

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告書

Independent auditor's report to the Hong Kong Tourism Board

(Established under the Hong Kong Tourist Association Ordinance and reconstituted under the Hong Kong Tourist Association (Amendment) Ordinance 2001 and the Hong Kong Tourism Board Ordinance)

We have audited the financial statements of the Hong Kong Tourism Board (the "Board") set out on pages 80 to 107, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2010, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in reserve and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Board members' responsibility for the financial statements

The members of the Board are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

致香港旅遊發展局的獨立核數師報告書

(最初根據《香港旅遊協會條例》成立，其後根據《2001年香港旅遊協會(修訂)條例》及《香港旅遊發展局條例》改組成立)

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核列載於第80至第107頁香港旅遊發展局(「旅發局」)的財務報表，此財務報表包括於2010年3月31日的資產負債表及截至該日止年度的損益表、綜合損益表、儲備變動表及現金流量表，以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋。

旅發局成員就財務報表須承擔的責任

旅發局成員須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》編製及真實和公允地呈報該等財務報表。這責任包括設計、實施及維護與編製及真實和公允地呈報財務報表相關的內部控制，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；選擇和應用適當的會計政策；及按情況作出合理的會計估計。

核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審核對該等財務報表作出意見，並僅向旅發局整體成員報告。除此以外，我們的報告書不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告書的內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港核數準則》進行審核工作。這些準則要求我們遵守道德規範，並規劃及執行審核，以合理確定此等財務報表是否不存在任何重大錯誤陳述。

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Board's preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board members, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Board as at 31 March 2010 and of the Board's deficit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards.

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants

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

30 September 2010

審核涉及執行程序以獲取有關財務報表所載金額及披露資料的審核憑證。所選定的程序取決於核數師的判斷，包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估該等風險時，核數師考慮與旅發局編製及真實和公允地呈報財務報表相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審核程序，但並非為對實體的內部控制的效能發表意見。審核亦包括評價旅發局成員所採用的會計政策的合適性及所作出的會計估計的合理性，以及評價財務報表的整體呈報方式。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審核憑證充足和適當地為我們的審核意見提供基礎。

意見

我們認為，該等財務報表已根據《香港財務報告準則》真實和公允地反映旅發局於2010年3月31日的財務狀況和旅發局截至該日止年度的虧絀及現金流量。

畢馬威會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港中環
遮打道10號
太子大廈8樓

2010年9月30日

Income Statement

損益表

for the year ended 31 March 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至2010年3月31日止年度 (以港元列示)

		Note 附註	2010	2009
General Fund	一般基金			
Principal source of income	主要收入來源			
Government subvention for the year	本年度政府資助	3	541,298,093	531,610,254
Other revenue	其他收入			
Interest income	利息收入		430,488	4,632,500
Realisation of deferred income - office premises	遞延收入的確認 - 辦公室	11	10,000,000	10,000,000
Sponsorships	贊助		11,740,800	14,612,846
Promotion and advertising income	宣傳及廣告收入		7,945,429	10,148,233
Sundry income	雜項收入		7,478,732	10,245,592
			37,595,449	49,639,171
Other net income	其他收益淨額			
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	出售固定資產收益		1,661	12,786
Total income	總收入		578,895,203	581,262,211
Promotional, advertising and literature expenses	宣傳、廣告及刊物支出		292,809,929	275,187,074
Research and development	研究及發展		16,448,524	16,781,843
Local services and events	本地服務及大型活動		90,806,059	99,221,087
Staff costs	員工成本	5	170,739,715	166,682,372
Rent, rates and management fees	租金、差餉及管理費		13,915,337	13,937,246
Depreciation	折舊	7	12,770,541	12,699,843
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		437,360	357,080
Other operating expenses	其他經營費用		24,066,582	28,728,433
Total expenditure	總支出		621,994,047	613,594,978
Deficit for the year	本年度虧絀	3	(43,098,844)	(32,332,767)

The notes on pages 85 to 107 form part of these financial statements.

第85至第107頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

Statement of Comprehensive Income

綜合損益表

for the year ended 31 March 2010

截至2010年3月31日止年度

The Board had no components of comprehensive income other than “deficit for the year” in either of the periods presented. Accordingly, no separate statement of comprehensive income is presented as the Board’s “total comprehensive income” was the same as the “deficit for the year” in both periods.

在兩個呈列期間，除「本年度虧絀」外，旅發局並無任何項目屬綜合收入。由於在該兩個期間內，旅發局的「總綜合收入」相等於「本年度虧絀」，故並無分別呈列綜合損益表。

Balance Sheet

資產負債表

at 31 March 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

於2010年3月31日(以港元列示)

		Note 附註	2010	2009
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Fixed assets	固定資產	7	92,813,353	103,100,579
Defined benefit plan asset	界定福利退休計劃資產	12(a)	24,145,000	25,227,000
			116,958,353	128,327,579
Current assets	流動資產			
Debtors, deposits and payments in advance	應收賬款、按金及預付款項	8	20,305,155	18,618,077
Deposits with banks and financial institutions	銀行及財務機構存款	9	140,990,000	187,869,434
Cash at bank and in hand	銀行存款及現金	9	38,622,068	21,123,693
			199,917,223	227,611,204
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Receipts in advance	預收款項		22,452,718	15,126,288
Accounts payable and accruals	應付賬款及應計費用	10	93,256,693	86,547,486
			115,709,411	101,673,774
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		84,207,812	125,937,430
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Deferred income	遞延收入	11	91,666,667	101,666,667
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		109,499,498	152,598,342
Represented by:	代表:			
RESERVES	儲備			
General Fund	一般基金		109,499,498	152,598,342

Approved and authorised for issue on 30 September 2010.

Anthony Lau
Executive Director

James Tien, GBS, JP
Chairman of the Board

香港旅遊發展局總幹事及主席於2010年9月30日核准，並許可發出。

劉鎮漢
總幹事

田北俊
主席

The notes on pages 85 to 107 form part of these financial statements.

第85至第107頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

Statement of Changes in Reserves

儲備變動表

for the year ended 31 March 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至2010年3月31日止年度 (以港元列示)

		2010	2009
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	於年初之累積盈餘	152,598,342	207,521,109
Deficit for the year	本年度虧絀	(43,098,844)	(32,332,767)
Less: claw-back for the excess of Reserve in 2007-2008	減：2007-2008年度 超額儲備之回扣	-	(22,590,000)
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	於年末之累積盈餘	109,499,498	152,598,342

Cash Flow Statement

現金流量表

for the year ended 31 March 2010 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至2010年3月31日止年度 (以港元列示)

	Note 附註	2010	2009
Operating activities	經營活動		
Deficit for the year	本年度虧絀	(43,098,844)	(32,332,767)
Adjustments for:	調整：		
- Interest income	- 利息收入	(430,488)	(4,632,500)
- Depreciation	- 折舊	12,770,541	12,699,843
- Gain on disposal of fixed assets	- 出售固定資產之收益	(1,661)	(12,786)
Operating deficit before changes in working capital	營運資金變動前之經營虧絀	(30,760,452)	(24,278,210)
Decrease/(increase) in defined benefit plan asset	界定福利退休計劃資產之減少 / (增加)	1,082,000	(482,000)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors, deposits and payments in advance	應收賬款、按金及預付款項之(增加) / 減少	(1,794,219)	3,866,129
Increase in receipts in advance, accounts payable, and accruals	預收款項、應付賬款及應計費用之增加	14,035,637	11,096,933
Decrease in deferred income	遞延收入之減少	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	經營活動所用現金淨額	(27,437,034)	(19,797,148)
Investing activities	投資活動		
Interest received	已收利息	537,629	4,983,664
Purchase of fixed assets	購入固定資產支付的現金	(2,483,315)	(2,401,995)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	出售固定資產所收到的現金款項	1,661	12,786
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	投資活動(所用) / 所得現金淨額	(1,944,025)	2,594,455
Financing activities	融資活動		
Repayment of claw-back for the excess of Reserve in 2007-2008	償付2007-2008年度超額儲備之回扣	-	(22,590,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額	-	(22,590,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物減少淨額	(29,381,059)	(39,792,693)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	於年初之現金及現金等價物	9 208,993,127	248,785,820
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	於年末之現金及現金等價物	9 179,612,068	208,993,127

The notes on pages 85 to 107 form part of these financial statements.

第85至第107頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

Notes on the financial statements

財務報表附註

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港元列示)

1 Status of the Board

The Hong Kong Tourism Board (the "Board") is a subvented body corporate established in 1957 under the Hong Kong Tourist Association Ordinance and reconstituted under the Hong Kong Tourist Association (Amendment) Ordinance 2001 and the Hong Kong Tourism Board Ordinance. Its registered office and principal place of operation is 11th Floor, Citicorp Centre, 18 Whitfield Road, North Point, Hong Kong.

The principal activities of the Board are to market and promote Hong Kong as a world class tourist destination.

2 Significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

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

The HKICPA has issued one new HKFRS, a number of amendments to HKFRSs and new interpretations that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Board. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Board's financial statements:

- HKAS 1 (revised 2007), Presentation of financial statements
- Amendments to HKAS 38, Intangible assets
- Amendments to HKAS 19, Employee benefits

The amendments to HKAS 38 and HKAS 19 have had no material impact on the Board's financial statements as the amendments and interpretations were consistent with policies already adopted by the Board.

The adoption of HKAS 1 (revised 2007), did not result in significant changes to the Board's accounting policies applied in these financial statements for the years presented.

The Board has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (see note 16).

1 香港旅遊發展局的狀況

香港旅遊發展局(「旅發局」)的前身為香港旅遊協會，是在1957年根據《香港旅遊協會條例》成立的政府補助機構，其後，根據《2001年香港旅遊協會(修訂)條例》及《香港旅遊發展局條例》改組成為香港旅遊發展局。旅發局之註冊辦事處及主要經營地點為香港北角威非路道18號萬國寶通中心11樓。

旅發局的主要業務是推廣及促進本地的旅遊業，使香港成為世界級的旅遊勝地。

2 主要會計政策

(a) 遵例聲明

此等財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會頒佈適用的《香港財務報告準則》(「財務報告準則」)(此統稱包括適用的個別《香港財務報告準則》、《香港會計準則》及詮釋)，及香港公認會計原則而編製。旅發局採納的主要會計政策概要如下。

香港會計師公會已頒佈一項新的財務報告準則、多項財務報告準則的修訂以及新詮釋，並於旅發局本會計期間首次生效。當中，以下變動與旅發局的財務報表相關：

- 香港會計準則第1號(2007年修訂版)一財務報表之呈報
- 香港會計準則第38號之修訂一無形資產
- 香港會計準則第19號之修訂一員工福利

由於香港會計準則第38號及香港會計準則第19號的修訂及詮釋與旅發局已經採納的政策一致，故有關修訂對旅發局的財務報表並無重大影響。

採納香港會計準則第1號(2007年修訂版)對呈報年度旅發局於財務報表當中所採用的會計政策並無重大影響。

旅發局並沒有採用任何於本會計期間尚未生效的新準則或詮釋(見附註16)。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(c) Films, publicity and advertising materials

Films, publicity and advertising materials are charged to the income statement on purchase, and no account is taken of stocks on hand at the balance sheet date.

(d) Fixed assets

(i) Fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

(ii) Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of fixed asset are determined as the difference between the estimated net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in the income statement on the date of retirement or disposal.

(e) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold properties	25 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Motor vehicles	4 years
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	Additions are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition

The useful life of an asset is reviewed annually.

2 主要會計政策 (續)

(b) 財務報表的編製基準

編製本財務報表時是以歷史成本作為計量基準。

在編製符合財務報告準則的財務報表時，管理層需要作出影響會計政策的應用及資產、負債、收入和支出的呈報數額的判斷、估計和假設。這些估計和相關假設是根據過往經驗及管理層因應當時情況認為屬合理的各項其他因素為基礎而作出，所得結果乃構成管理層就目前未能從其他資料來源即時得知資產及負債賬面值時作出判斷的基礎。實際的結果可能與這些估計有差異。

管理層會不斷審閱各項估計及相關假設。如果會計估計的修訂僅影響某一期間，則該修訂會在該期間內確認，或如果會計估計的修訂同時影響當前及未來期間，則該修訂會在修訂期間及未來期間內確認。

(c) 影片、宣傳及廣告物料

所有影片、宣傳及廣告物料，均於購入時記入損益表內，於結算日的存貨餘額不會在資產負債表內反映。

(d) 固定資產

(i) 固定資產是以成本減累計折舊及減值虧損後記入資產負債表內。

(ii) 報廢或出售一項固定資產所產生的損益以估計出售所得淨額與資產的賬面價值之間的差額釐定，並於報廢或出售日在損益表內予以確認。

(e) 折舊

折舊是按下述固定資產的預計可用年限，以直線法沖銷其成本，計算方法如下：

租賃物業	25年
裝修	10年
汽車	4年
傢具、固定裝置及設備	所增置的固定資產均於購買之年度全額提取折舊

資產的可使用年限會每年檢討。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Debtors

Debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the debtors are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the estimated future cash flows, discounted where the effect of discounting is material.

(g) Accounts payable and accruals

Accounts payable and accruals are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Board's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the cash flow statement.

(i) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

2 主要會計政策 (續)

(f) 應收賬款

應收賬款按公允價值初始確認，其後按攤銷成本減呆壞賬減值虧損列賬。如貼現的影響並不重大，則會按成本減呆壞賬減值虧損列賬。

呆壞賬減值虧損是以財務資產的賬面值與預計未來現金流量之間的差額計量，如貼現的影響重大則予以貼現。

(g) 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，其後按攤銷成本列賬。如貼現影響並不重大，則會按成本列賬。

(h) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行結存及流動現金、在銀行及其他財務機構的活期存款及其他流動性極高的短期投資。這些投資可以隨時換算為已知數額的現金，而在價值變動方面沒有重大風險，並在購入後三個月內到期。就編製現金流量表而言，須應要求償還並構成旅發局現金管理一部分的銀行透支，亦列入現金及現金等價物的組成部分。

(i) 撥備及或有負債

若旅發局須就已發生的事件承擔法律或推定義務，而履行該義務預期會導致含有經濟效益的資源外流，並可作出可靠的估計，便會就該時間或數額不定的負債計提撥備。如果貨幣時間價值重大，則按預計履行義務所需資源的現值計列撥備。

倘若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；但假如這類資源外流的可能性極低則除外。須視乎某宗或多宗未來事件是否發生才能確定存在與否的潛在義務，亦會披露為或有負債；但假如這類資源外流的可能性極低則除外。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Revenue recognition

Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Board and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in the income statement as follows:

(i) Government subvention made to finance the general recurrent activities of the Board is recognised as revenue in the income statement of the year in respect of which it becomes receivable.

(ii) Government subvention made to finance the non-recurrent activities of the Board is recognised as revenue to the extent of the related expenditure incurred during the year, with the unutilised balance included in receipts in advance.

(iii) Government subvention made for the purchase of office premises of the Board is included in the balance sheet as deferred income and is credited to the income statement by instalments over the expected useful life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy (note 2(e)).

(iv) Subscription fees are recognised on a time-apportioned basis.

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

(vi) Sponsorship income received for non-subsided events is recognised in the income statement upon the completion date of the respective events.

(vii) Promotion and advertising income received are accounted for on the accrual basis.

(k) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income statement.

2 主要會計政策 (續)

(j) 收入確認

倘若含有經濟效益的資源可能流入旅發局，而收入和成本(如適用)能夠作出可靠的計量時，有關收入將按以下方式在損益表內確認：

(i) 用於旅發局一般活動之政府資助，於可收取該數額時在該年度的損益表內確認為收入。

(ii) 用於旅發局非經常活動之政府資助，於年內相關支出產生時確認為收入，未動用結餘撥入預收款項項目。

(iii) 用於購置旅發局辦公室之政府資助撥入資產負債表之遞延收入項目，並根據有關資產的預計可用年限，以符合折舊政策的基準(附註2(e))，按期攤分記入損益表內。

(iv) 會員費是以時間比例為基準確認。

(v) 利息收入於產生時採用實際利率法確認。

(vi) 來自非補助活動的贊助收入於有關活動完結日在損益表內確認。

(vii) 已收之宣傳及廣告收入均按權責發生制入賬。

(k) 外幣換算

年內的外幣交易按交易日的適用匯率換算為港元。以外幣為單位的貨幣性資產和負債及以外幣為單位並按公允價值列賬的非貨幣性資產和負債則按結算日的適用匯率換算為港元。匯兌損益均在損益表內確認。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Leased assets

(i) Classification of assets leased to the Board

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Board are classified as operating leases, except where land is held for own use under operating leases, the fair value of which cannot be measured separately from the fair value of a building situated thereon at the inception of the lease. In such cases, it is accounted for as being held under a finance lease, unless the building is also clearly held under an operating lease. For these purposes, the inception of the lease is the time that the lease was first entered into by the Board, or taken over from the previous lessee, or at the date of construction of those buildings, if later.

(ii) Operating lease charges

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

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Salaries, annual leave, and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Board.

(ii) The Board operates a defined benefit and a defined contribution staff retirement scheme for the Hong Kong office, a defined benefit staff retirement scheme for the Japan office, and defined contribution staff retirement schemes for other offices. Contributions made under the schemes applicable to each year are charged to the income statement for the year. Contributions for the defined benefit scheme of the Hong Kong office are made in accordance with the recommendations made by the actuary whilst the costs of the defined benefit scheme of the Japan office are determined in accordance with the scheme rules. Assets of the schemes, other than the scheme of the Japan office, are held separately from those of the Board.

2 主要會計政策 (續)

(l) 租賃資產

(i) 租賃予旅發局資產的分類

除根據經營租賃持作自用的土地外，並未將物業所有權的大部分風險及報酬轉讓予旅發局的租賃，乃分類為經營租賃。以經營租賃持作自用的土地，如無法於租賃開始時將其公允價值與土地上樓宇之公允價值分開計算，在此情況下，則以融資租賃下持有之方式列賬，但假如該樓宇亦明確地以經營租賃之方式持有則除外。就此而言，租賃的開始時間是指旅發局首次訂立租約時，或自前承租人接收，或有關樓宇的建造日時，取其較後者。

(ii) 經營租賃費用

倘若旅發局乃以經營租賃使用資產，則根據租賃支付之款項會於租賃期所涵蓋之會計期間內，以等額在損益表扣除；但如有其他基準能更清楚地反映租賃資產所產生的收益模式則除外。所收取的租賃優惠在損益表內確認為所付累計租賃款項淨額的組成部分。

(m) 僱員福利

(i) 薪金、年假及非貨幣性福利之成本均在旅發局僱員提供相關服務的年度內累計。

(ii) 旅發局在香港辦事處實行一項界定福利及一項界定供款員工退休計劃；日本辦事處實行一項界定福利員工退休計劃；其他辦事處則實行界定供款員工退休計劃。每年向有關計劃作出的供款於有關年度內在損益表列支。定額福利計劃供款額方面，香港辦事處乃按照精算師所作建議。日本辦事處則根據計劃所定條款。除日本辦事處外，其他退休計劃的資產，均與旅發局之資產賬目分開持有。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Employee benefits (continued)

(iii) Contributions to Mandatory Provident Fund as required under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

(iv) The Board's net obligation in respect of defined benefit retirement plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine the present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the balance sheet date on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Board's obligations. The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. If the benefits vest immediately, the expense is recognised immediately in the income statement.

In calculating the Board's obligation in respect of a plan, if any cumulative unrecognised actuarial gain or loss exceeds ten percent of the greater of the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets, that portion is recognised in the income statement over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees participating in the plan. Otherwise, the actuarial gain or loss is not recognised.

Where the calculation of the Board's net obligation results in a negative amount, the asset recognised is limited to the net total of any cumulative unrecognised net actuarial losses and past service costs and the present value of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

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

2 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 僱員福利 (續)

(iii) 根據香港《強制性公積金計劃條例》的規定向強制性公積金作出的供款，均於產生時在損益表列支。

(iv) 旅發局就界定福利退休計劃承擔的義務淨額是按估計僱員在當期和以往期間提供服務所賺取未來福利的數額計算，並將預期累積福利數額貼現以釐定現值；及扣除任何計劃資產的公允價值。計算現值所用的貼現率是根據優質公司債券於結算日的收益率釐定，所參考公司債券的到期日應與旅發局就界定福利退休計劃承擔義務的期限相若。計算工作由合資格精算師運用預期累積福利單位法進行。

如計劃所提供的福利增加，關乎僱員以往服務的福利增加部分將按直線法，在直至福利成為既定福利的平均年期內在損益表列支。如屬即時的既定福利，則會在當期的損益表確認支出。

在計算旅發局就計劃承擔的義務時，如任何累計未確認的精算增益或損失超逾界定福利退休義務的現值與計劃資產的公允價值兩者中較高數額的10%，超出部分會在參與計劃的僱員的預期平均尚餘工作年期內在損益表確認，否則不會確認精算增益或損失。

如在計算旅發局的義務淨額時出現負數，則所確認的資產不得超逾以下三個數額的淨總額，即任何累計未確認的精算損失淨額，任何累計未確認的以往服務成本及日後從計劃所得的任何退款或供款減額的現值。

(v) 合約終止補償只會在旅發局有詳盡及正式的計劃(該計劃沒有任何實際撤銷的可能)，並且明確表示會終止合約或由於自願遣散而提供福利時予以確認。

3 Principal source of income

The principal source of income is the subvention from the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("Government") for the year which is determined with regard to the needs of the Board as presented in its annual budget and proposed programme of activities. The amount of the subvention recognised as revenue during the year is analysed as follows:

3 主要收入來源

主要收入來源為香港特別行政區政府(「政府」)於本年度給予的資助額，按旅發局的年度財政預算及建議活動計劃書所列載的需要而釐定。本年度確認為收入之資助額分析如下：

		2010	2009
Recurrent	經常性		
- Subvention for the year	- 本年度資助	501,515,750	482,482,000
Non-recurrent	非經常性		
- Meetings, Incentives, Conventions and Exhibitions Promotion/Wine and Dine Festival/Shanghai Expo/Hong Kong Nights/Promotion of Olympics	- 會議、展覽及獎勵旅遊業務推廣 / 香港美酒佳餚巡禮 / 上海世博會 / 香港之夜 / 奧運推廣	39,687,967	42,723,287
- Others	- 其他	94,376	6,404,967
		39,782,343	49,128,254
		541,298,093	531,610,254

Total net deficit for the years ended 31 March 2010 and 2009 reflects the timing of the recognition of the Government subvention income and the corresponding expenses.

截至2010年3月31日及2009年3月31日止年度之淨虧絀總額，反映政府資助收入與相關支出的確認時間。

4 Income tax

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the financial statements as the Board has been granted exemption from all Hong Kong taxes by the Inland Revenue Department under Section 87 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

4 所得稅

根據《稅務條例》第87條，旅發局已獲稅務局豁免繳交所有香港稅項，故財務報表上並無就任何香港利得稅計提撥備。

5 Staff costs

5 員工成本

		2010	2009
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	界定供款退休計劃供款	5,591,162	5,864,347
Expense/(income) recognised in respect of defined benefits retirement plans (note 12(a)(v))	就界定福利退休計劃確認的支出 / (收入)(附註12(a)(v))	1,082,000	(482,000)
Retirement costs	退休成本	6,673,162	5,382,347
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	164,066,553	161,300,025
		170,739,715	166,682,372

6 Senior executives' pay and allowances

The senior executives of the Board include the Executive Director, Deputy Executive Director, General Managers and Regional Directors, and their total pay and allowances during the year were as follows:

6 高級行政人員薪酬及津貼

旅發局的高級行政人員包括總幹事、副總幹事和總經理及區域幹事，他們在本年度內獲發放之薪酬及津貼總額如下：

2010

		Executive Director 總幹事	Other senior executives 其他高級行政人員	Total 總數
Basic salaries	基本薪金	2,913,000	14,796,000	17,709,000
Discretionary performance pay	酌情按表現發放的薪酬	512,000	1,202,000	1,714,000
Retirement benefit expenses, contract gratuities and other allowances	退休福利開支、約滿酬金及其他津貼	454,000	3,566,000	4,020,000
		3,879,000	19,564,000	23,443,000

2009

		Executive Director 總幹事	Other senior executives 其他高級行政人員	Total 總數
Basic salaries	基本薪金	2,894,000	13,422,000	16,316,000
Discretionary performance pay	酌情按表現發放的薪酬	460,000	1,270,000	1,730,000
Retirement benefit expenses, contract gratuities and other allowances	退休福利開支、約滿酬金及其他津貼	451,000	3,590,000	4,041,000
		3,805,000	18,282,000	22,087,000

6 Senior executives' pay and allowances (continued)

The salaries and discretionary performance pay for all senior executives of the Board fell within the following ranges:

6 高級行政人員薪酬及津貼 (續)

支付予全部高級行政人員的薪酬及酌情按表現發放的薪酬組別如下：

		2010	2009
		No. of senior executives 高級行政人員人數	No. of senior executives 高級行政人員人數
Banding	組別		
1 - \$0 to \$500,000	1 - \$0至\$500,000	-	-
2 - \$500,001 to \$1,000,000 (note (a))	2 - \$500,001至\$1,000,000 (附註(a))	2	-
3 - \$1,000,001 to \$1,500,000 (note (b))	3 - \$1,000,001至\$1,500,000 (附註(b))	-	2
4 - \$1,500,001 to \$2,000,000 (note (c))	4 - \$1,500,001至\$2,000,000 (附註(c))	7	6
5 - \$2,000,001 to \$2,500,000 (note (d))	5 - \$2,000,001至\$2,500,000 (附註(d))	-	1
6 - \$2,500,001 to \$3,000,000 (note (d))	6 - \$2,500,001至\$3,000,000 (附註(d))	1	-
7 - \$3,000,001 to \$3,500,000	7 - \$3,000,001至\$3,500,000	1	1
		11	10

6 Senior executives' pay and allowances (continued)

Notes:

(a) The increase in the number of senior executives relates to:
i) one senior executive's salary and discretionary performance pay moved down from banding 3 to banding 2 as a result of depreciation of foreign exchange rate; ii) new hire of one senior executive during the financial year.

(b) The decrease in the number of senior executives relates to:
i) one senior executive's salary and discretionary performance pay moved down from banding 3 to banding 2 as a result of depreciation of foreign exchange rate as described in (a) above; ii) one senior executive's salary and discretionary performance pay moved up from banding 3 to banding 4 as a result of remuneration increment.

(c) The increase in the number of senior executives relates to one senior executive's salary and discretionary performance pay moved up from banding 3 to banding 4 as described in (b) above.

(d) The change in the number of senior executives relates to one senior executive's salary and discretionary performance pay moved up from banding 5 to banding 6 in 2010 as a result of remuneration increment.

During the year, the Chairman and members of the Board did not receive any remuneration for their services rendered to the Board (2009: \$Nil).

The remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the senior executives are determined and approved by the Staff and Finance Committee, which includes non-executive Board members and an officer of the Tourism Commission, and is approved by the members of the Board. In accordance with the Hong Kong Tourism Board Ordinance, the appointment and terms and conditions of employment of the Executive Director and the Deputy Executive Director are subject to the approval of the Chief Executive of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

6 高級行政人員薪酬及津貼 (續)

附註：

(a) 高級行政人員人數之增加與下列各項有關：
i)由於匯率下跌，一名高級行政人員的薪金及酌情按表現發放的薪酬由第3組別下調至第2組別；ii)於本財政年度內新聘一名高級行政人員。

(b) 高級行政人員人數之減少與下列各項有關：
i)如上文(a)段所述，由於匯率下跌，一名高級行政人員的薪金及酌情按表現發放的薪酬由第3組別下調至第2組別；ii)由於薪金上調，一名高級行政人員的薪金及酌情按表現發放的薪酬由第3組別上調至第4組別。

(c) 高級行政人員人數之增加，是由於如上文(b)段所述，一名高級行政人員的薪金及酌情按表現發放的薪酬由第3組別上調至第4組別。

(d) 高級行政人員人數之變動，是由於薪金上調，一名高級行政人員的薪金及酌情按表現發放的薪酬於2010年由第5組別上調至第6組別。

本年度內，旅發局主席及各成員並沒有因向旅發局提供服務而收取任何酬金(2009年：零)。

高級行政人員之酬金及聘用條款和條件由財務及編制委員會決定及審批，委員會包括旅發局非執行成員及旅遊事務署一位官員；並經旅發局成員審批。根據《香港旅遊發展局條例》，總幹事及副總幹事之委任及聘用條款和條件須獲香港特別行政區行政長官批准。

6 Senior executives' pay and allowances (continued)

The senior executives receive a basic salary and a performance-based variable pay. With effect from 2007/08, the performance of senior executives is determined by a new Performance Management System and assessment criteria including Key Performance Indicators, Key Strategic Focus and Competencies. Their performance is referenced against a set of objectives set out in the annual business plan. The performance of the Executive Director is assessed by the Chairman of the Board while the performance of the Deputy Executive Director, General Managers and Regional Directors are assessed by the Executive Director. The variable pay of all the above senior executives are approved by the Remuneration Committee comprising the Chairman of the Board and the Staff and Finance Committee.

The amount of discretionary performance pay for the Executive Director disclosed above for the year ended 31 March 2010 represents the variable pay amount of HK\$511,510 in respect of the year ended 31 March 2010.

The remuneration of other senior executives for the year ended 31 March 2010 represents compensation for the Deputy Executive Director, five General Managers (2009: four General Managers) and four Regional Directors (2009: four Regional Directors).

6 高級行政人員薪酬及津貼 (續)

高級行政人員支取基本薪金及與表現掛鈎的浮動薪酬。由2007至08年度開始，高級行政人員的工作表現由一套新的表現管理系統所評定，評核準則包括主要表現指標、主要策略重點及能力。他們的表現是參照年度業務計劃所臚列的一系列目標。總幹事的工作表現由旅發局主席進行評核，而副總幹事、總經理及區域幹事的工作表現則由總幹事予以評核。上述所有高級行政人員與表現掛鈎的浮動薪酬由薪酬委員會審批，委員會由旅發局主席及財務及編制委員會成員組成。

上文所披露截至2010年3月31日止年度內支付予總幹事的酌情按表現發放的薪酬數額，代表截至2010年3月31日止年度內支付的浮動薪酬511,510元。

截至2010年3月31日止年度的其他高級行政人員的酬金，代表副總幹事、五名總經理(2009年：四名總經理)及四名區域幹事(2009年：四名區域幹事)之酬金。

7 Fixed assets

7 固定資產

		Leasehold properties 租賃物業	Leasehold improvements 裝修	Motor vehicles 汽車	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢具、固定裝置及設備	Total 總數
Cost:	成本：					
At 1 April 2009	於2009年4月1日	252,855,009	7,046,822	2,115,394	47,595,482	309,612,707
Additions	增置	-	-	-	2,483,315	2,483,315
Disposals	出售 / 清理	-	-	-	(3,830,249)	(3,830,249)
At 31 March 2010	於2010年3月31日	252,855,009	7,046,822	2,115,394	46,248,548	308,265,773
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊：					
At 1 April 2009	於2009年4月1日	150,027,303	7,046,822	1,842,521	47,595,482	206,512,128
Charge for the year	本年度折舊	10,114,200	-	173,026	2,483,315	12,770,541
Disposals	出售 / 清理	-	-	-	(3,830,249)	(3,830,249)
At 31 March 2010	於2010年3月31日	160,141,503	7,046,822	2,015,547	46,248,548	215,452,420
Net book value:	賬面淨值：					
At 31 March 2010	於2010年3月31日	92,713,506	-	99,847	-	92,813,353
Cost:	成本：					
At 1 April 2008	於2008年4月1日	252,855,009	7,046,822	2,115,394	47,863,577	309,880,802
Additions	增置	-	-	-	2,401,995	2,401,995
Disposals	出售 / 清理	-	-	-	(2,670,090)	(2,670,090)
At 31 March 2009	於2009年3月31日	252,855,009	7,046,822	2,115,394	47,595,482	309,612,707
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊：					
At 1 April 2008	於2008年4月1日	139,913,103	7,046,822	1,658,873	47,863,577	196,482,375
Charge for the year	本年度折舊	10,114,200	-	183,648	2,401,995	12,699,843
Disposals	出售 / 清理	-	-	-	(2,670,090)	(2,670,090)
At 31 March 2009	於2009年3月31日	150,027,303	7,046,822	1,842,521	47,595,482	206,512,128
Net book value:	賬面淨值：					
At 31 March 2009	於2009年3月31日	102,827,706	-	272,873	-	103,100,579

Leasehold properties are all held on long leases in Hong Kong.

所有本港之租賃物業均屬長期租約。

8 Debtors, deposits and payments in advance**8 應收賬款、按金及預付款項**

		2010	2009
Debtors	應收賬款	2,650,889	1,228,158
Deposits and payments in advance	按金及預付款項	17,654,266	17,389,919
		20,305,155	18,618,077

Included in debtors, deposits and payments in advance are the following amounts denominated in currencies other than the Board's functional currency:

應收賬款、按金及預付款項中包括下列旅發局功能貨幣外以其他貨幣為單位之數額：

		2010	2009
Australian Dollars	澳元	AUD 85,512	AUD 89,133
Euros	歐元	EUR 110,441	EUR 148,148
Japanese Yen	日元	JPY 69,542,778	JPY 71,254,073
Renminbi	人民幣	RMB 1,124,608	RMB 930,118
Great British Pounds	英鎊	GBP 43,905	GBP 50,209
New Taiwan Dollars	新台幣	TWD 6,027,108	TWD 3,503,862
United States Dollars	美元	USD 84,778	USD 120,688

The gross amount of debtors, deposits and payments in advance at 31 March 2010 that is expected to be recovered after more than one year is \$2,239,210 (2009: \$1,810,601).

於2010年3月31日，預計在超過一年後可收回的應收賬款、按金及預付款項總額為2,239,210元（2009年：1,810,601元）。

Debtors that are not impaired

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

並無減值之應收賬款

並無被視為個別或共同減值之應收賬款之賬齡分析如下：

		2010	2009
Neither past due nor impaired	並無逾期或減值	1,599,586	846,320
Less than 1 month past due	逾期少於一個月	786,428	267,099
1 to 3 months past due	逾期一至三個月	45,659	114,739
More than 3 months but less than 12 months past due	逾期超過三個月但少於十二個月	219,216	-
		1,051,303	381,838
		2,650,889	1,228,158

9 Cash and cash equivalents

9 現金及現金等價物

		2010	2009
Deposits with banks and financial institutions	銀行及財務機構存款	140,990,000	187,869,434
Cash at bank and in hand	銀行存款及現金	38,622,068	21,123,693
Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement	現金流量表中之現金及現金等價物	179,612,068	208,993,127

Included in cash and cash equivalents are the following amounts denominated in currencies other than the Board's functional currency:

現金及現金等價物中包括下列旅發局功能貨幣外以其他貨幣為單位之數額：

		2010		2009
Australian Dollars	澳元	AUD 457,285	AUD	664,150
Canadian Dollars	加元	CAD 245,746	CAD	126,744
Euros	歐元	EUR 292,490	EUR	417,702
Japanese Yen	日元	JPY 18,290,087	JPY	702,550
Renminbi	人民幣	RMB 3,170,931	RMB	1,129,239
Singapore Dollars	新加坡元	SGD 830,759	SGD	877,790
Great British Pounds	英鎊	GBP 1,156	GBP	457,816
United States Dollars	美元	USD 356,652	USD	1,033,824
Korean Won	韓圓	KRW 3,728,791	KRW	103,017,088

Deposits with banks and financial institutions bear fixed interest rates with the effective interest rates per annum at the balance sheet date ranging from 0.07% to 0.24% (2009: 0.1% to 0.95%).

於結算日，銀行及財務機構存款按固定利率計算，實際年利率介乎0.07厘至0.24厘(2009年：0.1厘至0.95厘)。

10 Accounts payable and accruals**10 應付賬款及應計費用**

		2010	2009
Accounts payable	應付賬款	61,265,475	60,611,066
Other payables and sundry creditors	其他應付款項及應付雜項	31,991,218	25,936,420
		93,256,693	86,547,486

Included in accounts payable and accruals are the following amounts denominated in currencies other than the Board's functional currency:

應付賬款及應計費用中包括下列旅發局功能貨幣外以其他貨幣為單位之數額：

		2010	2009
Australian Dollars	澳元	AUD 309,678	AUD 253,788
Euros	歐元	EUR 155,309	EUR 182,370
Japanese Yen	日元	JPY 90,604,546	JPY 90,328,409
Renminbi	人民幣	RMB 4,401,906	RMB 4,438,756
Singapore Dollars	新加坡元	SGD 650,001	SGD 951,762
Great British Pounds	英鎊	GBP 222,752	GBP 271,153
United States Dollars	美元	USD 369,229	USD 484,534
New Taiwan Dollars	新台幣	TWD 3,731,837	TWD 1,512,198
Canadian Dollars	加元	CAD 56,269	CAD 37,244

11 Deferred income**11 遞延收入**

		2010	2009
Government subvention granted	政府資助		
- 1994/95	- 1994/95	250,000,000	250,000,000
Aggregate realisation:	累積已確認數額：		
At 1 April	於4月1日	148,333,333	138,333,333
Realised during the year	本年度確認	10,000,000	10,000,000
At 31 March	於3月31日	158,333,333	148,333,333
Balance at 31 March	於3月31日之結餘	91,666,667	101,666,667

12 Employee retirement benefits

(a) Defined benefit retirement plan

The Board makes contributions to a defined benefit retirement scheme registered under the Hong Kong Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance. The scheme covers approximately 23% (2009: 24%) of the Board's employees based in Hong Kong. The scheme is administered by an independent trustee, and the assets are held in a trust separately from those of the Board.

(i) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

		2010	2009
Present value of wholly or partly funded obligations	全部或部分注入資金的界定福利責任的現值	48,459,000	63,304,000
Fair value of plan assets	計劃資產的公允價值	(88,543,000)	(76,702,000)
Net unrecognised actuarial gain/(loss)	未確認的精算收益/(虧損)淨額	15,939,000	(11,829,000)
		<u>(24,145,000)</u>	<u>(25,227,000)</u>

A portion of the above assets are expected to be recovered after more than one year. However, it is not practicable to segregate this amount from the amounts recoverable in the next twelve months, as future contributions will also relate to future services rendered and future changes in actuarial assumptions and market conditions. The Board expects to pay \$Nil in contributions to the defined benefit retirement plan in 2011 since the Board has taken the contribution holiday recommended by the Actuary.

(ii) Plan assets consist of the following:

		2010	2009
Equity securities	證券	42,324,000	36,507,000
Bonds	債券	41,969,000	38,458,000
Cash at bank	銀行存款	4,250,000	1,737,000
		<u>88,543,000</u>	<u>76,702,000</u>

12 僱員退休福利

(a) 界定福利退休計劃

旅發局向一項根據《職業退休計劃條例》登記的界定福利退休計劃作出供款，參與這項計劃的僱員約佔旅發局香港僱員人數的23%(2009年：24%)。這項計劃由獨立受託人管理，其資產存放於一個信託基金，與旅發局的資產分開持有。

(i) 於資產負債表確認的數額如下：

	2010	2009
	48,459,000	63,304,000
	(88,543,000)	(76,702,000)
	15,939,000	(11,829,000)
	<u>(24,145,000)</u>	<u>(25,227,000)</u>

上述部分資產預期於超過一年後收回。然而，由於未來供款亦與日後提供的服務和日後精算假設與市況的變動有關，故將有關數額從未來十二個月的可收回數額中分開並不可行。由於旅發局接納了精算師所建議之免供款期，旅發局預計於2011年毋需向界定福利退休計劃作出供款。

(ii) 計劃資產包括以下項目：

	2010	2009
	42,324,000	36,507,000
	41,969,000	38,458,000
	4,250,000	1,737,000
	<u>88,543,000</u>	<u>76,702,000</u>

12 Employee retirement benefits (continued)

(a) Defined benefit retirement plan (continued)

(iii) Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligations:

		2010	2009
At 1 April	於4月1日	63,304,000	60,178,000
Benefits paid by the plan	計劃支付之福利	(8,666,000)	(4,513,000)
Current service costs	當期服務成本	3,840,000	3,779,000
Interest cost	利息費用	1,258,000	1,619,000
Actuarial (gains)/losses	精算(收益) / 虧損	(11,277,000)	2,241,000
At 31 March	於3月31日	48,459,000	63,304,000

(iv) Movements in plan assets:

		2010	2009
At 1 April	於4月1日	76,702,000	97,702,000
Benefits paid by the plan	計劃支付之福利	(8,666,000)	(4,513,000)
Actuarial expected return on plan assets	計劃資產之精算預期回報	4,424,000	5,606,000
Actuarial gains/(losses)	精算收益 / (虧損)	16,083,000	(22,093,000)
At 31 March	於3月31日	88,543,000	76,702,000

(v) (Income)/expense recognised in the income statement is as follows:

		2010	2009
Current service cost	當期服務成本	3,840,000	3,779,000
Interest cost	利息費用	1,258,000	1,619,000
Actuarial expected return on plan assets	計劃資產之精算預期回報	(4,424,000)	(5,606,000)
Net actuarial losses/(gains) recognised	已確認精算虧損 / (收益)淨額	408,000	(274,000)
		1,082,000	(482,000)

The (expense)/income is recognised in the following line item in the income statement:

		2010	2009
Staff costs	員工成本	(1,082,000)	482,000

12 僱員退休福利 (續)

(a) 界定福利退休計劃 (續)

(iii) 界定福利責任現值之變動：

		2010	2009
At 1 April	於4月1日	63,304,000	60,178,000
Benefits paid by the plan	計劃支付之福利	(8,666,000)	(4,513,000)
Current service costs	當期服務成本	3,840,000	3,779,000
Interest cost	利息費用	1,258,000	1,619,000
Actuarial (gains)/losses	精算(收益) / 虧損	(11,277,000)	2,241,000
At 31 March	於3月31日	48,459,000	63,304,000

(iv) 計劃資產之變動：

		2010	2009
At 1 April	於4月1日	76,702,000	97,702,000
Benefits paid by the plan	計劃支付之福利	(8,666,000)	(4,513,000)
Actuarial expected return on plan assets	計劃資產之精算預期回報	4,424,000	5,606,000
Actuarial gains/(losses)	精算收益 / (虧損)	16,083,000	(22,093,000)
At 31 March	於3月31日	88,543,000	76,702,000

(v) 於損益表確認的(收入)／支出如下：

		2010	2009
Current service cost	當期服務成本	3,840,000	3,779,000
Interest cost	利息費用	1,258,000	1,619,000
Actuarial expected return on plan assets	計劃資產之精算預期回報	(4,424,000)	(5,606,000)
Net actuarial losses/(gains) recognised	已確認精算虧損 / (收益)淨額	408,000	(274,000)
		1,082,000	(482,000)

有關(支出)/收入在損益表之下列項目內確認：

		2010	2009
Staff costs	員工成本	(1,082,000)	482,000

12 Employee retirement benefits (continued)

(a) Defined benefit retirement plan (continued)

(vi) The actual return on plan assets of the Board (taking into account all changes in the fair value of the plan assets excluding contributions paid and received) was net gain of \$20,507,000 (2009: net loss of \$16,487,000).

(vii) The principal actuarial assumptions used as at 31 March 2010 (expressed as weighted averages) are as follows:

12 僱員退休福利 (續)

(a) 界定福利退休計劃 (續)

(vi) 旅發局計劃資產的真正回報(已計算計劃資產的公允價值之所有變動，不包括已付及已收供款)為收益淨額20,507,000元(2009年：虧損淨額16,487,000元)。

(vii) 於2010年3月31日使用的主要精算假設(以加權平均數表示)如下：

		2010	2009
Discount rate	貼現率	2.80%	2.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	計劃資產的預期回報率	6.00%	5.80%
Future salary increases	未來薪金升幅	1.00% for 2010 and 3.50% for 2011 onwards	2010年：1.00%； 2011年以後：3.50%

The total expected long-term investment return is determined based on the weighted average of the expected long-term investment return for each asset class under the investment portfolio of the defined benefit retirement plan using the economic model of Towers Watson (2009: Mercer (Hong Kong) Limited).

預期長期投資回報總額乃基於界定福利退休計劃之投資組合內每項資產級別之預期長期投資回報之加權平均數，採用韜睿惠悅(2009年：美世(香港)有限公司)之經濟模式計算所得。

(viii) Historical information:

(viii) 歷史資料：

		2010	2009	2008	2007
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	界定福利責任的現值	48,459,000	63,304,000	60,178,000	59,648,000
Fair value of plan assets	計劃資產的公允價值	(88,543,000)	(76,702,000)	(97,702,000)	(106,895,000)
Surplus in the plan	計劃之盈餘	(40,084,000)	(13,398,000)	(37,524,000)	(47,247,000)
Experience (gain)/loss arising from plan assets	計劃資產所產生之過往(收益)/虧損	(16,083,000)	22,093,000	476,000	(7,411,000)
Experience (gain)/loss arising from plan liabilities	計劃負債所產生之過往(收益)/虧損	(5,093,000)	(1,203,000)	1,217,000	(639,000)

12 Employee retirement benefits (continued)

(b) Defined contribution retirement plans

The Board makes contributions to a defined contribution plan ("Choice Plan"), contributions were made in accordance with the terms stated in the Trust Deed. Under the Choice Plan, the employer is required to make 8% - 12% (2009: 8% - 12%) contributions of the employees' relevant income. Employees are not required to contribute to the Choice Plan.

The Board also operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("the MPF scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance and not previously covered by the defined benefit retirement scheme. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement scheme administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of \$20,000. Contributions to the scheme vest immediately.

13 Reserves

General Fund

The General Fund represents the Board's unallocated balances and surpluses. The use of the unallocated balances or surpluses requires prior approval from the Board and the Government.

Based on the understanding between the Government and the Board, the level of reserves held by the Board may increase to a level equivalent to four months of gross expenditure.

12 僱員退休福利 (續)

(b) 界定供款退休計劃

旅發局按照信託契約的條款，為一項界定供款計劃供款。根據該項界定供款計劃，僱主須按照僱員相關入息的8%至12%(2009年：8%至12%)作出供款，而僱員則無須作出有關供款。

旅發局亦按照香港《強制性公積金計劃條例》的規定，為根據香港《僱傭條例》聘用，而且以往不受界定福利退休計劃保障的僱員，設立一項強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃是界定供款退休計劃，由獨立的受託人管理。根據強積金計劃，僱主及僱員須各自按照僱員相關入息的5%作出供款；每月的相關入息上限為二萬元。計劃的供款即時全數歸屬於僱員。

13 儲備

一般基金

一般基金代表旅發局未分配之餘額及盈餘。使用未分配之餘額及盈餘須經旅發局及政府事先批准。

基於旅發局與政府之間的理解，旅發局所保留之儲備水平可以增加至相等於四個月開支總額之水平。

14 Commitments

At 31 March 2010, the Board had commitments in respect of the following:

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

		2010	2009
Within 1 year	一年內期滿	10,845,169	11,114,950
After 1 year but within 5 years	一年後至五年內期滿	12,415,789	7,697,731
After 5 years	五年後期滿	4,959,804	1,086,489
		<u>28,220,762</u>	<u>19,899,170</u>

The Board leases a number of properties under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period from one to ten years, with an option to renew the leases when all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

15 Financial instruments

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and foreign currency risks arises in the normal course of the Board's operations. These risks are limited by the Board's financial management policies and practices described below.

(a) Credit risk

The Board's credit risk is primarily attributable to deposits with banks and financial institutions, cash at bank and debtors, deposits and payment in advance. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

The Board's deposit placements with banks and financial institutions are with financial institutions based in Hong Kong and overseas.

On 14 October 2008, the Government announced the use of the exchange fund to immediately guarantee repayment of all customer deposits held with authorised institutions in Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("HKSAR") (which cover licensed banks in HKSAR, among others, and include HKSAR branches of overseas institutions) following the principles of the Deposit Protection Scheme, until the end of 2010. Bank balances of the Board amounting to \$158,725,352 (2009: \$190,781,339) at 31 March 2010 were deposited in authorised institutions in the HKSAR and are therefore protected under the said scheme.

14 承擔

於2010年3月31日，旅發局之承擔如下：

根據不可解除的經營租賃在日後應付的最低租賃付款總額如下：

	2010	2009
	10,845,169	11,114,950
	12,415,789	7,697,731
	4,959,804	1,086,489
	<u>28,220,762</u>	<u>19,899,170</u>

旅發局以經營租賃租用多項物業。此等租賃一般為期一至十年，並且有權選擇續約，屆時所有條款均可重新商議。各項經營租賃均不包括或有租金。

15 金融工具

旅發局在正常經營過程中會出現信貸、流動資金、利率和外幣風險。旅發局透過下文所述的財務管理政策和慣常做法，對這些風險予以限制。

(a) 信貸風險

旅發局的信貸風險主要來自銀行及財務機構存款、銀行結存及應收賬款、按金及預付款項。管理層備有信貸政策，並且不斷監察所承受信貸風險的程度。

旅發局的銀行及財務機構存款是存放於位處香港及海外的財務機構。

於2008年10月14日，政府宣佈參照存款保障計劃的原則，即時運用外匯基金為存放於香港特別行政區（「香港特區」）所有認可機構的客戶存款提供擔保，直至2010年底為止。有關認可機構包括香港特區持牌銀行，以及海外機構於香港特區成立的分支機構。於2010年3月31日，旅發局存放於香港特區認可機構的銀行結餘為158,725,352元（2009年：190,781,339元），因此受上述計劃保障。

15 Financial instruments (continued)**(a) Credit risk** (continued)

For deposits with overseas banks and financial institutions amounting to \$20,829,634 (2009: \$18,127,173) at 31 March 2010, the Board limits its exposure to credit risk by keeping bank balances required for operations in financial institutions with acceptable investment grade credit ratings.

(b) Liquidity risk

The Board's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and long terms.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the balance sheet date of the Board's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date the Board can be required to pay:

15 金融工具 (續)**(a) 信貸風險** (續)

於2010年3月31日，存放於海外銀行及財務機構的存款為20,829,634元(2009年：18,127,173元)。旅發局將經營所需的銀行結餘存放於獲良好投資級信貸評級的財務機構，藉此限制信貸風險的程度。

(b) 流動資金風險

旅發局的政策是定期監察當期和預計流動資金需求，確保旅發局維持充足現金儲備，應付短期和長期的流動資金需求。

下表詳列結算日旅發局財務負債的餘下合約到期狀況，乃以合約未折現現金流量及旅發局最早需要還款的日期為基準計算：

2010

	Carrying amount 賬面值	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow 合約未折現現金流量總數	Within 1 year or on demand 一年內期滿或應要求償還	More than 1 year but less than 2 years 一年後至兩年內期滿	More than 2 years but less than 5 years 兩年後至五年內期滿
Receipts in advance 預收款項	22,452,718	22,452,718	22,452,718	-	-
Accounts payable and accruals 應付賬款及應計費用	93,256,693	93,256,693	91,345,790	1,827,162	83,741
	115,709,411	115,709,411	113,798,508	1,827,162	83,741

15 Financial instruments (continued)
(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

15 金融工具 (續)
(b) 流動資金風險 (續)

2009

	Carrying amount 賬面值	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow 合約未折現現金流量總數	Within 1 year or on demand 一年內期滿或應要求償還	More than 1 year but less than 2 years 一年後至兩年內期滿	More than 2 years but less than 5 years 兩年後至五年內期滿
Receipts in advance 預收款項	15,126,288	15,126,288	15,126,288	-	-
Accounts payable and accruals 應付賬款及應計費用	86,547,486	86,547,486	82,544,702	3,638,027	364,757
	101,673,774	101,673,774	97,670,990	3,638,027	364,757

(c) Interest rate risk

The Board has no financing from external parties other than Government subvention and the Board is not exposed to interest rate risk on financing.

Note 9 contains information about the effective interest rates at the balance sheet date of the Board's income-earning financial instruments.

(d) Foreign currency risk

Exposure to currency risk

The Board makes certain purchases that are denominated in currencies other than Hong Kong dollars, the functional currency of the Board, for the operations of the overseas offices. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily United States Dollars, Japanese Yen, Australian Dollars, Canadian Dollars, Euros, Pounds Sterling, New Zealand Dollars, Renminbi, Singapore Dollars, New Taiwan Dollars and South Korean Won.

As the Hong Kong Dollars ("HKD") is pegged to the United States Dollars ("USD"), the Board does not expect any significant movements in the HKD/USD exchange rate.

For transactions denominated in Japanese Yen, Australian Dollars, Canadian Dollars, Euros, Pounds Sterling, New Zealand Dollars, Renminbi, Singapore Dollars, New Taiwan Dollars and S Korean Won, the Board ensures that the net exposure is kept at an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates where necessary to address short term imbalances.

(c) 利率風險

除政府資助外，旅發局沒有向外間機構融資，旅發局並無因融資而承擔利率風險。

附註9載列有關旅發局賺取收入的金融工具於結算日的實際利率的資料。

(d) 外幣風險

面對貨幣風險

旅發局採購港元(旅發局功能貨幣)外的其他貨幣，作為海外辦事處營運之用。產生風險的貨幣主要包括美元、日元、澳元、加元、歐元、英鎊、新西蘭元、人民幣、新加坡元、新台幣及南韓圓。

由於港元與美元掛鈎，因此旅發局預期港元兌美元的匯率不會有任何重大變動。

至於以日元、澳元、加元、歐元、英鎊、新西蘭元、人民幣、新加坡元、新台幣及南韓圓進行的交易，旅發局在有需要時按現貨價購入或出售外幣，解決短期失衡問題，藉此將風險淨額維持於可接受水平。

15 Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Foreign currency risk (continued)

The foreign currency risk was also mitigated by entering into certain forward foreign exchange contracts during financial year ended 31 March 2010 and 2009. As at 31 March 2010, the Board did not have any outstanding forward exchange contracts (2009: \$26 million).

(e) Fair values

All financial instruments are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 March 2010 and 2009.

16 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the annual accounting year ended 31 March 2010

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the accounting year ended 31 March 2010 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements.

The Board is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these new standards and new interpretations is expected to be in the period of initial application. The Board is therefore unable to disclose the impact that adopting the amendments, new standards and new interpretations will have on its financial position and the results of operations when such amendments, new standards and new interpretations are adopted.

15 金融工具 (續)

(d) 外幣風險 (續)

於截至2010年3月31日及2009年3月31日止財政年度，外幣風險亦透過訂立若干遠期外匯合約予以減低。截至2010年3月31日，旅發局並無任何未平倉的遠期外匯合約(2009年：2,600萬元)。

(e) 公允價值

所有金融工具之賬面值與其於2010年3月31日及2009年3月31日之公允價值均無重大差異。

16 已頒佈截至2010年3月31日止會計年度尚未生效的修訂、新準則及詮釋可能帶來的影響

截至此等財務報表刊發日，香港會計師公會已頒佈多項修訂、新準則及詮釋，惟於截至2010年3月31日止會計年度尚未生效，此等財務報表亦沒有採納該等新準則。

旅發局現正評估該等新準則及新詮釋對首次應用期間所造成的影響。因此，旅發局未能披露採納此等修訂、新準則及新詮釋時對旅發局的財政狀況及經營業績所構成的影響。

本報告，包括所有財務報表及其附註之中英文本，如有歧義，概以英文版本為準。