

附錄 APPENDICES

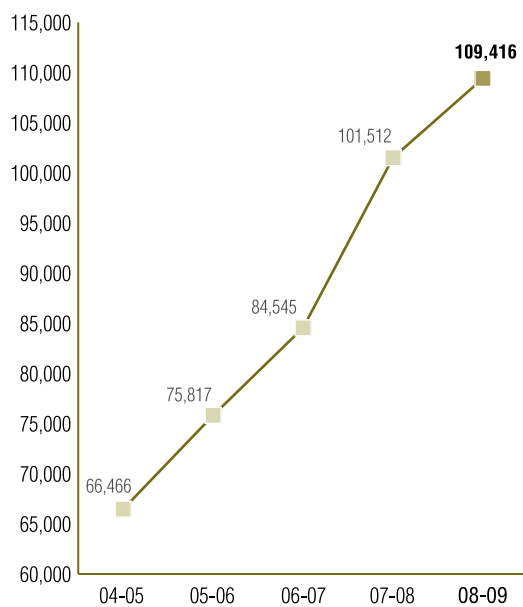
- A 二零零九年工作量主要統計數字
Key Workload Statistics for 2009
- B 一九九九至二零零九年主要統計數字
Statistical Highlights from 1999 to 2009
- C 審計署署長報告及周年帳目表
Report of the Director of Audit and
Annual Accounts
- D 重寫《公司條例》的一些主要建議
The Rewrite of the Companies Ordinance —
Some Major Proposals

附錄 A APPENDIX A

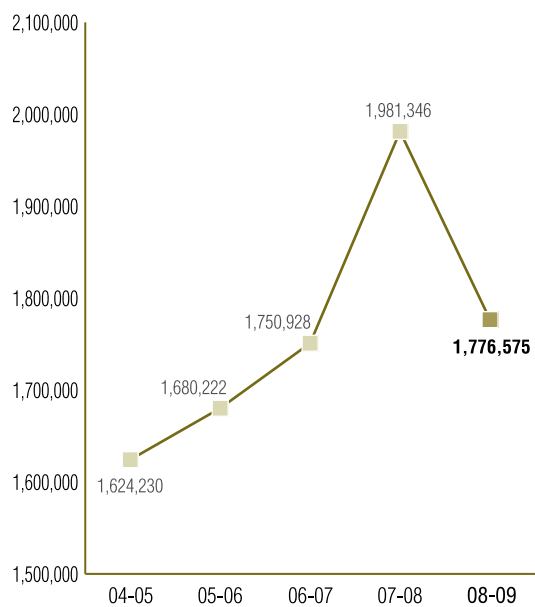
二零零九年工作量主要統計數字 Key Workload Statistics for 2009

		截至3月31日止年度 Year to 31 March	增/(減)百分比 % Increase / (Decrease)	
		2009	2008	
新公司	New Companies			
註冊成立	Incorporations			
— 公眾公司	— public companies	675	723	(6.6)
— 私人公司	— private companies	108,741	100,789	7.9
註冊的非香港公司	Non-Hong Kong companies registered	783	833	(6.0)
公司文件登記	General Registration of Documents			
所收到的文件	Documents received	1,776,575	1,981,346	(10.3)
所收到的押記	Charges received	31,390	41,822	(24.9)
更改名稱通知書	Change of name notifications	10,875	11,698	(7.0)
自動清盤通知書	Voluntary liquidation notices	944	902	4.7
公司查冊	Company Search			
查閱文件影像紀錄	Document image records searches	2,914,702	2,991,074	(2.6)
查閱公司資料	Company particulars searches	157,462	139,389	13.0
查閱董事索引	Directors index searches	241,189	197,121	22.4
檢控	Prosecution			
發出傳票	Summonses issued	5,194	6,135	(15.3)
剔除行動	Striking Off Action			
被剔除名稱的公司	Companies struck off	19,028	15,028	26.6
撤銷註冊	Deregistration			
被撤銷註冊的公司	Companies deregistered	22,888	22,198	3.1

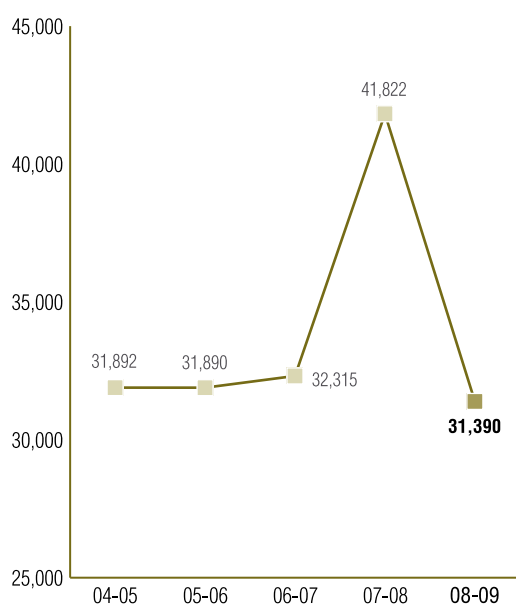
註冊成立公司總數
Number of Companies Incorporated



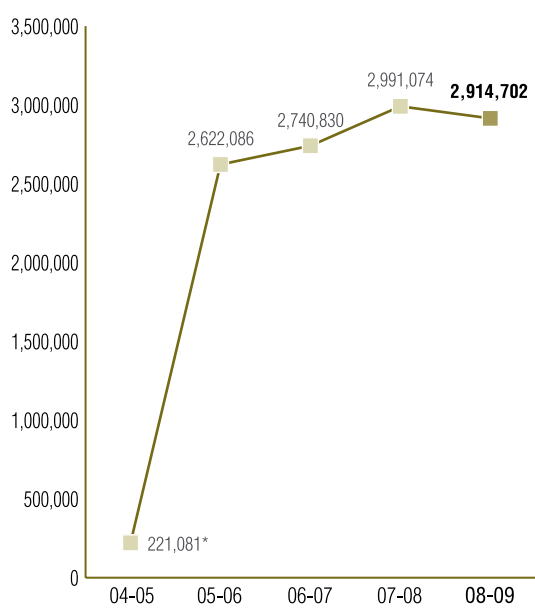
提交登記文件數目
Documents Received for Registration



登記押記
Charges Received for Registration



查閱文件影像紀錄
Document Image Records Searches



* 二零零五年二月二十八日起提供的服務
Service available since 28 February 2005

附錄 B APPENDIX B

一九九九年至二零零九年主要統計數字

Statistical Highlights from 1999 to 2009

	年份 Year										
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 (首6個月 first 6 months)
本地公司 LOCAL COMPANIES											
註冊成立公司 Incorporations											
— 公眾公司 Public companies											
• 股份有限公司 Limited by shares	7	5	2	4	2	6	3	5	2	10	4
• 擔保有限公司 Limited by guarantee	356	383	345	462	373	459	547	537	718	650	375
— 私人公司 Private companies	35,197	42,971	37,911	46,088	49,674	65,093	72,809	81,432	100,041	97,985	51,586
更改公司類別 Conversions											
— 公眾公司轉為私人公司 Public companies to private companies	11	10	14	4	6	9	7	9	6	6	5
— 私人公司轉為公眾公司 Private companies to public companies	7	11	5	5	7	5	6	11	22	18	4
恢復註冊 Restorations											
— 公眾公司 Public companies	7	3	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
— 私人公司 Private companies	94	79	111	93	106	124	140	188	161	225	127
解散 Dissolutions											
— 清盤 Liquidation	3,747	3,312	2,090	1,978	2,319	1,961	1,752	1,653	2,113	1,922	1,011
— 撤銷註冊 (自1999年11月推行) Deregistration (starting from November 1999)	N/A	9,767	20,219	21,380	18,936	19,225	18,665	19,962	21,714	22,468	12,184
— 剔除名稱 Striking-off	15,620	9,747	17,185	30,560	34,606	22,922	22,156	17,830	13,998	18,749	8,583
— 其他 Others	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	-
截至年底登記冊上的公司數目 No. of companies on register at end of year											
— 公眾公司 Public companies	6,058	6,310	6,576	6,922	7,171	7,562	7,912	8,376	9,052	9,665	10,013
— 私人公司 Private companies	484,830	505,193	503,804	496,189	490,235	511,418	541,320	583,568	645,986	701,101	731,069
包括 including											
• 不活動公司 Dormant companies	3,748	3,809	3,925	4,020	4,110	4,451	4,768	5,131	5,546	6,041	6,553
• 獲發特許證免除在名稱 中加入「有限公司」 一詞的公司 Companies licensed to dispense with the word "Limited" in their names	585	606	626	644	661	666	672	688	696	710	732

年份 Year

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 (首6個月 first 6 months)
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登記文件 REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS

收到文件總數 Total no. of documents received	1,445,501	1,468,597	1,416,161	1,498,231	1,505,144	1,634,452	1,649,466	1,730,040	1,938,691	1,859,205	815,920
包括 including											
— 周年申報表 Annual returns	381,568	377,714	393,364	381,611	371,092	390,750	420,569	457,510	497,384	549,496	300,876
— 更改公司名稱 Change of company name	9,787	12,312	9,698	10,228	10,223	10,491	10,049	10,808	11,538	11,216	6,249
— 增加股本 Increase of share capital	5,595	6,263	5,510	5,591	5,778	6,181	5,870	5,955	6,395	6,145	2,842
— 減少股本 Reduction of share capital	11	11	18	20	26	26	23	19	19	16	12
— 押記 Charges											
• 押記 Charges	20,139	23,411	22,576	20,741	20,193	30,380	33,470	30,349	38,506	38,933	9,855
• 解除押記備忘錄 Memorandum of discharge	19,342	19,668	19,203	16,763	15,193	21,804	26,945	21,653	24,271	28,504	9,545
— 委任接管人通知書 Notices of appointment of receiver	195	250	316	205	176	131	51	58	42	47	33

公司查冊 COMPANY SEARCH

查閱縮微膠片/紙張檔案 (2005年2月28日起停止 的服務) Microfiches/Paper files search (service ceased on 28 February 2005)	1,636,075	1,660,690	1,690,984	1,575,561	1,548,891	1,585,314	225,919	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
查閱文件影像紀錄 (2005年2月28日起提供 的服務) Document image records search (service available since 28 February 2005)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,196,679	2,706,566	2,906,186	3,015,954	1,399,896s
查閱董事索引 Directors index search	928	11,916	67,249	103,554	121,964	153,212	133,996	152,114	187,264	237,764	115,205
查閱公司資料 (2000年3月31日起提供 的服務) Company particulars search (service available since 31 March 2000)	N/A	5,400	47,379	60,887	82,616	95,518	107,872	122,705	134,631	157,325	75,347

附錄 B APPENDIX B

年份 Year											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 (首6個月 first 6 months)
公司清盤 COMPANY LIQUIDATION											
成員自動清盤 Members' voluntary winding-up											
— 已展開的個案 Cases commenced	3,067	1,581	1,178	1,085	946	825	788	776	761	749	400
— 處理中的個案 Cases in progress	3,000	1,870	1,518	1,333	1,235	1,141	1,150	1,137	1,128	1,158	1,124
債權人自動清盤 Creditors' voluntary winding-up											
— 已展開的個案 Cases commenced	322	164	229	267	217	256	192	175	139	172	132
— 處理中的個案 Cases in progress	573	490	560	657	589	636	656	600	571	615	670
檢控 PROSECUTIONS											
發出傳票數目 Summonses issued	172	235	238	139	1,351	1,474	3,462	6,028	6,125	5,442	2,495
罰款總數 Total fines (HK\$'000港元)	431	751	254	862	1,504	5,670	9,584	13,710	13,516	15,908	3,349
被取消資格人士 DISQUALIFIED PERSONS											
截至年底登記冊上 被取消資格人士數目 No. of disqualified persons on register at end of year	70	69	105	123	140	178	199	229	243	266	264
非香港公司 NON-HONG KONG COMPANIES											
在香港新註冊的非香港公司 Newly registered non-Hong Kong companies	658	814	812	700	724	735	620	608	748	872	281
不再在香港設有營業地點 的公司 Ceased to have a place of business in Hong Kong	341	350	448	447	451	439	411	387	376	467	989
截至年底登記冊上的非香港 公司數目 No. of non-Hong Kong companies on register at end of year	5,629	6,093	6,457	6,710	6,983	7,279	7,488	7,709	8,081	8,487	7,779

N/A = 不適用 Not Applicable

截至年底登記冊上的公司數目 No. of companies on register at end of year

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	截至2009年 6月30日 At 30 June 2009
<p>根據《公司條例》第XI部註冊的非香港公司數目(按成立地方劃分)</p> <p>DISTRIBUTION OF NON-HONG KONG COMPANIES REGISTERED UNDER PART XI OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE BY PLACE OF INCORPORATION</p>											
澳洲 Australia	107	112	121	116	110	110	106	113	109	106	68
百慕大 Bermuda	538	592	617	632	638	642	643	647	648	647	630
英屬維爾京群島 British Virgin Islands	1,816	2,044	2,215	2,372	2,493	2,655	2,754 [†]	2,876	3,094	3,306	3,192
開曼群島 Cayman Islands	234	332	442	532	583	630	677	729	791	874	840
日本 Japan	318	304	297	283	281	274	260	257	249	249	203
利比里亞 Liberia	131	140	132	124	182	179	154	120	124	168	164
巴拿馬 Panama	80	93	104	111	133	177	212	229	242	291	288
中國大陸 The Mainland of China	108	119	129	155	186	204	207	231	237	241	236
新加坡 Singapore	212	224	227	218	224	227	241	238	244	244	217
英國 United Kingdom	398	400	407	395	393	388	400 [†]	412	426	431	359
美國 United States of America	796	799	776	756	729	736	734	730	724	721	573
其他 Others	891	934	990	1,016	1,031	1,057	1,100 [†]	1,127	1,193	1,209	1,009

[†] 重列 Restated

附錄 C APPENDIX C

審計署署長報告



香港特別行政區政府
審計署

獨立審計報告 致立法會

茲證明我已審核及審計列載於第75至99頁公司註冊處營運基金的財務報表，該等財務報表包括於2009年3月31日的資產負債表與截至該日止年度的損益表、權益變動表和現金流量表，以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋。

公司註冊處營運基金總經理 就財務報表須承擔的責任

公司註冊處營運基金總經理須負責按照《營運基金條例》(第430章)第7(4)條及香港財務報告準則，製備及真實而中肯地列報該等財務報表。這責任包括設計、實施及維護與製備及真實而中肯地列報財務報表有關的內部控制，以使財務報表不存有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；以及按情況作出合理的會計估計。

審計師的責任

我的責任是根據我的審計對該等財務報表作出意見。我已按照《營運基金條例》第7(5)條及審計署的審計準則進行審計。這些準則要求我遵守道德規範，並規劃及執行審計，以合理確定財務報表是否不存有任何重大錯誤陳述。

審計涉及執程序以獲取有關財務報表所載金額及披露資料的審計憑證。

Report of the Director of Audit

Audit Commission
The Government of the Hong Kong
Special Administrative Region

Independent Audit Report To the Legislative Council

I certify that I have examined and audited the financial statements of the Companies Registry Trading Fund set out on pages 75 to 99, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2009, and the profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

General Manager, Companies Registry Trading Fund's responsibility for the financial statements

The General Manager, Companies Registry Trading Fund is responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with section 7(4) of the Trading Funds Ordinance (Cap.430) and Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards. 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

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with section 7(5) of the Trading Funds Ordinance and the Audit Commission auditing standards. Those standards require that I 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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial

所選定的程序取決於審計師的判斷，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，審計師考慮與該基金製備及真實而中肯地列報財務報表有關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但並非為對基金的內部控制的效能發表意見。審計亦包括評價公司註冊處營運基金總經理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列報方式。

我相信，我所獲得的審計憑證是充足和適當地為我的審計意見提供基礎。

意見

我認為，該等財務報表已按照香港財務報告準則真實而中肯地反映公司註冊處營運基金於2009年3月31日的狀況及截至該日止年度的運作成果及現金流量，並已按照《營運基金條例》第7(4)條所規定的方式妥為製備。

審計署署長
(審計署助理署長陳霸強代行)

審計署
香港灣仔
告士打道7號
入境事務大樓26樓
2009年9月10日

statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, 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 entity'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 General Manager, Companies Registry Trading Fund, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Companies Registry Trading Fund as at 31 March 2009 and of its results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the manner provided in section 7(4) of the Trading Funds Ordinance.

(CHAN Bar-keung)
Assistant Director of Audit
for Director of Audit

Audit Commission
26th Floor, Immigration Tower
7 Gloucester Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong
10 September 2009

周年帳目表
Annual Accounts

公司註冊處營運基金
截至2009年3月31日止的周年帳目表

Annual Accounts of the Companies Registry Trading Fund
for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

按照《營運基金條例》第7(4)條製備及提交
Prepared and submitted pursuant to section 7(4) of the Trading Funds Ordinance

公司註冊處營運基金損益表

Companies Registry Trading Fund Profit and Loss Account

截至2009年3月31日止年度

for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

(以港幣千元位列示) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)		註釋 Note	2009	2008
營業額	Turnover	(3)	389,325	366,436
運作成本	Operating costs	(4)	(242,478)	(229,484)
運作盈利	Profit from operations		146,847	136,952
其他收入	Other income	(5)	11,477	17,135
除稅前盈利	Profit before tax		158,324	154,087
稅款	Taxation	(6)	(23,585)	(23,942)
除稅後盈利	Profit after tax		134,739	130,145
股息	Dividend	(7)	(134,739)	(65,073)
保留盈利	Profit retained		0	65,072
固定資產回報率	Rate of return on fixed assets	(8)	30.6%	26.8%

第八十一頁至九十九頁之註釋亦為本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 81 to 99 form part of these financial statements.

附錄 C APPENDIX C

公司註冊處營運基金資產負債表 Companies Registry Trading Fund Balance Sheet

於2009年3月31日
as at 31 March 2009

(以港幣千元位列示) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)		註釋 Note	2009	2008
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
物業、設備及器材	Property, plant and equipment	(9)	349,873	351,959
無形資產	Intangible assets	(10)	44,036	60,327
			393,909	412,286
流動資產	Current assets			
應收帳款及預付款項	Debtors and prepayments		8,326	10,704
應收有關連機構帳款	Amounts due from related parties		3,895	1,115
銀行存款	Bank deposits		486,000	409,800
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances		11,963	16,330
			510,184	437,949
流動負債	Current liabilities			
應付帳款	Creditors		(18,476)	(23,762)
應付有關連機構帳款	Amounts due to related parties		(28,851)	(38,235)
應付稅款	Tax payable		(7,325)	(9,022)
			(54,652)	(71,019)
流動資產淨額	Net current assets		455,532	366,930
總資產減去流動負債	Total assets less current liabilities		849,441	779,216
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities			
遞延稅款	Deferred tax	(11)	(8,420)	(11,291)
僱員福利撥備	Provision for employee benefits		(50,936)	(47,506)
			(59,356)	(58,797)
淨資產	NET ASSETS		790,085	720,419

(以港幣千元位列示) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)		註釋 Note	2009	2008
資本及儲備	CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
營運基金資本	Trading fund capital	(12)	138,460	138,460
保留盈利	Retained earnings	(13)	516,886	516,886
擬發股息	Proposed dividend		134,739	65,073
			790,085	720,419

第八十一頁至九十九頁之註釋亦為本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 81 to 99 form part of these financial statements.



鍾麗玲太平紳士 Ms Ada LL Chung, JP

公司註冊處處長暨 Registrar of Companies and

公司註冊處營運基金總經理 General Manager, Companies Registry Trading Fund

二零零九年九月十日 10 September 2009

附錄 C APPENDIX C

公司註冊處營運基金權益變動表 Companies Registry Trading Fund Statement of Changes in Equity

截至2009年3月31日止年度
for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

(以港幣千元位列示) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)		註釋 Note	2009	2008
在年初的結餘	Balance at beginning of year		720,419	649,592
年內除稅後盈利	Profit after tax for the year		134,739	130,145
年內已付股息	Dividend paid during the year		(65,073)	(59,318)
在年終的結餘	Balance at end of year		790,085	720,419

第八十一頁至九十九頁之註釋亦為本財務報表的一部分。
The notes on pages 81 to 99 form part of these financial statements.

公司註冊處營運基金現金流量表

Companies Registry Trading Fund Cash Flow Statement

截至2009年3月31日止年度
for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

(以港幣千元位列示) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)		註釋 Note	2009	2008
來自營運項目之 現金流量	Cash flows from operating activities			
運作盈利	Profit from operations		146,847	136,952
折舊及攤銷	Depreciation and amortisation		38,108	35,990
應付帳款的(減少) / 增加	(Decrease) / Increase in creditors		(4,617)	4,399
應付有關連機構帳款的 (減少) / 增加	(Decrease) / Increase in amounts due to related parties		(9,215)	8,329
僱員福利撥備的增加	Increase in provision for employee benefits		2,761	3,973
應收帳款及預付款項的 增加	Increase in debtors and prepayments		(111)	(4,816)
應收有關連機構帳款的 增加	Increase in amounts due from related parties		(2,780)	(514)
已付利得稅	Profits tax paid		(28,153)	(23,164)
來自營運項目之 現金淨額	Net cash from operating activities		142,840	161,149
來自投資項目之 現金流量	Cash flows from investing activities			
銀行存款的增加 (等同現金除外)	Increase in bank deposits (other than cash equivalents)		(124,600)	(36,400)
已收利息	Interest received		13,966	16,889
購買物業、設備及器材 和無形資產	Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(19,900)	(21,419)
用作投資項目之 現金淨額	Net cash used in investing activities		(130,534)	(40,930)

附錄 C APPENDIX C

公司註冊處營運基金現金流量表 (續)

Companies Registry Trading Fund Cash Flow Statement (Continued)

截至2009年3月31日止年度

for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

(以港幣千元位列示) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)		註釋 Note	2009	2008
來自融資項目之 現金流量	Cash flows from financing activities			
已付股息	Dividend paid		(65,073)	(59,318)
用作融資項目之 現金淨額	Net cash used in financing activities		(65,073)	(59,318)
現金及等同現金的 (減少) / 增加淨額	Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(52,767)	60,901
在年初的現金及 等同現金	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		102,730	41,829
在年終的現金及 等同現金	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	(14)	49,963	102,730

第八十一頁至九十九頁之註釋亦為本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 81 to 99 form part of these financial statements.

財務報表註釋

Notes to the Financial Statements

(除特別註明外，以港幣千元位列示)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

1. 總論

前立法局在1993年6月30日根據《營運基金條例》(第430章)第3、4及6條通過決議，在1993年8月1日設立公司註冊處營運基金(「營運基金」)。營運基金為客戶提供服務與設施，以辦理有限公司註冊及登記和查閱公司文件。

2. 主要會計政策

(a) 符合準則聲明

本財務報表是按照香港公認的會計原則及所有適用的香港財務報告準則(此詞是統稱，當中包括香港會計師公會頒布的所有適用的個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋)編製。營運基金採納的主要會計政策摘要如下。

香港會計師公會頒布多項於本會計年度首次生效的新增及經修訂的香港財務報告準則。適用於本財務報表所呈報的年度的會計政策，並未因這些發展而有任何改變。

公司註冊處營運基金並沒有採納在本會計期尚未生效的任何新準則(註釋18)。

(b) 編製財務報表的基礎

本財務報表的編製基礎均以原值成本值計量。

1. General

The Companies Registry Trading Fund ("the CRTF") was established on 1 August 1993 under the Legislative Council Resolution passed on 30 June 1993 pursuant to sections 3, 4 and 6 of the Trading Funds Ordinance (Cap. 430). The CRTF provides its customers with services and facilities to incorporate companies and to register and examine company documents.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), a collective term which 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"). A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the CRTF is set out below.

The HKICPA has issued a number of new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period. There have been no changes to the accounting policies applied in these financial statements for the years presented as a result of these developments.

The CRTF has not applied any new standard that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (note 18).

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

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

附錄 C APPENDIX C

編製符合香港財務報告準則的帳目需要管理層作出判斷、估計及假設。該等判斷、估計及假設會影響會計政策的實施，以及資產與負債和收入與支出的呈報款額。該等估計及相關的假設，均按以往經驗及其他在有關情況下被認為合適的因素而制訂。倘若沒有其他現成數據可供參考，則會採用該等估計及假設作為判斷有關資產及負債的帳面值的基礎。估計結果或會與實際價值有所不同。

該等估計及相關假設會被不斷檢討修訂。如修訂只影響本會計期，會在作出修訂的期內確認，但如影響本期及未來的會計期，有關修訂便會在該期及未來期間內確認。

營運基金在實施會計政策方面並不涉及任何關鍵的會計判斷。無論對未來作出的假設，或在結算日估計過程中所存在的不明朗因素，皆不足以構成重大風險，導致資產和負債的帳面金額在來年大幅修訂。

(c) 金融資產及金融負債

- (i) 營運基金在成為有關金融工具的合約其中一方之日會確認有關金融資產及金融負債。金融資產及金融負債最初按公平值計量；公平值通常相等於成交

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 and 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 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 estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no critical accounting judgements involved in the application of the CRTF's accounting policies. There are also no key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

(c) Financial assets and financial liabilities

- (i) The CRTF recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, which normally equals to the transaction

價，加上因購買金融資產或產生金融負債而直接引致的交易成本。

- (ii) 營運基金的金融資產包括貸款及應收帳款。貸款及應收帳款為有固定或可以確定的支付金額，但在活躍市場並沒有報價，而且營運基金無意持有作交易用途的非衍生金融資產。貸款及應收帳款採用實際利率法按攤銷成本值扣除任何減值虧損(如有)列帳，其帳面值在每個結算日作出評估，以決定是否有客觀的減值證據。若存在減值證據，虧損以該資產的帳面值與按其原本的實際利率用折現方式計算其預期未來現金流量的現值之間的差額，在損益表內確認。如其後減值虧損降低，並證實與在確認減值虧損後出現的事件相關，則該減值虧損在損益表內回撥。

金融負債採用實際利率法按攤銷成本值列帳。

- (iii) 當從金融資產收取現金流量的合約權屆滿時，或已轉讓該金融資產及其絕大部分風險和回報的擁有權，該金融資產會被註銷確認。當合約指明的債務被解除、取消或到期時，該金融負債會被註銷確認。

prices, plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset or issue of the financial liability.

- (ii) The CRTF's financial assets consist of loans and receivables which are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and which the CRTF has no intention of trading. They are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses, if any. The carrying amount of loans and receivables is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If any impairment evidence exists, a loss is recognised in the profit and loss account as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If in a subsequent period, the amount of such impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through the profit and loss account.

Financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

- (iii) A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or where the financial asset together with substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

附錄 C APPENDIX C

(d) 物業、設備及器材

在1993年8月1日撥給營運基金使用的各項物業、設備及器材，最初的成本值是以前立法局成立營運基金的決議中所列的估值入帳。至於在1993年8月1日後購置的各項物業、設備及器材，則是以購置時的實際直接開支入帳。

以下各項物業、設備及器材以成本值扣除累計折舊及任何減值虧損在資產負債表內列帳(註釋2(f))：

- 在1993年8月1日撥給營運基金自用的物業；及
- 設備及器材，包括電腦器材、傢具及裝置、汽車及其他器材。

折舊是按照各項物業、設備及器材的估計可使用年期，以直線法攤銷減去估計剩餘值的成本值。有關的年期如下：

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| — 物業 | 30年 |
| — 電腦器材 | 3 – 5年 |
| — 傢具及裝置 | 5年 |
| — 汽車及其他器材 | 5年 |
| — 在1993年8月1日撥給營運基金的物業所在的土地 | 當作不折舊資產論。 |

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment appropriated to the CRTF on 1 August 1993 were measured initially at deemed cost equal to the value contained in the Legislative Council Resolution for the setting up of the CRTF. Property, plant and equipment acquired since 1 August 1993 are capitalised at their costs of acquisition.

The following property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses (note 2(f)):

- buildings held for own use appropriated to the CRTF on 1 August 1993; and
- plant and equipment, including computer equipment, furniture and fittings, motor vehicles and other equipment.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| — Buildings | 30 years |
| — Computer equipment | 3 – 5 years |
| — Furniture and fittings | 5 years |
| — Motor vehicles and other equipment | 5 years |
| — The land on which the CRTF's buildings are situated as appropriated to the CRTF on 1 August 1993 is regarded as a non-depreciating asset. | |

出售物業、設備及器材的損益以出售所得淨額與資產的帳面值之間的差額來決定，並在出售當天列入損益表內確認。

(e) 無形資產

無形資產包括購入的電腦軟件牌照及已資本化的電腦軟件程式開發成本值。若電腦軟件程式在技術上可行，而且營運基金有足夠資源及有意完成開發工作，有關的開發費用會被資本化。資本化費用包括直接工資及材料費用。無形資產按成本值扣除累計攤銷及任何減值虧損列帳(註釋2(f))。

無形資產的攤銷按估計可使用年期(3至5年)以直線法列入損益表。

(f) 固定資產的減值

固定資產(包括物業、設備及器材和無形資產)的帳面值在每個結算日評估，以確定有否出現減值跡象。倘出現減值跡象，每當資產的帳面值高於其可收回數額時，則有關減值虧損會在損益表內確認入帳。資產的可收回數額為淨出售價與使用值兩者中的較高者。

Gains or losses arising from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognised in the profit and loss account at the date of disposal.

(e) Intangible assets

Intangible assets include acquired computer software licences and capitalised development costs of computer software programmes. Expenditure on development of computer software programmes is capitalised if the programmes are technically feasible and the CRTF has sufficient resources and the intention to complete development. The expenditure capitalised includes direct labour and costs of materials. Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses (note 2(f)).

Amortisation of intangible assets is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives of 3 to 5 years.

(f) Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of fixed assets, including property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify any indication of impairment. If there is an indication of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its net selling price and value in use.

附錄 C APPENDIX C

(g) 收益稅

- (i) 政府要求營運基金須支付根據《稅務條例》(第112章)的規定計算的名義利得稅。本年度稅項支出包括本期稅款及遞延稅款資產和負債的變動。
- (ii) 本期稅款為本年度對應課稅收入按結算日已生效或基本上已生效的稅率計算的預計應付稅款，並包括以往年度應付稅款的任何調整。
- (iii) 遞延稅款資產及負債分別由可扣稅及應課稅的暫時性差異產生。暫時性差異是指資產及負債在財務報表上的帳面值與其計稅基礎的差異。遞延稅款資產也可由未利用可抵扣虧損和未利用稅款抵減產生。

所有遞延稅款負債及所有可能未來會有應課稅溢利而使其能被用以抵銷有關溢利的遞延稅款資產，均予以確認。

遞延稅款的確認金額的計算是根據該資產及負債的帳面值之預期變現或清償方式，按在結算日已生效或基本上已生效的稅率計算。遞延稅款資產及負債均不貼現計算。

(g) Income tax

- (i) The Government requires the CRTF to pay a notional profits tax calculated on the basis of the provisions of the Inland Revenue Ordinance (Cap. 112). Tax expense for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities.
- (ii) Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.
- (iii) 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.

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 assets can be utilised, are recognised.

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

遞延稅款資產的帳面值於結算日重新審閱，對不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利以實現相關稅務利益的遞延稅款資產會予以扣減。有關扣減會在日後有可能產生足夠應課稅溢利時回撥。

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

(h) 收入的確認

服務收費是在提供服務時確認入帳。利息收入則採用實際利率法按應計的利息確認入帳。

(h) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised as services are provided. Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

實際利率法是計算金融資產或金融負債的攤銷成本值，以及攤分在有關期間的利息收入或支出的方法。實際利率是指可將金融工具在預計有效期間(或適用的較短期間)內的預計現金收支，折現成該金融資產或金融負債的帳面淨值所適用的貼現率。營運基金在計算實際利率時，會考慮金融工具的所有合約條款以估計現金流量，但不會計及日後的信貸虧損。實際利率的計算包括合約雙方支付或收取的所有費用(費用為實際利率不可或缺的部分)、交易成本及所有其他溢價或折讓。

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the CRTF estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

(i) 僱員福利

薪金與年假開支均在僱員提供有關服務所在年度以應計基準確認入帳。僱員附帶福利開支包括香港特別行政區政府給予

(i) Employee benefits

Salaries and annual leave are accrued and recognised as expenditure in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the staff. Staff oncosts including pensions provided to the staff

附錄 C APPENDIX C

僱員的退休金福利，均在營運基金支銷，並在僱員提供有關服務所在年度確認入帳。

by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region are charged to the CRTF and charged as expenditure in the year in which the associated services are rendered.

(j) 有關連機構

根據《營運基金條例》設立的營運基金是政府轄下的一個獨立會計單位。年內，營運基金在日常業務中曾與各有關連機構進行交易。這等機構包括各政策局及政府部門，營運基金，以及受政府所控制或政府對其有重大影響力的財政自主組織。

(j) Related parties

The CRTF is a separate accounting entity within the Government established under the Trading Funds Ordinance. During the year, the CRTF has entered into transactions with various related parties, including government bureaux and departments, trading funds and financially autonomous bodies controlled or significantly influenced by the Government, in the ordinary course of its business.

(k) 等同現金

等同現金指短期而高度流通的投資，可隨時轉換為已知數額現金，在購入時距離期滿日不超過三個月，而且所涉及的價值改變風險不大。

(k) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to 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.

3. 營業額

3. Turnover

		2009	2008
押記文件登記費	Charges registration fees	16,418	18,995
公司註冊成立費	Incorporation fees	187,385	174,336
年報表登記費	Annual registration fees	102,823	89,359
查冊及影印收費	Search and copying fees	49,608	49,057
管理及代收服務費用	Fees for administration and collection services	7,112	6,943
其他費用	Others fees	25,979	27,746
總額	Total	389,325	366,436

4. 運作成本

4. Operating costs

		2009	2008
員工費用	Staff costs	165,024	156,778
一般運作開支	General operating expenses	37,190	35,121
中央行政費用	Central administration overheads	1,699	1,159
折舊及攤銷	Depreciation and amortisation	38,108	35,990
審計費用	Audit fees	457	436
總額	Total	242,478	229,484

5. 其他收入

5. Other income

		2009	2008
銀行存款利息	Interest from bank deposits	11,477	17,135

6. 稅款

6. Taxation

(a) 於損益表內扣除的稅額如下：

(a) Taxation charged to the profit and loss account represents:

		2009	2008
本期稅款	Current tax		
本年名義利得稅的撥備	Provision for notional profits tax for the year	26,456	27,029
遞延稅款	Deferred tax		
暫時性差異產生及轉回	Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(2,226)	(3,087)
因調低稅率對遞延稅款期初結餘的減少	Reduction in opening deferred taxes resulting from reduction in tax rate	(645)	—
稅項支出總額	Total tax expense	23,585	23,942

附錄 C APPENDIX C

(b) 稅項支出與會計溢利按適用稅率
計算的對帳：

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

		2009	2008
除稅前盈利	Profit before tax	158,324	154,087
按香港利得稅稅率16.5% (2008年：17.5%) 計算的稅項	Tax at Hong Kong profits tax rate of 16.5% (2008 : 17.5%)	26,123	26,965
2007-08年度的一次過 稅項寬減	One-off tax reduction in 2007-08	—	(25)
非應課稅收入的稅項 影響	Tax effect of non-taxable revenue	(1,893)	(2,998)
因調低稅率對遞延稅款期 初結餘的減少	Reduction in opening deferred tax resulting from reduction in tax rate	(645)	—
實際稅項支出	Actual tax expense	23,585	23,942

7. 股息

就截至2009年3月31日止年度擬發1億3,473.9萬元作股息給政府(2008年：6,507.3萬元)，相等於除稅後盈利的100% (2008年：50%)，其中50%為特別股息(2008年：無)。

7. Dividend

An amount equivalent to 100% of the profit after tax (2008: 50%) of \$134.739 million (2008: \$65.073 million), 50% of which is special dividend (2008: Nil), is proposed as dividend to the Government for the year ended 31 March 2009.

8. 固定資產回報率

固定資產回報率是以除稅後盈利(不包括利息收入及利息支出)除以固定資產平均淨值計算，並以百分比的方式表達。固定資產包括物業、設備及器材和無形資產。預期營運基金可以達到由財政司司長所釐定的固定資產目標回報率每年8.3%。

8. Rate of return on fixed assets

The rate of return on fixed assets is calculated as profit after tax (excluding interest income and interest expenses) divided by average net fixed assets, and expressed as a percentage. Fixed assets include property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets. The CRTF is expected to meet a target rate of return on fixed assets of 8.3% per year as determined by the Financial Secretary.

9. 物業、設備及器材

9. Property, plant and equipment

		土地及 建築物 Land and buildings	電腦器材 Computer equipment	傢具及 裝置 Furniture and fittings	辦公室及 特殊器材 Office and specialist equipment	總額 Total
成本	Cost					
在2007年4月1日	At 1 April 2007	398,511	23,324	7,545	275	429,655
增加	Additions	—	212	5,891	—	6,103
在2008年3月31日	At 31 March 2008	398,511	23,536	13,436	275	435,758
增加	Additions	—	5,706	3,273	—	8,979
在2009年3月31日	At 31 March 2009	398,511	29,242	16,709	275	444,737
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation					
在2007年4月1日	At 1 April 2007	59,251	13,922	604	275	74,052
年內費用	Charge for the year	4,445	3,226	2,076	—	9,747
在2008年3月31日	At 31 March 2008	63,696	17,148	2,680	275	83,799
年內費用	Charge for the year	4,445	3,711	2,909	—	11,065
在2009年3月31日	At 31 March 2009	68,141	20,859	5,589	275	94,864
帳面淨值	Net book value					
在2009年3月31日	At 31 March 2009	330,370	8,383	11,120	—	349,873
在2008年3月31日	At 31 March 2008	334,815	6,388	10,756	—	351,959

附錄 C APPENDIX C

10. 無形資產

10. Intangible assets

		電腦軟件牌照及 系統開發成本 Computer software licences and system development costs	
		2009	2008
成本	Cost		
在年初	At beginning of year	140,920	130,290
增加	Additions	10,752	10,630
在年終	At end of year	151,672	140,920
累計攤銷	Accumulated amortisation		
在年初	At beginning of year	80,593	54,350
年內費用	Charge for the year	27,043	26,243
在年終	At end of year	107,636	80,593
帳面淨值	Net book value		
在年終	At end of year	44,036	60,327

11. 遞延稅款

在資產負債表內確認的遞延稅款負債，全部因折舊免稅額超過有關折舊及攤銷而產生。年內的變動如下：

11. Deferred tax

The deferred tax liability recognised in the balance sheet arises entirely from depreciation allowances which are in excess of the related depreciation and amortisation. The movements during the year are as follows:

		2009	2008
在年初的結餘	Balance at beginning of year	11,291	14,378
損益表內轉回	Credited to profit and loss account	(2,871)	(3,087)
在年終的結餘	Balance at end of year	8,420	11,291

12. 營運基金資本

此為政府對公司註冊處營運基金的投資。

12. Trading fund capital

This represents the Government's investment in the CRTF.

13. 保留盈利

13. Retained earnings

		2009	2008
在年初的結餘	Balance at beginning of year	516,886	451,814
年內除稅後盈利	Profit after tax for the year	134,739	130,145
擬發股息	Proposed dividend	(134,739)	(65,073)
在年終的結餘	Balance at end of year	516,886	516,886

14. 現金及等同現金

14. Cash and cash equivalents

		2009	2008
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	11,963	16,330
銀行存款 (等同現金部分)	Bank deposits (cash equivalents portion)	38,000	86,400
在年終的現金及 等同現金	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	49,963	102,730

附錄 C APPENDIX C

15. 有關連機構的交易

除了那些在本財務報表內獨立披露的交易外，年內與有關連機構的其他重要交易概述如下：

- (a) 本處提供予有關連機構的服務包括查冊及影印服務，代收某部分稅項及無主財物，和代表政府管理放債人註冊處。來自這些服務的收益總計有1,077.0萬元(2008年：1,056.6萬元)；
- (b) 有關連機構提供予本處的服務包括購置物料、郵政、印刷、培訓、資訊科技、大廈管理、辦公地方租賃、中央管理及審計。這等服務的支出共1,701.1萬元(2008年：1,481.2萬元)；及
- (c) 由有關連機構提供的資訊科技及翻修設備方面的資本開支，款額達到314.6萬元(2008年：585.7萬元)。

與有關連機構的交易如亦同時提供予公眾，收費會依隨公眾所須繳付的費用；如該等服務祇提供予有關連機構，收費則按全部成本徵收。

15. Related party transactions

Apart from those separately disclosed in the financial statements, the other material related party transactions for the year are summarised as follows:

- (a) Services provided to related parties included search and copying services, collection of certain tax-loaded fees and bona vacantia, and the administration of the Money Lenders Registry on behalf of the Government. The total revenue derived from these services amounted to \$10.770 million (2008 : \$10.566 million);
- (b) Services received from related parties included services on acquisition of stores, mail, printing, training, information technology, building management, rental of accommodation, central administration and auditing. The total cost incurred on these services amounted to \$17.011 million (2008 : \$14.812 million); and
- (c) Capital expenditure in relation to information technology and renovation services provided by related parties amounted to \$3.146 million (2008 : \$5.857 million).

Services provided by or to related parties were charged at the rates payable by the general public where such services were also available to members of the public, or on a full cost recovery basis where such services were only available to related parties.

16. 資本承擔

在結算日，營運基金未有在財務報表中作出準備的資本承擔如下：

16. Capital commitments

At the date of balance sheet, the CRTF had capital commitments, so far as not provided for in the financial statements, as follows:

		2009	2008
已核准及簽約	Authorised and contracted for	5,712	15,548
已核准惟未簽約	Authorised but not yet contracted for	53,813	17,000
總額	Total	59,525	32,548

17. 金融風險管理

(a) 投資政策

為提供額外的收入來源，將現金盈餘投放於銀行的定期存款。

17. Financial risk management

(a) Investment policy

To provide an ancillary source of income, surplus cash is placed with banks in fixed-term deposits.

(b) 信貸風險

信貸風險指金融工具的一方持有者會因未能履行責任而引致另一方蒙受財務損失的風險。

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

在結算日，營運基金並無信貸風險相當集中的情況。下表列出在結算日未計及所持有的任何抵押品或其他改善信貸質素項目的最高信貸風險承擔：

At the balance sheet date, the CRTF did not have significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date without taking account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements is shown below:

附錄 C APPENDIX C

		2009	2008
應收帳款	Debtors	3,219	5,708
應收有關連機構帳款	Amounts due from related parties	3,895	1,115
銀行存款	Bank deposits	486,000	409,800
銀行結餘	Bank balances	11,935	16,303
總額	Total	505,049	432,926

應收帳款主要包括應收利息，相關的信貸風險極低。

Debtors include mainly accrued interest and the associated credit risk is minimal.

為盡量減低信貸風險，所有定期存款均存放於香港的持牌銀行。

To minimise credit risks, all fixed deposits are placed with licensed banks in Hong Kong.

(c) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險指機構在履行與金融負債相關的責任時遇到困難的風險。

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

營運基金採用預期現金流量分析來管理流動資金風險，透過預測所需的現金款額及監察營運基金的營運資金，確保可以償付所有到期負債及應付所有已知的資金需求。由於營運基金的流動資金充裕，因此流動資金風險極低。

The CRTF employs projected cash flow analysis to manage liquidity risk by forecasting the amount of cash required and monitoring the working capital of the CRTF to ensure that all liabilities due and known funding requirements could be met. As the CRTF has a strong liquidity position, it has a very low level of liquidity risk.

(d) 利率風險

利率風險指因市場利率變動而引致虧損的風險。利率風險可進一步分為公平值利率風險及現金流量利率風險。

(d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk of loss arising from changes in market interest rates. This can be further classified into fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

公平值利率風險指金融工具的公平值會因市場利率變動而波動的風險。由於營運基金的銀行存款為定息存款，當市場利率上升，這些存款的公平值便會下跌。然而，由於所有銀行存款均按攤銷成本值列示，市場利率變動不會影響其帳面值及營運基金的盈利和儲備。

現金流量利率風險指金融工具的未來現金流量會因市場利率變動而波動的風險。營運基金無須面對重大的現金流量利率風險，因為營運基金的主要金融工具，並不是浮息的。

下表以主要計息資產在結算日的帳面值並按到期日列載營運基金須承擔的利率風險。

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Since the CRTF's bank deposits bear interest at fixed rates, their fair values will fall when market interest rates increase. However, as all the bank deposits are stated at amortised cost, changes in market interest rates will not affect their carrying amounts and the CRTF's profit and reserves.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The CRTF is not exposed to material cash flow interest rate risk because it has no major financial instruments bearing interest at a floating rate.

The table below sets out the CRTF's exposure to interest rate risk, based on the major interest bearing assets stated at carrying amounts at the balance sheet date and categorised by maturity dates.

		3個月或 以下 3 months or less	超過3個月 但不超過1年 More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	總額 Total
2009				
銀行存款	Bank deposits	192,800	293,200	486,000
2008				
銀行存款	Bank deposits	218,600	191,200	409,800

附錄 C APPENDIX C

(e) 貨幣風險

貨幣風險指金融工具的公平值或未來現金流量會因匯率變動而波動的風險。

營運基金無須承擔貨幣風險，因為其所有金融工具均以港元為本位。

(f) 公平值

在活躍市場買賣的金融工具的公平值是根據結算日的市場報價釐定。如沒有該等市場報價，則以現值或其他估值方法以結算日的市況數據評估其公平值。

所有金融工具均以與其公平值相等或相差不大的金額列於資產負債表。

18. 已頒布但於截至2009年3月31日止年度尚未生效的修訂、新準則及詮釋的可能影響

直至本財務報表發出之日，香港會計師公會已頒布多項修訂、新準則及詮釋。該等修訂、新準則及詮釋於截至2009年3月31日止年度尚未生效，亦沒有提前在本財務報表中採納。

(e) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The CRTF does not have an exposure to currency risk as all of its financial instruments are denominated in Hong Kong dollar.

(f) Fair values

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. In the absence of such quoted market prices, fair values are estimated using present value or other valuation techniques, using inputs based on market conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

All financial instruments are stated in the balance sheet at amounts equal to or not materially different from their fair values.

18. Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2009

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 year ended 31 March 2009 and which have not been early adopted in these financial statements.

營運基金正就該等修訂、新準則及詮釋在首次採納期間預期會產生的影響進行評估。直至目前為止，營運基金得出的結論為採納該等修訂、新準則及詮釋不大可能會對營運基金的運作成果及財務狀況構成重大影響。

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

下列修訂準則可能會導致日後的財務報表須作出新的或經修訂的資料披露：

The following revised standards may result in new or amended disclosures in future financial statements:

	在以下日期或之後 開始的會計期生效 Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
香港會計準則第1號(修訂)：財務報表的呈報 HKAS1 (Revised), Presentation of Financial Statements	2009年1月1日 1 January 2009
香港財務報告準則第7號「金融工具：披露」的修訂 — 改善金融工具的披露 Amendments to HKFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures — Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments	2009年1月1日 1 January 2009

附錄 D APPENDIX D

重寫《公司條例》的一些主要建議

The Rewrite of the Companies Ordinance — Some Major Proposals

加強董事的問責性

將董事以謹慎、技巧及努力行事的責任所需達到的標準，編纂為成文法則，以便釐清董事在法律上的責任，並為董事提供一致的指引

規定每間私人公司最少須有一名自然人出任董事，以限制法團董事的委任，從而提高透明度和問責性

提高透明度及 加強公司的資料披露

規定上市公司(如其他公司持有不少於5%總表決權的股東提出要求，則亦包括在內)另外擬備董事酬金報告書

規定公司(獲豁免者除外)須在董事報告書內擬備更具分析性和前瞻性的業務回顧

規定公司須記錄大會上的表決結果，並把有關紀錄提供給成員查閱

賦予成員在大會結束後不久查閱投票文件(包括代表委託書及投票書)的權利

規定公司當股本結構出現變更時，須向公司註冊處交付最新的股本資料

規定公司的押記文書須予登記及提供給公眾查閱，並將登記押記的期限由五個星期縮短至21天

Strengthen Accountability of Directors

- Codify the standard of directors' duty of care, skill and diligence with a view to clarifying directors' duties in law and providing consistent guidance to directors

- Restrict the appointment of corporate directors by requiring every private company to have at least one natural person as director so as to enhance transparency and accountability

Improve Transparency and Disclosure of Company Information

- Require listed companies (and other companies if requested by shareholders representing not less than 5% of total voting rights) to prepare a separate directors' remuneration report

- Require companies (unless otherwise exempted) to prepare a more analytical and forward-looking business review as part of the directors' report

- Require a company to record the results of a poll at general meetings and make the record available for members' inspection

- Give members a right to inspect voting documents (including proxies and voting papers) shortly after the conclusion of a general meeting

- Require companies to deliver to the Companies Registry updated information on their share capital whenever there is a change to their capital structure

- Require companies' instruments of charges to be registered and available for public inspection. Shorten the time period for registration of charges from five weeks to 21 days

加強核數師的權利

在執行核數師職務期間及因辭去核數師一職而作出的陳述應享有附條件的特權

核數師有權向更廣泛的人士索取資料

退任核數師有權向公司的成員作出陳述，說明與他停任該職有關的情況

加強保障股東

訂立更嚴格的規則，以處理公司各種交易所涉及的董事利益衝突事宜(例如貸款及簽訂合約)，如屬公眾公司，則一般規定有關交易須獲得沒有利益關係的股東批准

擴大法定衍生訴訟的適用範圍，以涵蓋「多重」衍生訴訟，即由有關連公司的股東代表母公司或附屬公司提出訴訟

將股東有權要求以投票方式表決的門檻由持有總表決權的10%降低至5%

賦予股東法定權利，以委任代表出席大會及在會上代其發言和表決

Strengthen Auditors' Rights

- Provide auditors with qualified privilege for statements made in the course of their duties as auditors and in respect of their resignation
- Provide auditors with a right to require information from a wider group of persons
- Provide outgoing auditors with a right to issue to members a statement of the circumstances connected with their cessation of office

Foster Shareholder Protection

- Introduce more stringent rules to deal with directors' conflicts of interests in various kinds of transactions of a company (involving, e.g., loans and contracts), including requiring disinterested shareholders' approval in respect of those transactions in the case of public companies in general
- Expand the scope of statutory derivative action to cover "multiple" derivative action, i.e. an action by a shareholder of a related company on behalf of its parent company or subsidiary
- Reduce the threshold requirement for shareholders to demand a poll from 10% to 5% of the total voting rights
- Give shareholders a statutory right to appoint a proxy to attend a general meeting on their behalf and to speak and vote at the meeting

附錄 D APPENDIX D

方便營商

引入由公司註冊處處長將公司恢復名列登記冊的行政程序，以便在簡單的剔除公司名稱個案中，提供法庭程序以外的另一途徑，讓公司恢復名列登記冊

就減少股本引入以償債能力測試作為依據的非法院認許程序，作為另一選擇

就集團內公司之間的合併引入不涉及司法程序的法定合併程序

簡化和釐清公司就回購其股份而提供資助的規則

取消有股本公司所有股份的面值

准許使用實時電子通訊設施，在超過一個地點舉行大會

便利公司以電子方式及利用網站與成員通訊

如得到股東一致同意，准許公司免除召開周年大會

准許更多私人公司遵從簡化會計規定

Business Facilitation

- As an alternative to court procedure, introduce "administrative restoration" procedure by the Registrar for restoring a company which has been struck off in straight-forward cases

- Introduce a court-free procedure based on solvency test as an alternative process for reduction of capital

- Introduce a court-free statutory amalgamation procedure for wholly-owned intra-group companies

- Simplify and clarify the rules for provision of financial assistance by a company in connection with the purchase of its own shares

- Remove par-value for all shares in companies having a share capital

- Allow general meetings to be held at more than one location by using real-time electronic communications

- Facilitate companies to communicate with their members by electronic means and websites

- Allow companies to dispense with Annual General Meetings with unanimous shareholders' consent

- Allow more private companies to take advantage of simplified accounting requirements