

# 收支報告表

## 截至二零零九年六月三十日止年度

### Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 30th June, 2009

		附註 NOTE	2009 港幣 HK\$	2008 港幣 HK\$
<b>收入</b>	<b>INCOME</b>			
印花徵費收入	Levy income	4(a)	13,771,851	16,294,380
入境團登記費收入	Inbound tour registration income	4(b)	1,457,400	1,362,680
會費及其他收費	Subscription and fees	4(c)	2,123,200	427,400
外遊領隊證書課程及領隊證收入	Tour escort certificate course and tour escort pass income		3,523,300	4,167,130
導遊培訓課程及導遊證收入	Tourist guide training course and tourist guide pass income		696,600	1,232,450
其他訓練課程收入	Other training course income		180,730	343,600
機場服務櫃檯收入	Airport service counter income		200,250	190,630
店舖登記收入	Shop registration income		211,500	183,000
銀行利息收入	Bank interest income	2(d)	25,279	155,757
銀行利息收入 - 為國際航空運輸協會持有銀行存款	Bank interest income - deposits with bank for IATA	2(d)	113,758	330,220
銀行利息收入 - 為中小企業發展支援基金持有銀行存款	Bank interest income - deposits with bank for SME Development Fund	2(d)	6	8,850
其他營運收入	Other operating income		254,482	469,532
			<b>22,558,356</b>	25,165,629
<b>支出</b>	<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
核數師酬金	Auditor's remuneration		37,000	37,000
租賃土地攤銷	Amortisation of leasehold land	7	99,118	99,118
折舊	Depreciation	2(b), 8	679,000	497,673
與會員及公眾溝通	Communication with members and public		802,326	857,132
行政及其他費用	General and administration		1,488,136	1,537,414
法律及專業費用	Legal and professional fees		299,558	408,565
印花機的維修保養及相關開支	Repair and maintenance of franking machines and related expenses		367,634	639,453
機場服務櫃檯營運開支	Airport service counter operating expenses		199,544	188,391
貸款利息	Loan interest		-	2,465
利息開支 - 應付國際航空運輸協會款項	Interest expense - payable to IATA		113,758	330,220
利息開支 - 應付中小企業發展支援基金款項	Interest expense - payable to SME Development Fund		6	8,850
租金、大廈管理費及相關開支	Rental, building management fee and related expenses		1,611,280	1,521,945
公共關係及宣傳費	Public relations and promotion		1,107,737	1,163,064
員工支出	Staff costs		13,636,580	13,355,303
外遊領隊證書課程及領隊證開支	Tour escort certificate course and tour escort pass expenses		1,930,824	2,053,010
導遊培訓課程及導遊證開支	Tourist guide training course and tourist guide pass expenses		315,294	440,390
其他訓練課程開支	Other training course expenses		124,891	176,250
			<b>22,812,686</b>	23,316,243
除稅前(虧損) / 盈餘	<b>(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION</b>	5	<b>(254,330)</b>	1,849,386
所得稅	<b>INCOME TAX</b>	6(b)	<b>26,414</b>	(299,170)
本年度(虧損) / 盈餘	<b>(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>(227,916)</b>	1,550,216

第四十四至五十一頁的附註為本財務報表的一部份。

The notes on pages 44 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# 資產負債表

於二零零九年六月三十日

## Balance Sheet

as at 30th June, 2009

		附註 NOTE	2009 港幣 HK\$	2008 港幣 HK\$
<b>資產</b>	<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>非流動資產</b>	<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
預付租賃土地租賃款項	Prepaid leasehold land lease payments	7	11,398,650	11,497,768
物業、機器及設備	Property, plant and equipment	2(b), 8	2,527,119	3,064,169
遞延稅項	Deferred taxation	6(d)	491,736	465,322
			<b>14,417,505</b>	15,027,259
<b>流動資產</b>	<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
應收賬款	Accounts receivable		585,562	225,227
預付租賃土地租賃款項	Prepaid leasehold land lease payments	7	99,118	99,118
雜項按金、預繳款項及暫付款項	Sundry deposit, prepayment and temporary payment		1,086,509	769,741
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	12	7,221,703	9,615,423
為國際航空運輸協會持有銀行存款	Deposits with bank for IATA	10, 12	12,035,217	11,977,035
為中小企業發展支援基金持有銀行存款	Deposits with bank for SME Development Fund	10, 12	40,590	40,584
			<b>21,068,699</b>	22,727,128
<b>流動負債</b>	<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
應付賬款及應計支出	Accounts payable and accruals		292,597	2,413,406
預收會費	Subscription received in advance		3,001,300	1,671,400
欠旅遊業賠償基金款項	Amount due to Travel Industry Compensation Fund		1,704,969	2,747,884
預收訓練課程費用	Course fees received in advance		533,770	548,250
稅項撥備	Provision for taxation	6(a)	25,001	275,152
其他應付國際航空運輸協會賬款	Other payable to IATA	10	12,035,217	11,977,035
其他應付中小企業發展支援基金賬款	Other payable to SME Development Fund	10	40,590	40,584
			<b>17,633,444</b>	19,673,711
<b>淨流動資產</b>	<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>3,435,255</b>	3,053,417
<b>總淨資產</b>	<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>		<b>17,852,760</b>	18,080,676
<b>累計基金</b>	<b>ACCUMULATED FUND</b>			
累計轉後盈餘	Accumulated surplus carried forward	9	17,852,760	18,080,676

第三十九至五十一頁的財務報表已於二零零九年九月八日  
獲理事會核准與授權刊印，並由以下理事代為簽署：

The financial statements on pages 39 to 51 were approved and authorised  
for issue by the Board of Directors on 8th September, 2009 and signed on its  
behalf by:

主席  
何栢霆先生 JP  
**Mr. HO Pak Ting, Ronnie JP**  
Chairman

名譽司庫  
葉慶寧先生  
**Mr. YIP Hing Ning, Freddy**  
Hon. Treasurer

第四十四至五十一頁的附註為本財務報表的一部份。

The notes on pages 44 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# 累計基金變動表

截至二零零九年六月三十日止年度

## Statement of Changes in Accumulated Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2009

		(重列) (As restated)	
		2009	
		2008	
		港幣 HK\$	
		港幣 HK\$	
本年度初累計盈餘	Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	<b>18,080,676</b>	16,530,460
本年度(虧損)/盈餘	(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	<b>(227,916)</b>	1,550,216
本年度末累計盈餘	Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	<b>17,852,760</b>	18,080,676

# 現金流量表

## 截至二零零九年六月三十日止年度

### Cash Flow Statement

#### for the year ended 30th June, 2009

		附註 NOTE	2009 港幣 HK\$	2008 港幣 HK\$
<b>營運活動的現金流量</b>	<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
除稅前(虧損)/盈餘	(Deficit)/Surplus before taxation		<b>(254,330)</b>	1,849,386
調整項目:	Adjustments for:			
折舊	Depreciation		<b>679,000</b>	497,673
租賃土地攤銷	Amortisation of leasehold land		<b>99,118</b>	99,118
銀行利息收入	Bank interest income		<b>(25,279)</b>	(155,757)
銀行利息收入 - 為國際航空運輸協會持有銀行存款	Bank interest income - deposits with bank for IATA		<b>(113,758)</b>	(330,220)
銀行利息收入 - 為中小企業發展支援基金持有銀行存款	Bank interest income - deposits with bank for SME Development Fund		<b>(6)</b>	(8,850)
貸款利息	Loan interest paid		-	2,465
利息開支 - 應付國際航空運輸協會款項	Interest expense - payable to IATA		<b>113,758</b>	330,220
利息開支 - 應付中小企業發展支援基金款項	Interest expense - payable to SME Development Fund		<b>6</b>	8,850
銷售物業、機器及設備損失	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		<b>17,877</b>	-
<b>營運資金變動前的營運盈餘</b>	<b>Operating surplus before working capital changes</b>		<b>516,386</b>	2,292,885
應收賬款的(增加)/減少	(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable		<b>(360,335)</b>	190,473
預繳款項及按金的(增加)	(Increase) in prepayment and deposits		<b>(316,768)</b>	(399,038)
預收訓練課程費用的(減少)	(Decrease) in course fee receipt in advance		<b>(14,480)</b>	(46,160)
應付賬款及應計支出的(減少)/增加	(Decrease)/Increase in accounts payable and accruals		<b>(2,120,809)</b>	2,215,490
欠旅遊業賠償基金款項的(減少)	(Decrease) in amount due to Travel Industry Compensation Fund		<b>(1,042,915)</b>	(52,163)
預收會費的增加	Increase in subscription receipt in advance		<b>1,329,900</b>	29,400
其他應付款項的增加	Increase in other payable		<b>58,188</b>	1,353,700
<b>營運(所用)/所得的現金</b>	<b>Cash (used in)/generated from operations</b>		<b>(1,950,833)</b>	5,584,587
已付所得稅	Income tax paid	6(a)	<b>(250,151)</b>	(416,451)
<b>營運活動所得的現金(流出)/流入淨額</b>	<b>Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities</b>		<b>(2,200,984)</b>	5,168,136
<b>投資活動的現金流量</b>	<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
購入物業、機器及設備	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		<b>(161,557)</b>	(1,264,347)
銀行利息收入	Bank interest income		<b>25,279</b>	155,757
銀行利息收入 - 為國際航空運輸協會持有銀行存款	Bank interest income - deposits with bank for IATA		<b>113,758</b>	330,220
銀行利息收入 - 為中小企業發展支援基金持有銀行存款	Bank interest income - deposits with bank for SME Development Fund		<b>6</b>	8,850
銷售物業、機器及設備收益	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		<b>1,730</b>	-
<b>投資活動所得的現金流出淨額</b>	<b>Net cash outflow from investing activities</b>		<b>(20,784)</b>	(769,520)
<b>融資活動前的現金(流出)/流入淨額</b>	<b>Net cash (outflow)/inflow before financing activities</b>		<b>(2,221,768)</b>	4,398,616

		附註 NOTE	2009 港幣 HK\$	2008 港幣 HK\$
<b>融資活動</b>	<b>Financing activities</b>			
清還借款	Repayment of borrowings		-	(320,681)
貸款利息	Loan interest paid		-	(2,465)
利息開支 - 應付國際航空運輸協會款項	Interest expense - payable to IATA		<b>(113,758)</b>	(330,220)
利息開支 - 應付中小企業發展支援基金款項	Interest expense - payable to SME Development Fund		<b>(6)</b>	(8,850)
融資活動所得的現金流出淨額	Net cash outflow from financing activities		<b>(113,764)</b>	(662,216)
現金及現金等價物的 (減少) / 增加淨額	<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(2,335,532)</b>	3,736,400
本年度初的現金及現金等價物	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>		<b>21,633,042</b>	17,896,642
本年度末的現金及現金等價物	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	12	<b>19,297,510</b>	21,633,042

第四十四至五十一頁的附註為本財務報表的一部份。

The notes on pages 44 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# 財務報表附註

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 1. 機構資料

議會是按香港《公司條例》於香港以有限責任形式成立為法團的公司，登記地址及主要業務地點為香港北角英皇道250號北角城中心17樓1706-1709室。議會的主要業務是一家監管香港旅行社的機構。

財務報表以港幣列賬，港幣亦是議會的功能貨幣。

## 2. 主要會計政策

編製本財務報表所採用的主要會計政策載於下文。除另有說明外，該等政策貫徹應用於所有呈報的年度內。

### a. 編製基準

財務報表按香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》(包括《香港會計準則》及詮釋)編製，並符合香港公認的會計準則及香港《公司條例》的披露規定。財務報表按歷史成本法編製。

編製符合《香港財務報告準則》的財務報表需使用會計估算，亦需管理層在應用會計政策時有所判斷。

採用《香港會計準則》第12號「所得稅」

議會本年度首次採用《香港會計準則》第12號「所得稅」，實施後主要影響遞延稅項。往年沒有為遞延稅項撥備。《香港會計準則》第12號規定須採用資產負債表負債法，除有限的例外情況外，遞延稅項按財務報表內資產及負債的賬面值與計算應課稅盈餘時使用的相應稅基之間的所有暫時性差額而予以確認。《香港會計準則》第12號已追溯至往年，比對數字亦已相應地重列。

採用《香港會計準則》第12號後，議會的會計政策有所轉變，因此對本年或往年會計期間所列入金額有所影響。

上述會計政策的轉變，對本年及上年會計期間的影響如下：

遞延稅項開支的減少 / (增加)

Decrease / (Increase) in deferred tax expenses

	2009 港幣 HK\$	2008 港幣 HK\$
遞延稅項開支的減少 / (增加)	26,414	(76,806)
本年度盈餘的增加 / (減少)	26,414	(76,806)

本年度盈餘的增加 / (減少)

Increase / (Decrease) in surplus for the year

於二零零八年六月三十日因實施《香港會計準則》第12號而產生的累計影響概述如下：

The cumulative effect of the application of HKAS 12 as at 30th June, 2008 is summarised below:

資產負債表項目 Balance sheet items	於二零零八年六月三十日 As at 30th June, 2008 (本來編列) (Originally stated) 港幣 HK\$	調整 Adjustments 港幣 HK\$	2008 (重列) (As restated) 港幣 HK\$	
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	-	465,322	465,322
累計盈餘	Accumulated surplus	17,615,354	465,322	18,080,676

已頒佈但未生效的《香港財務報告準則》的影響

Impact of issued but not yet effective HKFRSs

議會並沒有提早採用以下已修訂但仍未生效的準則。議會理事估計，採用該等修訂準則對議會的業績及財務狀況不會有任何重大影響。

The Council has not early adopted the following revised standards that have been issued but are not yet effective. The directors of the Council anticipate that adoption of these revised standards will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Council.

《香港會計準則》第1號(修訂本) 財務報表的列報  
《香港會計準則》第23號(修訂本) 借貸成本

HKAS 1 (Revised) Presentation of Financial Statements  
HKAS 23 (Revised) Borrowing Costs



## b. 物業、機器及設備

物業、機器及設備均以原值減去累計折舊及累計減值虧損後入賬。原值包括收購項目的直接開支。繼後成本只有在項目未來的經濟利益可能歸於議會，而項目的成本能可靠地計量時，才列入資產的賬面值或確認為獨立資產(視情況而定)。所有其他維修及保養費用均於產生的財政期間記入收支報告表內。

機器及設備的折舊以直線法計算，於估計可使用年期內將成本攤銷至其剩餘價值：

辦公室設備及電腦	20% - 33.33%
傢具及設備	20%

資產的剩餘價值及可使用年期將於每個結算日檢討，並適當調整。

若資產的賬面值高於其估計可收回金額，則賬面值即時撇減至可收回金額。

持有作生產或供應貨品及服務、或作行政用途的建築物，減去累計折舊及累計減值虧損後以成本列入資產負債表內。

建築物的折舊按估計經濟壽命以直線法攤銷成本。

物業、機器及設備項目於出售時或預期繼續使用該資產不會帶來未來經濟利益時終止確認。終止確認資產所帶來的任何收益或虧損(按該項目的出售所得款項淨額及賬面值之間的差額計算)於該項目終止確認的年度內計入收支報告表。

## c. 預付租賃土地租賃款項

租賃土地權益按租賃期以直線法分期攤銷。

## d. 收入入賬

在有關經濟收益可能歸於議會及在收入能可靠地計量的情況下，有關收入才會入賬。

- 會費由七月一日開始計算，於六月一日到期並須整筆繳交。
- 印花徵費收入於議會收款後入賬。
- 入境團登記費收入於議會收款後入賬。
- 講座及訓練課程收入於服務提供期間記入該年收入。
- 銀行利息收入根據尚餘本金按時間比例及適用利率累計。
- 機場服務櫃檯收入於服務提供期間記入該年收入。
- 其他營運收入於收款後入賬。

## e. 流動資產及負債

流動資產預期在結算日的十二個月內或議會日常營運週期中變現。流動負債預期在結算日的十二個月內或議會日常營運週期中清付。

## f. 所得稅

所得稅指即期應付稅項及遞延稅項。

即期應付稅項按本年度應課稅盈餘計算。應課稅盈餘與收支報告表所列盈餘不同，因其不包括在其他年度內應課稅或可扣減的收入或支出項目，亦不包括永不課稅或扣減的項目。議會的即期稅項負債，按結算日已頒佈或實質頒佈的稅率計算。

## b. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are expensed in the statement of income and expenditure during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated using the straight line method to allocate cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Office equipment and computer	20% - 33.33%
Furniture and fixtures	20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods and services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation on buildings is provided to write off the cost over their estimated economic lives using the straight line method.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the statement of income and expenditure in the year in which the item is derecognised.

## c. Prepaid leasehold land lease payments

Interest in leasehold land is amortised over the lease term on a straightline basis.

## d. Income recognition

Income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Council and when the income can be measured reliably.

- Subscriptions are payable by reference to the year commencing 1st July and shall be due and payable in one sum on 1st June each year.
- Levy income is recognised when the Council receives payment.
- Inbound tour registration income is recognised when the Council receives payment.
- Income from seminars and courses is recognised in the period when the services are rendered.
- Bank interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis on the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable.
- Airport service counter income is recognised when the relevant services are rendered.
- Other operating income is recognised when received.

## e. Current assets and liabilities

Current assets are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date or in the normal course of the Council's operating cycle. Current liabilities are expected to be settled within 12 months of the balance sheet date or in the normal course of the Council's operating cycle.

## f. Income tax

Income tax represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable surplus for the year. Taxable surplus differs from surplus reported in the statement of income and expenditure because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Council's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

遞延稅項採用負債法就財務報表上資產與負債的稅基及其賬面值之間的暫時性差額作全數撥備。不過，如遞延稅項源自業務合併以外的交易中初步確認的資產或負債，且於交易時不影響會計或應課稅盈餘或虧損，則不予入賬。遞延所得稅按照於結算日已頒佈或實質頒佈，且預期於相關遞延所得稅資產已變現或遞延所得稅負債已結算時應用的稅率釐定。

倘日後應課稅盈餘可能用於抵銷能夠被動用的暫時性差額，則會確認遞延稅項資產。

#### g. 撥備

議會若因過往事件而承擔現有法律責任或推定責任，而履行該等責任可能消耗資源，且有關金額已能可靠地估計時，需確認撥備。

如有若干類似責任，於釐定履行責任是否需要消耗資源時，將考慮整類責任。即使同類責任中任何一個責任導致資源消耗的可能性很低，但仍將確認撥備。

#### h. 或有負債及或有資產

或有負債指因為過往事件而可能引起的責任，該等責任存在與否，只會在議會不能完全控制的一宗或多宗不確定的未來事件出現或不出現的情況下，才被確認。或有負債亦可能是因為過往事件而引致的現有責任，但由於可能不需要消耗經濟資源，或責任金額未能可靠地計量，因而未有確認。或有負債不會被確認，但會在財務報表附註中披露。若消耗資源的可能性出現改變，因而導致可能出現資源消耗，將確認為撥備。

或有資產指因為過往事件而可能產生的資產，該等資產存在與否，只會在議會不能完全控制的一宗或多宗不確定的未來事件出現或不出現的情況下，才被確認。或有資產不會被確認，但會於可能收到經濟利益時在財務報表附註中披露。若將收到的經濟利益幾乎肯定，將確認為資產。

#### i. 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括活期存款、庫存現金、定期存款、於三個月或以內到期的其他高度流通短期投資及銀行透支。

#### j. 營運租賃

凡資產擁有權的所有主要風險與回報仍屬於出租人的租賃，即為營運租賃。按營運租賃支付的租金，於租賃期內以直線法列為支出。

#### k. 退休成本

議會根據《強制性公積金計劃條例》的規定，提供兩個定額供款退休福利計劃給部份僱員。計劃供款以合資格僱員薪金的某個百分比計算，並按照有關計劃的規定付出時計入收支報告表。有關計劃的資產由獨立於議會資產運作的基金持有。在強積金退休福利計劃下，議會的僱主供款與僱員供款的金額相同。

#### l. 金融工具

當機構成為金融工具合約條文的一方時，將於資產負債表內確認金融資產與金融負債。金融資產與金融負債起初會以公平值計量。收購或發行金融資產與金融負債的直接應佔交易成本，將於初步確認時計入或扣自金融資產或金融負債(視何者適用而定)的公平值。

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, if the deferred tax arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable surplus or loss, it is not accounted for. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable surplus will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

#### g. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

#### h. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Council. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably. A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Council. A contingent asset is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

#### i. Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### j. Operating leases

Leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Rentals payable under operating leases are recognised as an expense on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

#### k. Pension costs

The Council operates two defined contribution retirement benefits schemes under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for certain employees. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the eligible employees' salaries and are charged to the statement of income and expenditure as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Council in independently administered funds. With respect to the Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme, the Council's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the scheme.

#### l. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.



## 金融資產

議會的金融資產分為貸款與應收款項。貸款與應收款項指並非於交投活躍的市場內報價而具有固定或可確定付款的非衍生金融資產。於初步確認後的每個結算日，貸款與應收款項(包括應收賬款)使用實際利率法按攤銷成本扣除任何已確定減值虧損列賬。減值虧損在有客觀證據顯示資產已減值時於收支報告表內確認，並按該項資產賬面值及以原有實際利率折現所得估計未來現金流量現值兩者間的差額計算。當減值確認後出現的一項事件可客觀地關連於資產的可收回款項增加，則減值虧損可於其後期間撥回，但減值撥回日期的資產賬面值，不得超出該項資產原本未確認減值的經攤銷成本。

## 金融負債與股本

機構發行的金融負債與股本工具根據所訂立合約安排的實質內容及金融負債與股本工具的定義而分類。

股本工具指能證明於議會資產經扣除其所有負債後的剩餘權益的任何合約。議會的金融負債(包括旅遊業賠償基金的貸款及欠其款項，以及應付賬款)採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計算。

## 3. 財務風險管理

### 金融工具

議會的主要財務資產為會員年費、旅遊業賠償基所欠款項、雜項按金、暫繳款項、銀行結餘及現金。議會的主要財務負債為欠旅遊業賠償基金的款項、預收會費、其他應付款項、預收課程費用、應付賬款及應計支出。在截至二零零九年六月三十日止的年度內，議會並未持有或發出任何金融工具以作交易用途，亦沒有任何衍生工具合約的持倉。

#### a. 外匯風險

整體而言，在截至二零零九年六月三十日止的年度內，議會所有產生收入的營運均以港幣交易，港幣即為議會的功能貨幣及列賬貨幣。議會因此並沒有重大外匯風險。

#### b. 信貸風險

信貸風險指交易對手不能於到期時全數繳付款項的風險。議會的應收款項性質上十分短期，相關的風險甚低。會費、收費、課程收入、租金收入及其他活動都預先收取。截至二零零九年六月三十日止，議會並沒有嚴重集中的信貸風險。

#### c. 利率風險

利率風險指金融工具的值因為市場利率變動而出現波動的風險。議會由於現金及銀行結餘因應市場主要利率水平的波動而承受風險。

議會的利率風險如下：

		2009 港幣 HK\$	2008 港幣 HK\$
定期存款	Time deposits	10,602,368	14,848,842
儲蓄戶口	Savings accounts	6,807,509	6,258,552
		<b>17,409,877</b>	<b>21,107,394</b>
		每年百分率 Percentage per annum	每年百分率 Percentage per annum
定期存款的實際利率	Effective interest rate of time deposits	0.01% - 3.5%	0.8% - 4.52%
儲蓄戶口的實際利率	Effective interest rate of savings accounts	0.01% - 0.5%	0.75% - 2.75%

## Financial assets

The Council's financial assets are classified into loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including accounts receivables) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any identified impairment losses. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income and expenditure when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to a restriction that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

## Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by an entity are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangement entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Council after deducting all of its liabilities. The Council's financial liabilities (including amount due to and loan from the Travel Industry Compensation Fund and accounts payable) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

## 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### Financial instruments

The principal financial assets of the Council are annual fee receivable from members, amount due from the Travel Industry Compensation Fund, sundry deposit, temporary payment, bank balances and cash. The principal financial liabilities of the Council include amount due to the Travel Industry Compensation Fund, subscription received in advance, other payables, course fees received in advance, accounts payable and accruals. The Council did not hold or issue any financial instruments for trading purposes or any positions in derivative contracts during the year ended 30th June 2009.

#### a. Foreign currency risk

Substantially all the revenue-generating operations of the Council were transacted in the Hong Kong dollar during the year ended 30th June, 2009, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Council. The Council therefore does not have significant foreign exchange risk.

#### b. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The Council's "receivables" are very short-term in nature and the associated risk is minimal. Subscriptions, fees, income from courses, rental income and other activities are collected in advance. As at 30th June 2009, the Council has no significant concentration of credit risk.

#### c. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Council is subject to the risk due to fluctuation in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its cash and bank balances.

The interest rate risk exposure of the Council is set out below:

d. 流動性風險

流動性風險指機構在償還負債或需要迅速地以接近公平值的價錢出售金融資產時遇到困難的風險。議會實行謹慎的投資政策，只將短期存款存進主要銀行藉以投資。截至二零零九年六月三十日止，議會並沒有重大的流動性風險。

d. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty settling its liabilities or selling a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. The Council exercises prudent investment policy by only investing in short-term deposits held with major banks. As at 30th June 2009, the Council has no significant liquidity risk.

4. 收入

a. 印花徵費收入

此收入乃《2002年旅行代理商(修訂)條例》第32(I)條所指的議會徵費。

b. 入境團登記費收入

入境團登記費收入指入境旅行社登記內地入境團的費用。

c. 會費及其他收費

4. INCOME

a. Levy income

Levy income represents the Council levy stipulated under Section 32(I) of the Travel Agents (Amendment) Ordinance 2002.

b. Inbound tour registration income

Inbound tour registration income is registration charges for mainland China's inbound tours received from inbound travel agents.

c. Subscriptions and fees

		2009 港幣 HK\$	2008 港幣 HK\$
會員會費	Membership subscriptions	1,775,300	78,200
入會費收入	Entrance fee	267,000	266,400
更改登記細則收費	Charges for changes of members' particulars	80,900	82,800
		<u>2,123,200</u>	<u>427,400</u>

5. (虧損)/除稅前盈餘

5. (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION

除稅前(虧損)/盈餘已減去下列項目：	(Deficit)/Surplus before taxation is arrived at after charging:	2009 港幣 HK\$	2008 港幣 HK\$
核數師酬金	Auditor's remuneration	37,000	37,000
租賃土地攤銷	Amortisation of leasehold land	99,118	99,118
折舊	Depreciation	679,000	497,673
理事袍金及酬金	Directors' fees and emoluments	-	-
定額供款退休福利計劃	Defined contribution retirement benefits schemes		
- 強制性公積金及公積金供款	- Mandatory provident fund and provident fund contributions	857,768	817,243
利息開支	Interest expense		
- 貸款	- loans	-	2,465
- 應付國際航空運輸協會款項	- payable to IATA	113,758	330,220
- 應付中小企業發展支援基金款項	- payable to SME Development Fund	6	8,850

6. 所得稅

6. INCOME TAX

a. 資產負債表上的所得稅撥備代表：	a. Provision for taxation in the balance sheet represents:	2009 港幣 HK\$	2008 港幣 HK\$
於本年度初	At the beginning of the year	275,152	469,239
本年度需繳稅款	Charged for the year	-	222,364
已繳稅款	Tax paid	(250,151)	(416,451)
於本年度末	At the end of the year	<u>25,001</u>	<u>275,152</u>
b. 收支報告表上的所得稅代表：	b. Income tax in the statement of income and expenditure represents:	2009 港幣 HK\$	2008 港幣 HK\$
即期稅項	Current tax	-	222,364
遞延稅項	Deferred tax	(26,414)	76,806
		<u>(26,414)</u>	<u>299,170</u>

		2009 港幣 HK\$	2008 港幣 HK\$
c. 以下為按適用稅率16.5%(二零零八年為16.5%) 計算的所得稅開支對賬：	c. The following is a reconciliation of income tax calculated at the applicable tax rate of 16.5% (2008: 16.5%) with income tax expense:		
除稅前一般活動的(虧損)/盈餘	(Deficit)/Surplus from ordinary activities before taxation	(254,330)	1,849,386
按適用稅率估計的香港利得稅	Expected Hong Kong profits tax at applicable tax rate	(41,964)	305,149
以下項目的課稅影響：	Tax effects of:		
- 免稅收入	- Non-taxable income	(4,171)	(25,700)
- 不可扣減開支	- Non-deductible expense	19,721	19,721
本年度所得稅開支	Income tax expense for the year	(26,414)	299,170

d. 遞延稅項資產分析		d. Analysis of deferred tax assets	加速稅務折舊 Accelerated tax depreciation 港幣 HK\$	稅務虧損 Tax losses 港幣 HK\$	合計 Total 港幣 HK\$
於二零零七年六月三十日	At 30.6.2007				
如前列報	As previously reported	-	-	-	-
採用《香港會計準則》第12號時所作過往調整	Prior adjustment on adoption of HKAS 12	542,128	-	-	542,128
重列	As restated	542,128	-	-	542,128
扣自本年度收入	Charge to income for the year	(76,806)	-	-	(76,806)
於二零零八年六月三十日	At 30.6.2008	465,322	-	-	465,322
計入本年度收入	Credit to income for the year	9,774	-	16,640	26,414
於二零零九年六月三十日	At 30.6.2009	475,096	-	16,640	491,736

為方便資產負債表的呈報，若干遞延稅項資產及債務已按《香港會計準則》第12號所載條件予以抵銷。以下為用作財務申報用途的遞延稅項結餘分析：

For the purposes of balance sheet presentation, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset in accordance with the conditions set out in HKAS 12. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

		2009 港幣 HK\$	2008 港幣 HK\$
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	491,736	465,322

資產負債表所列報稅項為按本年度估計應課稅盈餘減去已付暫繳香港利得稅後以稅率16.5%作出撥備的香港利得稅。

Taxation in the balance sheet represents Hong Kong profits tax provided at the rate of 16.5% on the estimated assessable surplus for the year less the amount of provisional Hong Kong profits tax paid.

## 7. 預付租賃土地租賃款項

## 7. PREPAID LEASEHOLD LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

		2009 港幣 HK\$	2008 港幣 HK\$
議會的預付租賃款項包括： 香港土地	The Council's prepaid lease payments comprise: Land in Hong Kong	11,497,768	11,596,886
本年度初的賬面值	Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	11,596,886	11,696,004
本年度內攤銷	Amortised during the year	(99,118)	(99,118)
本年度末的賬面值	Carrying amount at the end of the year	11,497,768	11,596,886
為申報目的分析如下：	Analysed for reporting purposes as:		
流動資產	Current asset	99,118	99,118
非流動資產	Non-current asset	11,398,650	11,497,768
		11,497,768	11,596,886
位於香港土地： 中期租賃	Land in Hong Kong: Medium-term lease	11,497,768	11,596,886

## 8. 物業、機器及設備

## 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

成本	COST	建築物	傢具及設備	辦公室設備及電腦	合計
		Buildings	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment and computer	Total
		港幣 HK\$	港幣 HK\$	港幣 HK\$	港幣 HK\$
於二零零七年七月一日	At 1.7.2007	13,182,783	2,501,097	1,579,037	17,262,917
添置	Additions	-	667,270	597,077	1,264,347
出售	Disposals	-	(305,242)	(464,333)	(769,575)
於二零零八年六月三十日及 二零零八年七月一日	At 30.6.2008 and 1.7.2008	13,182,783	2,863,125	1,711,781	17,757,689
添置	Additions	-	1,216	160,341	161,557
出售	Disposals	-	-	(430,374)	(430,374)
於二零零九年六月三十日	At 30.6.2009	13,182,783	2,864,341	1,441,748	17,488,872
<b>累計折舊</b>	<b>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</b>				
於二零零七年七月一日	At 1.7.2007	11,888,119	2,042,423	1,034,880	14,965,422
本年度折舊	Charge for the year	47,951	219,797	229,925	497,673
出售時註銷	Eliminated on disposals	-	(305,242)	(464,333)	(769,575)
於二零零八年六月三十日及 二零零八年七月一日	At 30.6.2008 and 1.7.2008	11,936,070	1,956,978	800,472	14,693,520
本年度折舊	Charge for the year	47,951	234,010	397,039	679,000
出售時註銷	Eliminated on disposals	-	-	(410,767)	(410,767)
於二零零九年六月三十日	At 30.6.2009	11,984,021	2,190,988	786,744	14,961,753
<b>賬面淨值</b>	<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>				
於二零零九年六月三十日	At 30.6.2009	1,198,762	673,353	655,004	2,527,119
於二零零八年六月三十日	At 30.6.2008	1,246,713	906,147	911,309	3,064,169

## 9. 累計基金

議會是一家擔保註冊的有限公司，並不擁有股本。

## 9. ACCUMULATED FUND

The Council is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital.

## 10. 為國際航空運輸協會及中小企業發展支援基金持有的銀行存款

議會與國際航空運輸協會基於相互瞭解，以信託形式為後者持有銀行存款。有關款項按《香港會計準則》第1號分別列入流動資產及流動負債內。

## 10. DEPOSITS WITH BANK FOR IATA AND SME DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Council holds bank deposits in trust for the International Air Transport Association (IATA) in accordance with mutual understanding between the two parties. The amounts were shown respectively under current assets and current liabilities in accordance with HKAS 1.

政府的中小企業發展支援基金資助旅遊業界的風險管理計劃，議會與支援基金基於相互瞭解，以信託形式為後者持有銀行存款。有關款項按《香港會計準則》第1號分別列入流動資產及流動負債內。

The Council holds bank deposits in trust for the Government's SME Development Fund, which funds a risk management project in the travel industry sector, in accordance with mutual understanding between the two parties. The amounts were shown respectively under current assets and current liabilities in accordance with HKAS 1.

## 11. 營運租約

## 11. OPERATING LEASE

議會為承租人：	The Council as lessee:	2009 港幣 HK\$	2008 港幣 HK\$
在營運租約下本年度最低租金：	Minimum lease payments paid under operating leases during the year:		
房產	Premises	872,276	920,397

議會根據在下列期間屆滿的不可撤銷營運租約而承諾將於日後支付的最低租金如下：

The Council had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

		2009 港幣 HK\$	2008 港幣 HK\$
一年內	Within one year	639,799	872,276
第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	In the second to fifth years inclusive	330,000	-
		969,799	872,276

議會為出租人：

The Council as lessor:

本年度分租機場櫃檯收入及其他出租收入的總額為港幣204,050元(二零零八年為港幣201,430元)。

The total amount of rental income from sub-leasing of airport service counters and other rental income earned during the year was HK\$204,050 (2008: HK\$201,430).

		2009 港幣 HK\$	2008 港幣 HK\$
分租機場櫃檯	Sub-leasing of airport service counters	200,250	190,630
其他租金收入	Other rental income	3,800	10,800
		204,050	201,430

## 12. 現金及現金等價物

## 12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

現金及現金等價物包括銀行存款、庫存現金及銀行結餘。列入現金流量表內的現金及現金等價物包括以下資產負債表上的款項：

Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank deposits, cash in hand and balances with banks. Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following balance sheet amounts:

		2009 港幣 HK\$	2008 港幣 HK\$
活期存款及庫存現金	Cash at bank and in hand	7,221,703	9,615,423
為國際航空運輸協會持有銀行存款	Deposits with bank for IATA	12,035,217	11,977,035
為中小企業發展支援基金持有銀行存款	Deposits with bank for SME Development Fund	40,590	40,584
		19,297,510	21,633,042

## 13. 主要管理人員酬金

## 13. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL'S REMUNERATION

主要管理人員包括議會理事及總幹事。

Key management personnel comprise directors of the Council and the Executive Director.

議會所有理事都沒有因理事之職而收取任何費用或酬金。

All directors of the Council do not receive any fees or other remuneration for serving as a director of the Council.

在截至二零零九年六月三十日止年度內，總幹事的員工福利為港幣1,419,140元(二零零八年為港幣1,587,679元)，其中港幣1,279,368元(二零零八年為港幣1,453,241元)為薪金，港幣139,772元(二零零八年為港幣134,438元)為退休福利。

For the year ended 30th June 2009, the Executive Director received HK\$1,419,140 (2008: HK\$1,587,679) in employee benefits, being HK\$1,279,368 (2008: HK\$1,453,241) in salaries and HK\$139,772 (2008: HK\$134,438) in retirement benefit.

## 14. 關連人士交易

## 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

本年度內議會與關連人士沒有交易。

During the year, the Council has no transactions with its related parties.

## 15. 比對數字

## 15. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

若干比對數字已重新分類以符合本年度的賬項列報。

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.