2024年3月31日並無須予確 認的重大遞延稅項負債。

## 24. 承擔

在報告日,尚未於綜合財務報表內撥備的 資本承擔如下:

#### 23. INCOME TAX (Continued)

#### (d) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had tax losses of approximately HK\$ 1,986,000 (2024: HK\$1,895,000) that are available for offsetting against future taxable profits of subsidiaries in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these 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. Unused tax losses (except those related to a subsidiary in China) can be carried forward without time limit. The subsidiary in China has unused tax losses of HK\$94,000(2024: HK\$62,000) which will expire in five years.

Under the EIT Law and Implementation Regulations, PRC withholding income tax is applicable to interest and dividends payable to investors that are "non-tax resident enterprises", which do not have an establishment or place of business in the PRC, or which have such establishment or place of business but the relevant income is not effectively connected with the establishment or place of business, to the extent such interest or dividends have their sources within the PRC. Under such circumstances, dividends distributed from the PRC subsidiaries to off-shore group entities shall be subject to the withholding tax at 10% or a lower treaty rate. For the Group, the applicable tax rate is 10%. Deferred taxation has not been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of temporary differences attributable to accumulated profits of the PRC subsidiaries amounting to approximately HK\$19,721,000 (2024: HK\$17,462,000).

The Members of the Council affirm that the undistributed earnings of the PRC subsidiaries as of 31 March 2025 and 2024 will be reserved for the expansion of operations. Consequently, the Group has not provided for the deferred tax liabilities in respect of withholding tax on the remaining undistributed earnings of the Group's PRC entities as the Group is capable of controlling the timing of reversal of such temporary difference, and it is highly likely that such temporary difference would not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

The Group has no material deferred tax liabilities requiring recognition as at 31 March 2025 and 2024.

## 24. COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments outstanding at the reporting date not provided for in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

		生產力局 nd the Council	
	2025	2024	
	港幣千元	港幣千元	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
acted for	26,756	37,713	

已簽約

Contra

#### 25. 按類別劃分的金融工具

截至報告日,各類別金融工具的賬面金額如下:

#### 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each category of financial instruments as at the reporting date are as follows:

金融資產 Financial assets		集團 The Group			生產力局 The Council	
Tillaliciai assets	-		•	_		
		2025	2024	2025	2024	
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
以攤銷成本計量的金融資產	Financial assets at amortised cost					
應收賬款	Accounts receivable	11,000	16,869	10,945	16,533	
按金和其他應收款項	Deposits and other receivables	154,624	77,726	153,171	77,682	
現金、銀行存款及定期存款	Cash, bank balances and					
(附註10)	fixed deposits (note 10)	3,669,558	1,860,964	3,634,876	1,827,001	
應收附屬公司款項	Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	2,124	1,761	
		3,835,182	1,955,559	3,801,116	1,922,977	
金融負債		<b>5</b>	<b>画</b>	生產	€力局	
Financial liabilities		The	Group	The C	ouncil	
	-	2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000		2024 港幣千元 HK\$'000	
		11114 000		11114 000	11114 000	
以攤銷成本計量的金融負債	Financial liabilities at amortised cost					
包括在應付賬款及其他流動 負債之財務負債	Financial liabilities included in accounts payable and other	3,226,936	1,390,800	3,221,752	1,387,066	
租賃負債(附註14)	current liabilities Lease liabilities (note 14)	1,905	97	1,885	_	
應付附屬公司款項	Amounts due to subsidiaries		-	13,058	13,193	

#### 26. 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:

#### 26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE

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) 信貸風險

集團的信貸風險主要來自銀行存款、定期存款、合約資產 及應收賬款。管理層已制定信貸政策,並且持續監控信貸 風險額度。

於2025年3月31日和2024年3月31日的最高風險及年

下表載列於2025年3月31日和2024年3月31日基於本 集團的信貸政策的信貸質素及最高信貸風險(主要基於 逾期資料,除非其他資料可在無須付出不必要成本或努 力的情況下獲得)及年結階段分類。

## (a) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to bank balances, fixed deposits, contract assets and accounts receivable. Management has a credit policy in place and exposure to credit risks are monitored on an ongoing

Maximum exposure and year-end staging as at 31 March 2025

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at 31 March 2025 and 2024.

## 26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (Continued)

#### (a) 信貸風險 (續)

#### (a) Credit risk (Continued)

## 集團 The Group

十二個月 預期 信用損失

**Exposure to 12-month** 

全期預期信貸虧損

expected credit loss Exposure to lifetime expected credit losses

於2025年3月31日	As at 31 March 2025	第1階段 港幣千元 Stage 1 HK\$'000	第2階段 港幣千元 Stage 2 HK\$'000	第3階段 港幣千元 Stage 3 HK\$'000	簡化方法 港幣千元 Simplified approach HK\$'000	合計 港幣千元 Total HK\$'000
應收賬款* 合約資產	Accounts receivable* Contract assets*	-	-	-	11,000 156,004	11,000 156,004
按金和其他應收款項	Deposits and other receivables - Normal**	454 604			·	
現金、銀行存款及	Cash, bank balances,	154,624	-	-	-	154,624
定期存款	and fixed deposits	3,669,558	-	-	-	3,669,558
		3,824,182	-	-	167,004	3,991,186

十二個月 預期 信用損失

Exposure to 12-month

全期預期信貸虧損

expected credit loss Exposure to lifetime expected credit losses

於2024年3月31日	As at 31 March 2024	第1階段 港幣千元 Stage 1 HK\$ <sup>2</sup> 000	第2階段 港幣千元 Stage 2 HK\$'000	第3階段 港幣千元 Stage 3 HK\$'000	簡化方法 港幣千元 Simplified approach HK\$'000	合計 港幣千元 Total HK\$'000
應收賬款*	Accounts receivable*	-	-	-	16,869	16,869
合約資產	Contract assets*	-	-	-	113,827	113,827
按金和其他應收款項	Deposits and other receivables					
-正常**	- Normal**	77,726	-	-	-	77,726
現金、銀行存款及	Cash, bank balances,					
定期存款	and fixed deposits	1,860,964	-	-	-	1,860,964
		1,938,690	-	-	130,696	2,069,386

<sup>\*</sup>就本集團應用減值簡化法的應收賬款和合約資產而言,以撥備矩陣為基礎的資料於財務報表附註9披露。

<sup>\*\*</sup>當計入金融資產的其他流動資產並無逾期且並無資料顯示該等金 融資產自初始確認以來的信貸風險大幅上升時,該等資產的信貸質 素被視為「正常」。

於2025年3月31日,集團五大客戶的應收賬款佔應收賬款總額的 60% (2024年:51%)。

於2025年3月31日,集團五大客戶的合約資產佔合約資產總額的 77% (2024年:71%)。

關於集團信貸風險的進一步數量分析,列示於附註9。

<sup>\*</sup>For accounts receivable and contract assets to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in note 9.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The credit quality of the financial assets included in other current assets are considered to be "normal" when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

As at 31 March 2025, 60% (2024: 51%) of the total accounts receivable was due from the Group's five largest customers

As at 31 March 2025, 77% (2024: 71%) of the total contract assets related to the Group's five largest customers.

Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from accounts receivable and contract assets are set out in note 9.

## 26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (Continued)

#### (a) 信貸風險 (續)

#### (a) Credit risk (Continued)

## 生產力局 The Council

			十二個月
			預期
於2025年3月31日	As at 31 March 2025		信用損失
"/	/ to at 0 :a. til = 0=0	_	

**Exposure to 12-month** 

全期預期信貸虧損

簡化方法

expected credit loss Exposure to lifetime expected credit losses

		第1階段 Stage 1 港幣千元 HK\$'000	第2階段 Stage 2 港幣千元 HK\$'000	第3階段 Stage 3 港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 Simplified approach HK\$'000	合計 港幣千元 Total HK\$'000
應收賬款*	Accounts receivable*	-	-	-	10,945	10,945
合約資產	Contract assets*	-	-	-	155,886	155,886
應收附屬公司款項	Amount due from subsidiaries	2,124	-	-	-	2,124
按金和其他應收款項	Deposits and other receivables	5				
-正常**	- Normal**	153,171	-	-	-	153,171
現金、銀行存款及	Cash, bank balances,					
定期存款	and fixed deposits	3,634,876	-	-	-	3,634,876
		3,790,171	-	-	166,831	3,957,002
於2024年3月31日	As at 31 March 2024	十二個月 預期 信用損失 Exposure to 12-mo expected credit lo			用信貸虧損 expected cred	lit losses
					簡化方法	
		第1階段	第2階段	第3階段	港幣千元	合計
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified	港幣千元
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	approach	Total
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
確心に動物	Accounts receivable*	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
應收賬款*	Accounts receivable* Contract assets*	HK\$'000 -	HK\$'000 -	HK\$'000 -	16,533	HK\$'000 16,533
合約資產	Accounts receivable* Contract assets* Amount due from subsidiaries	-	HK\$'000 - -	HK\$'000 - -	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 16,533 113,014
合約資產 應收附屬公司款項	Contract assets* Amount due from subsidiaries	- - 1,761	HK\$'000 - - -	HK\$'000 - - -	16,533	HK\$'000 16,533
合約資產 應收附屬公司款項 按金和其他應收款項	Contract assets*  Amount due from subsidiaries  Deposits and other receivables	- - 1,761	HK\$'000 - - -	HK\$'000 - - -	16,533	HK\$'000 16,533 113,014 1,761
合約資產 應收附屬公司款項 按金和其他應收款項 -正常**	Contract assets*  Amount due from subsidiaries  Deposits and other receivables - Normal**	- - 1,761	HK\$'000 - - - -	HK\$'000 - - - -	16,533	HK\$'000 16,533 113,014
合約資產 應收附屬公司款項 按金和其他應收款項	Contract assets*  Amount due from subsidiaries  Deposits and other receivables	- - 1,761	HK\$'000 - - - -	HK\$'000 - - - -	16,533	HK\$'000 16,533 113,014 1,761

<sup>\*</sup>就生產力局應用減值簡化法的應收賬款和合約資產而言,以撥備 矩陣為基礎的資料於財務報表附註9披露。

於 2025 年 3 月 3 1 日,生產力局五大客戶的應收賬款佔應收賬款總額的 60%(2024 年:51%)。

As at 31 March 2025, 60% (2024: 51%) of the total accounts receivable was due from the Council's five largest customers.

於 2025 年 3 月 3 1 日,生產力局五大客戶的合約資產佔合約資產總額的 77%(2024 年:71%)。

As at 31 March 2025, 77% (2024: 71%) of the total contract assets related to the Council's five largest customers.

關於生產力局來自應收賬款信貸風險的進一步數量分析,列示於附 註9。

Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Council 's exposure to credit risk arising from accounts receivable and contract assets are set out in note 9.

<sup>\*</sup>For accounts receivable and contract assets to which the Council applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in note

<sup>\*\*</sup>當計入金融資產的其他流動資產並無逾期且並無資料顯示該等金 融資產自初始確認以來的信貸風險大幅上升時,該等資產的信貸質 素被視為「正常」。

<sup>\*\*</sup> The credit quality of the financial assets included in other current assets are considered to be "normal" when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

## (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。

下表詳列出非衍生財務負債於報告末日之尚餘合約到期 情況,此乃根據訂約未貼現現金流量(包括以訂約利率 計算之利息支出;若為浮動利率,則為根據報告日之即 期利率計算之利息支出)及本集團及生產力局可能需要 付款之最早日期而得出。

## 26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (Continued)

## (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.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the non-derivative financial liabilities, which are based on the contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the reporting date) and the earliest date the Group and the Council can be required to pay.

2	0	2	5

	-				
			總訂約 未折現		超過 一年但
			現金流量	於一年內	小過兩年
		n= /= /+	Total	或應要求	More than
		販面價值 	contractual undiscounted	Within 1	1 year but less than 2
		amount	cash flows	year or on demand	vears
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
集團	The Group				
租賃負債(附註14)	Lease liabilities (note 14) Financial liabilities included in	1,905	2,069	532	1,537
包括在應付賬款及其他流動 負債之財務負債	accounts payable and other current liabilities	3,226,936	3,226,936	3,226,936	-
		3,228,841	3,229,005	3,227,468	1,537
生產力局	The Council				
租賃負債(附註14)	Lease liabilities (note 14) Financial liabilities included in	1,885	2,049	512	1,537
包括在應付賬款及其他流動 負債之財務負債	accounts payable and other	3,221,752	3,221,752	3,221,752	-
應付附屬公司款項	current liabilities Amounts due to subsidiaries	13,058	13, 058	13,058	-
		3,236,695	3,236,859	3,235,322	1,537

#### (b) 流動資金風險 (續)

## 26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (Continued)

## (b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

2024

	-				
			總訂約		超過
			未折現 現金流量	於一年內	一年但 小過兩年
			Total	或應要求	More than
		賬面價值	contractual	Within 1	1 year but
		Carrying	undiscounted	year or on	less than 2
		amount	cash flows	demand	years
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
集團	The Group				
租賃負債(附註14)包括在應付賬款及	Lease liabilities (note 14) Financial liabilities included in	97	99	79	20
其他流動負債之財務負債	accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,390,800	1,390,800	1,390,800	-
		1,390,897	1,390,899	1,390,879	20
生產力局	The Council				
包括在應付賬款及 其他流動負債之財務負債	Financial liabilities included in accounts payable and other	1,387,066	1,387,066	1,387,066	-
應付附屬公司款項	current liabilities Amounts due to subsidiaries	13,193	13,193	13,193	-
		1,400,259	1,400,259	1,400,259	-

### (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。

### (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.

#### 27. 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:

#### 27. 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 vear:

Council Membership of the Council is appointed by the 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:

		2025 港幣千元 HK\$'000	2024 港幣千元 HK\$ <sup>'</sup> 000
收取政府資助,用於經常性活動	Receipt of government subvention used for recurrent Activities	256,647	244,373
政府補助	Government grant	507	14,304
來自政府的服務收入(附註a)	Service income from the Government (note a)	352,886	255,256
來自政府資助項目的收入(附註b)	Service income from government funding schemes (note b)	219,355	172,167
收入自生產力局理事會成員有關的機構	Income from entities related to members of the Council	767	2,503
採購自生產力局理事會成員有關的機構	Purchases from entities related to members of the Council	1,511	3,269

## 附註:

- (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、秘書處服務費等項目,此等項目 均透過競價方式,或透過與不同政府部門及局訂立夥伴 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(除作為執行 機構推行之項目)及提供秘書處服務之項目,此等項目 均透過競價方式或透過與創新科技署訂立協議而取得, 而相關的收入是按照協議條款收取的。

#### Notes:

- (a) The service income from the Government relates to projects in environmental management, technology development, information technology, business management, secretariat projects with the Government, etc., which were obtained either by a competitive process or through partnership agreements with various government departments and bureaus, and the income was charged in accordance with the terms of the agreements.
- (b) The service income from government funding schemes relates to projects in research and development (excluding projects acting as implementation agent) and secretariat projects which were obtained by a competitive process or through agreements with Innovation and Technology Commission, and the income was charged in accordance with the terms of the agreements.